

devoted their lives and fortunes to Agricultural pursuits, without having had much opportunity of gaining knowledge from their own practical results.

Moreover, I see you have invited those who may be disposed to furnish you with such subject matter as they may think the Journal is in need of, to bring it to that degree of usefulness which it seems to have been the aim and object of those who first brought it before the public to arrive at. But your invitation appears not to have been responded to as yet, in such a manner as might have been expected.

One thing in particular has very frequently attracted my notice in reading Agricultural periodicals in this country, that is a great want of general and practical information respecting the breeding and rearing of domestic animals. Whether this subject has been neglected from a want of knowledge, or whether it has been thought of too little importance to require much attention, I do not pretend to know. But I believe that every practical farmer should possess, in some degree, a knowledge of this very important branch of his profession, so far at least as to enable him to select varieties of stock suitable for his soil, climate, and keep, and how to combine properties so as to supply deficient points, and form new qualities, more susceptible of improving either carcase or constitution, by which he may be enabled to bring his stock to perfection at an early age, so that he may obtain the greatest remuneration for the time, labour, and food consumed. All these are certainly considerations of great consequence to every farmer.

The large amount of capital invested in domestic animals by Agriculturists, as is shown by the late Statistical Returns made in England, fully demonstrates that the practical farmer cannot be too well informed upon such an important matter. It is as necessary to understand distinctly the rules of breeding, rearing, feeding, and managing the various classes of farm stock, whether in health or disease, as it is to understand the management of either plants, seeds, soils, or manures, and the influence of climates, seasons, and weather; for it is well known that by sufficient knowledge and judicious management, in breeding and rearing stock suitable for the market, a better return will be often obtained by the farmer in many situations, than if he had spent his time and

money in growing either cereal or root crops; and if such be the case, I think every Agricultural Journal, Magazine, or whatever else may be the name of such publication as professes to assume the duty of disseminating practical and useful knowledge to an Agricultural community, should contain as much information upon the history, habits, qualities, properties, and varieties of those animals, as possible.

From having had opportunities at one time, of becoming a little acquainted with the routine of the above subject, and by careful observation, thinking and conversing with many distinguished practical stock farmers in Britain and other places, and from my frequent practice of committing the most useful remarks and observations to paper, I am still able to refer to many of those useful rules, which have been long forgotten, but yet, still capable of being prepared with little trouble to fill a corner in the columns of some Agricultural Journal, and whenever I shall have the opportunity of doing so, the trouble will be soon surmounted, from an ardent wish I have long entertained of promoting and serving the interests of Agriculture, by any little contribution I might ever be capable of rendering for the benefit of such a cause.

Then, Mr. Editor, if such communications should be considered suitable subject matter for the Agricultural Journal, published monthly in Montreal, I shall most willingly present them for your consideration, and will try to find leisure to furnish occasionally some useful remarks and reminiscential information, from the pages of my old Note Book, where many of them have remained in black and white for more than twenty years, without the least expectation of ever again being committed to paper a second time,

And I shall remain, Sir,

Your most obedient, &c.,

SYLLABUS.

[For the Agricultural Journal.]

HEDGES, BY A FARMER.

When we consider the wasteful expenditure of fuel, and the destruction of our forests, may we not fear that ere long, the Citizens of Montreal will be obliged to pay a most extravagant price for wood, that fencing will be a tax twice