

prizes offered for improved specimens of Stock—new seeds—implements—manures—draining—the application of Steam to Agricultural labour—and the whole wide circle of the arts bearing upon Agricultural production and industry. With these three great National Associations they have opened correspondence and are placed upon their lists of Corresponding Members. The beneficial influence of the first of these upon the Agriculture of Scotland is too well known to require illustration. It numbers now some 3000 Members, that of England has 5000 Members, including the Nobility, the Landed Gentlemen, Professors and other classes, who all, with the requisite wealth and energy, combine for the one generous and patriotic purpose of honouring Agriculture as a science, and raising its occupations to their just value and importance in the creation of national wealth. Both of these Associations have of late years adopted the principle of centralization first introduced into Germany, and in place of holding their annual shows continually in the vicinities of London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, and thus confining competition to one favoured locality, have held them in the principal cities of the Sister Kingdoms and thus made their Institutions national and circulated the spirit which sustains them, the experiments made under their auspices, and the enthusiasm and rivalry their prizes are intended to excite and foster, from one end of the country to the other. It would be entirely premature and beyond the present circumstances of the Province to refer to these great examples as fit for imitation here. The Board are aware they can only be useful by confining their attention to practical objects, which the sober sense of the Legislature and the country approves of, and will support them in promulgating. They will attempt nothing to raise extravagant hopes, or which will excite opposition or hostility; but as these Agricultural celebrations have been found to be eminently useful wherever they have been introduced—as they are conducted in the neighbouring States by societies with funds not equal to those under their controul, and in districts where the farming classes are certainly not superior, if equal, to those of Nova-Scotia, in point of wealth, intelligence and spirit—the Board have now to enquire if the friends of Agriculture would deem it expedient for them to introduce an Annual Meeting under the direction of this Board—to be held for example in different years at Windsor, Kentville, Annapolis, Amherst, Pictou, or other locations if deemed more suitable, in order to centralize and yet to extend Agricultural competition—to introduce the best breeds of Stock, Seeds or Improvements of one district into all,—to give a farmer of distinction in his own County a Provincial reputation, and above all to confer here upon the successful labours of the Plough, and the skill and science they require, the dignity and importance freely awarded to them in other countries, and to which they are in truth pre-eminently entitled.

They submit these views to the country, expecting them to receive a candid consideration, and trusting that their exertions will be responded to in a spirit of kind and cordial co-operation—for without this they are satisfied they may design and labour in vain.

Halifax, February 12, 1842.

APPENDIX.

Copy of a Letter addressed, by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, to George R. Young, Esq.

Halifax, June 5th, 1841.

Dear Sir,—We beg to enclose the copy of a Resolution unanimously passed by the Central Board of Agriculture, and have to solicit your best attention while in Great Britain to the selection and shipment of the Stock ordered by the Board, as appears by their printed minutes of the 1st instant. All of these are entrusted to your care except the Leicester Hunter, for the importation of which they have made other arrangements. The necessary funds will be placed in London at your disposal to enable you to carry the wishes of the Board into effect. It will be necessary in selecting the different descriptions of Stock that you do not exceed the Currency sums named for each kind, including the expences of shipment and provender, and it would be desirable to get the parties from whom you purchase to deliver them safe and free of expence to the shipping agent you may fix upon either at Greenock or Liverpool.

As the Board is constituted for a period of years, and may not again have the opportunity of employing an agent in whose judgement and desire to promote the agricultural interests they could place as implicit confidence as in your own, they are anxious to establish a correspondence with trustworthy respectable persons

from whom they could order in future such Stock, Implements and Seeds as they may require, with the assurance that their orders would be executed with fidelity and uprightness. You will be pleased therefore to arrange for an Agency in both England and Scotland, with whom the Board can enter into correspondence for the purpose. All your proceedings within the scope of the accompanying Minutes and Resolutions, and of this letter, the Board will cheerfully confirm, and will be highly gratified if your attention to their wishes prove the means, as they confidently anticipate, of securing important benefits to the Agriculture of the Province.

We are, dear sir, yours very truly,

Signed—{ JAMES McNAB, Chairman.
WILLIAM YOUNG, Vice-Chairman.

To George R. Young, Esq.

Copy of a Letter addressed to George R. Young, Esq. by Edward Allison, Esq. pursuant to a Resolution passed at the Board.

GEORGE R. YOUNG, Esq.

Dear Sir,—Since the order was handed you by Chairman of our Central Board we have received several communications from Societies in different sections of the Province, some of them requesting that we should add to our order for Stock the animals that you will find enumerated at foot. You will please keep a view that the value given is Currency, and intended to include expence of importation—say, the cost of the Animals at Halifax. The Windsor Society want a yearling Bull and Heifer of the pure West Highland breed. The Society at Aylesford, a South Down Ram, no age given, a yearling or two year old would be advisable. Antigonish (Central Society), one hundred pounds currency to be expended in the purchase of Sheep, in the proportion of 4 rams to 1 ewe; age not to be less than two or more than four years. The description is left to the Central Board, and perhaps it would be well to send two or three kinds, such as in your judgment would be most suitable for that section of the country. I think that the long-wooled sheep would be most approved of, as our farmers seem to think more of the quantity (weight of fleece) than quality of wool. A Farmer from Horton has imported this year a Ewe and Ram that have sheared nearly thirty pounds (say 12 lb and 17 lb). From the description I have had of them, think them Leicester, (not new Leicester or Dishley). Should your judgement approve of them it would be well I think to include some of them among those you purchase. The Cheviot too is a hardy sheep, and although not as heavy as South Down, New Leicester, &c. I think would be well calculated for some parts of our Province.—Society at Port Hood; fifty pounds value in Sheep and Swine, in proportion of one pig to ten sheep; males only ordered. Of pigs we have ordered Berkshire and Chinese from the United States. The "Essex half black" are highly recommended; and from the character given to the Woburn pig I should like to see both of these varieties introduced into the Province. In offering to purchase the Stock for us, I fear you have not considered the troublesome office you were undertaking. Your recompence will be in conferring, I hope, a lasting benefit upon this Province.

I am, my dear Sir, yours very truly,

(Signed) EDWARD ALLISON.

The Society at Colchester are desirous of trying Winter Wheat, and wish us to import from Scotland 10 bushels. Please to have this procured of the most approved kind, and sent by Acadian, or first vessel from the Clyde.

(Signed) E. ALLISON.

Extract from Lord Stanley's Speech, at the great Dinner of the Royal Agricultural Society of England.

"But, gentlemen, I would be very far from saying that this was the main object, that this was the principal advantage; upon the contrary I say it is a very minor portion, a very inferior object, a very secondary consideration for the Agricultural Society of England, the exhibition of stock, and of the improved produce of cattle which they exhibited in the show yard. One great object, I hope, may be accomplished by this exhibition. I know how incompetent I am upon this subject to offer any advice (eries of no, no,) or opinion, but I know in this neighbourhood—and I doubt not it is the same in many parts of the country—that a great and grievous error prevails among the farmers of preferring, when they are breeding, either horses, or holls, or rams, whose services may be obtained at a cheap rate, rather than choosing an animal of the greatest merit and quality. (Hear, hear.) I would ven-