

money which arose out of this sale could be applied nowise more advantageously than in the purchase of another ; for this species of stock required in the country obvious improvement.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL supported this view of the case and cordially approved of the stallions being sold ; with this difference, however, from the last speaker, that he would prefer the proceeds being laid out in importing sheep from England. There were some difficulties in the way of accomplishing this ; but through the medium of the present Governor an application should be made to the British government, to allow a clause to be tacked to some act of Parliament, authorizing this society to import 50 or 60 sheep.—The present breed which we had in Nova-Scotia was ill fitted for the country ; because the fleece was too fine for our coarse domestic manufactures. Our wool would fetch a high price in England, because there it was wanted for finer purposes ; whereas here there was no need for it. The old Leicester sheep with their heavy fleece of coarse wool were the breed which our situation demanded, and not the Dishley or Improved Leicester. The Southdown on which our farmers had long set so high a value, furnished wool by far too fine for the province.

S. G. W. ARCHIBALD, Esq. proposed that the sale of the stallions should be referred to the committee of appropriation, which had been just named, and that they should make a report to the next meeting of the society.—He entirely approved of the views which had been expressed regarding the disposal of the stallions ; and conceived that the proceeds arising from the sale might be left for future consideration. He would propose, that the meeting now adjourn to Thursday next, the 20th instant ; and before that time the house of Assembly would take up the question of the agricultural grant ; and the committee would also proceed to apportion that grant among the various objects, which had been submitted in the scheme of the Directors.

W. H. O. HALLIBURTON, Esq. observed that before the meeting came to a close, he could not refrain from expressing his good wishes towards this society and his desire of encouraging it. No public money could be applied to a better object than the promotion of our agriculture. At the same time he thought our domestic manufactures worthy of encouragement ; and on that account he highly ap-