In presenting this Report, your Committee regret to state, that in one branch of its operations, viz., the importation of Stock, the Society has this year experienced much disappointment and sustained very heavy loss. Immediately on the vote of £1000 for the importation of Horses being passed by the Legislatire, your Committee dispatched Mr. John Thorn to Great Britain, to procure them; and as it was most important that they should arrive in time for service in the ensuing season. Mr. Thorn's time for executing his task was limited; but, by energy and diligence, he succeeded in procuring six most valuable animals of heavy breed, and a Blood Horse; but in consequence of the scarcity of vessels, great difficulty was experienced in procuring transport for them. The Naggel, with four of these horses, arrived in safety; but owing to an unusually long passage, the season was nearly over before they arrived. But three very fine Clydesdale Horses, shipped in the Atsood, died at sea; and being only insured against wreck, about £600 of the money so voted was thereby sunk. Nor did your Society's ill luck stop here. Your Committee ordered nine Rama, of the improved Leicester breed; they were shipped in the Sir Alexander, with the exception of two (which are since dead) they all died at sea.

Another disappointment, though not immediately affecting the Society's funds, has been experienced in the loss of the Durham Cow (owned by Judge Peters), imported by the Society for the purpose of breeding pure Stock, without the great expence attending their frequent importation, which died in calving. Your Committee are informed, that two large calves having been extracted from her, after death a third calf, equally large, was found remaining. Your Committee allude to this, as an extraordinary circumstance; also to show the necessity, where valuable animals experience difficulty in parturition, of the most careful examination to ascertain that complete delivery has taken place.

It is, at the same time, satisfactory to be able to sec

place.

It is, at the same time, satisfactory to be able to mention, that the Cow had previously given birth to, and reared, two fine animals,—one, a Heifer, now rising three years old, owned by Mr. John Beer; the other a Bull, rising two, in the possession of the Hon. E. C. Haythorne.

E. C. Haythorne.

Your Committee now gladly turn from this catalogue of disasters, to other matters which are not clouded with disappointments, and which do not require to be introduced with regrets.

Although the Wheat Crop in the vicinity of Characters are much injured by out and midge the

Although the Wheat Crop in the vicinity of Charlottetown was much injured by rust and midge, the general crop in other parts of the Island has been good.

The Turnip Crop, although something under the average of last year, is good. Your Committee learn, that many remained unpulled at the setting in of the unusually early frost in November. The experience of 1851, and of last year, should convince our farmers of the necessity of having this crop secured by the 1st November. It should, however, be generally known, that Turnips, completely frozen, if placed in a roothouse where the light is excluded, but all air allowed to escape, will thaw without injury, and keep as well nouse where the light is excluded, but all air allowed to escape, will thaw without injury, and keep as well as if they had escaped the frost. The Report of the Judges of the Crop will be found in the Appendix.

Xour Committee rejoice to see the steady manner in which the cultivation of this crop is extending itself;

which the cultivation of this crop is extending itself; its importance this year is more apparent than ever. Many hundreds will now winter their Stock well, who must have sacrificed them, had they, as formerly, depended solely on hay and straw for their subsistence. Had the Society succeeded in nothing else than the general introduction of Turnip Husbandry, the benefit it has conferred on the country would have repaid all the exertions your Society has made for the improvement of our Agricultural system.

Owing to the great drowth in the early part of last summer, the Straw of the Oat Crop was extremely short.

summer, the Straw of the Oat Crop was extremely short, and the yield of grain considerably under that of former seasons. This staple crop has hitherto been exempt seasons. This staple crop has hitherto been exempt from rust; but your Committee regret to observe, that many fields of this grain were, last season, attacked, and some quite destroyed by it. The Tartarian Oathas for some years been found to give the largest yield; while, from the strength of its straw, it is not apt to be laid by storms; in common, however, with other varieties, it last year suffered from rust. Any general failure in the Oat Crop would be a serious calamity to this Island; but, while your Committee look with considerable anxiety to the next season's crop, they feel that it would be absurd to attempt to point out any means of would be absurd to attempt to point out any means of avoiding a disease, whose causes are so obscure, and which science and experience have hitherto been unable to prevent. The only suggestion they would make is, that each farmer should sow as many different sorte. is, that each farmer should sow as many different sorts of Oats as he can procure,—the probability being, that (should the disease continue) some kinds may, time, be less affected by it than others. The ease and certainty with which a fair crop of this grain has here-tofore been obtained, has, your Committee believe, rendered us remiss in attending to its cultivation. It seems to be a well ascertained fact, that grain grown and resown in the same locality, deteriorates; and there and resown in the same locality, deteriorates; and there can be little doubt, that the same causes which affect the yield, must also render the plant more liable to disease; whereas change of seed, or the importation of seed from other countries, not only keeps up the standard, but frequently improves it,—the samples for a few years raised from imported seed being generally superior to that first imported. Your Committee would therefore recommend, that, for the future, no year should be allowed to pass without a small importation of three or four varieties of Oats from Great Britain, and also from some of the neighbouring Colonies; which last, your Committee have no doubt, can be done at small expense, by exchanging with some of their Agricultural Societies. With this view, your Committee have ordered Twenty Bushels of Seed Oats from Great Britain; which they trust will arrive in time for sowing in the ensuing spring.

Britain; which they in the case of demand and more remu-in the ensuing spring.

Barley, from the increased demand and more remu-nerating price obtained for it, has become an important errop. The two-rowed, or Checolier, requires richer soil than the four-rowed variety. The farmer should, however, remember, that it is by far the most valuable soil than the four-rowed variety. The farmer should, however, remember, that it is by far the most valuable to the brewer. It is doubtful, however, whether he now obtains the difference in price for this variety which its superior malting properties entitle him to receive. Mr. Stephens remarks, that lands intended to be sown with Barley, should receive two ploughings; and that the last ploughing should be given immediately before the seed is intended sown,—it being, as he discrete, "essential to the success of the crop, that the seed be sown upon the soil fresh turned up, or on a hot furrow." Your Committee, are of opinion, that general attention to this advice would be found to be beneficial. With respect to the Potato, the great loss which has been suffered by many who cultivated this root to a large extent in many parts of the Island last year, from

propitious; but nevertheless, the attendance was good, and the quality of the Stock exhibited of a superior description to any shown in former years; a circumstance to be attributed to the recent introduction into the Country of pure bred animals, by several spirited

individuals.

The Ploughing Match in this County, came off on the 30th September; the work was well performed, and superior to what has been witnessed on former

Mr. Youatt says,
"The farmer should prefer a mare to a gelding, both for riding and driving; he will get a great deal more work out of her. There can be no doubt, that taken bulk for bulk, a mare is stronger and more last-

score where the constraints of the There can be used outlet, that taken bulk for bulk, a mare is stronger and more last more was tout of her. There can be used outlet, that taken bulk for bulk, a mare is stronger and more last that again the self-line of the position of the her has her to breed from. She need not be idle with she is breed, the contract of the cont

Before quitting the subject of Stock, your Committee wish to call attention to one of the provisions of the Act incorporating the Society, which they think requires amendment. The expense attending the importation of Stock from Great Britain is such, that should the Society persevere in importing considerable numbers for distribution through the country, its finances will be so seriously affected, as to cripple its operations in other branches of equal importance. As an example of this, they would refer to the case of the nine Rams ordered last summer, previously alluded to, the loss on which was £146. Had they all arrived in safety, the three sold in Queen's County would The Ploughing Match in this County, came off ne 30th Soptember; the work was well performed, and superior to what has been witnessed on former occasions.

The Queen's County Cattle Show was held on the University of the County Cattle Show was held on the loss on white was £146. Had they all arrived rewithited, the number was smaller than that of the preceding year. The Lambs were decidedly inferior; but two causes may be assigned for their being so; first, from the great drought of last summer, the lambs in general, were smaller in September than usual; and accondity, the flocks of the best breeders, had, as, on the previous year, been culled by parchasers front the majority of the Society to summer and continuing the importation of a Ram of each breed it were disappointed. Six only were procured, and shoes not such as outled have been desired, in consequence of the best having been, as slready stated, secured by foreign purchasers. A Lamb should more the should be induced to keep the Tup lambs, so to be elected inferior animal.

Your Committee, would therefore suggest, that is dead to the procure would rouse of the society broad the country if the use and able to stand the carely discrete the society bride of the procure would cost more money, but the great should be induced to keep the Tup lambs, so to be elected falling off in the young horses has been discernible; attributable, would cost more money, but the great should be induced to keep the Tup lambs, so to be elected for the Society when the strate of the society bride to the purchasers. A Lamb should ander to be allowed to stream the procure of the society bride to the society bride to country if the use and able to stand the carely defeated by the restement they receives should be induced to keep the Tup lambs, so to be elected falling off in the young horses has been discernible; attributable, no doubt, to the length of time, that previous to last season, had elapsed since any importation of the

and St. Peter's, naving round it difficult to state and selves, have been converted into Depots. Those at Cascumpaque, St. Eleanor's and Tryon are still in operation. The two former are working well, and dis-

the ravages of the disease, induces your Committee to recommend their brother farmers to bedaw more attention upon the cultivation or it the Turnip and other valuable roots, neerely planting a sufficient breadth of land with the potate is supply their over immediate wants.

The Show of Fat Cuttle in Charlottetown on the 23d of March last, was highly gratifying.—The number and candition of the animals exhibited, suewed the great improvement in the feeding which the Turnip culturals as enabled the Farners to adopt, and the early muturity of some marked the vant improvement which has taken place in the breed of our Stock.

The Cuttle Shows in Prince and King's Counties, took place, respectively on the 22d and 28th Septembers.

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children.

Two other topics remain to be noticed: the state of our Market House, and the establishment of a Model

our Market House, and the establishment of a Model Farm.

A stranger on entering the Square, and comparing our costly Colonial Building with the Market House, must feel surprised that the representatives of a purely agricultural people should provide such splendid accomdation for themselves, and leave the sledges of their constituents to be preyed upon by hungry cows, and themselves, their wives and daughters, to market their produce without accommodation or shelter, exposed to drenching rains and inclement blasts. In short, our Market House is a diagrace both to the Island and its capital, and seems likely to continue so, unless some move is made in the matter; and as the attention of your Committee is frequently called to the subject, they deem apology unnecessary in venturing to suggest the outline of a plan for a new one:

The present Post Office might be made the north wing of a building to extend towards Stamper's corner, where another building of similar architecture, forming the south wing, would make an excellent agricultural Warehouse for the Society. The space between would afford ample market accommodation. The rear of the building should, like Market Houses in other places.

vv are nouse for the Society. The space between would afford ample market accommodation. The rear of the building should, like Market Houses in other places, have a colonade, under which carts could be backed against a platform; thus not only would the market people be comfortably sheltered, but the contents of their carts also be protected from the weather. A against a platform; thus not only would the market people be comfortably sheltered, but the contents of their carts also be protected from the weather. A space further back of sufficient size should be enclosed within which carts or sleds might be drawn up. A large cellar, extending under the whole of the building would form an excellent Bonded Warehouse for the Excise department, while the whole space above the market could be converted into a Town Hall, offording ample room for Public Meetings, Agricultural Shows, and Industrial Exhibitions, &c., which is much required. Such is a short but imperfect outline of what your Committee consider the market accommodations for the farming population of this Island should be. The whole country is equally interested in it; for though persons at a distance resort to it less frequently than those in the vicinity of the town, they would be equally sensible of its comforts, and facilitated in the disposal of their produce, by having their sleds secured against pilfering cattle, in a place of such resort as would ensure purchasers, without their hawking the town in search of them. Your Committee trust the Government and Legislature will take this matter in hand, and not allow the present Session to pass without providing means for erecting a Market House, useful to the farmers and creditable to the country; but should they decline to do so, your Committee are of opinion that a Joint Stock Company could be formed, who, if the ground were conceded, would carry some such plan as that above stated into execution.

In alluding to the establishment of a Model Farm, your Committee do not deeire immediate action respecting it, deeming it more advisable to foreshadow a proposition involving a considerable outlay of public money, so that its importance being generally understood, it may, when brought forward, meet the accep-

pecting it, deeming it more advisable to foreshadow a proposition involving a considerable outlay of public money, so that its importance being generally understood, it may, when brought forward, meet the acceptance which its too hasty proposol might prevent. Their suggestion is this: that a farm of two hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Charlottetown should be purchased by Government, as a Model Farm; that a suitable building be creeted thereon for accomodating the manager and his family, and servants, and, at least, twelve nuoils, as boarders, with laboratory and lecture

The purchase of th The purchase of the equipping the farm, outlay of about £800 ture, but by no means country would derive mittee are of opinion, would sustain itself, only charge on the even that would be covered by its profits be sunk, as the farm ing to the Government twenty-one years, firty, realize not only leave a profit to the led, and by careful made to yield as profit only in North Americ management, as ea management, as ear things, important the possess the most per art It therefore bec attention, and a liber establishment and su able them to attain i our financial prosper Legislature to enter tee intend, at the proposideration. nsideration. With a few words ommittee will now All feel the benef

> and build of our sl vehicles and implem of our mechanics, a skill and art necess should catch the con and contend with m when all around him the present demand thing the farmer ca greater industry an The war, which The war, which as we may lament it for our peacful land from the allied flet signal for a large in prices of agricultur farmer speed the plurrow—take care to secure the high a circumstances of the secure to the secure the high and the secure that the secure the secure the secure the secure the secure that the secure the secure the secure that the secure that

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