

# THE GLEANER.

AND NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT, GLOUCESTER, AND RESTIGOUCHE  
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*Nec araneorum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.*

No. 5.

Miramichi, Tuesday Morning, October 25, 1842.

## THE GLEANER.

### Agricultural Journal.

Second Annual Report of the Carleton Agricultural Society.

Mr. President and Gentlemen:—

Your committee hail with pleasure the return of this period, when the friends of Agriculture, after the lapse of another year, are again assembled in Annual Meeting.

But two years have elapsed since the formation of the Society, whose interests we are this evening convened to promote, and the events of the day leave but little room to doubt, that its operations have proved beneficial, and are calculated to be of lasting utility.

The sole object in view, and which it is highly desirable should never be lost sight of, is the development of the internal resources of the country. To the attainment of this object, and thereby promote public as well as individual advantage, every man who aims at being useful to himself or his fellow creatures, should untiringly devote his mental and physical energies. This purpose, though benevolent and praiseworthy itself, must fail of its accomplishment, unless the most strenuous efforts are put forth, as well to devise the best mode of effecting it, as to carry those plans into active operation. Diligence and perseverance are essentially necessary for the accomplishment of this design; and when it is considered, that our own comforts and enjoyments are to be thereby increased, a high inducement is afforded for the manifestation of zeal.

A careful retrospect affords the most convincing proof, that upon the culture of the soil, this Province must, at least in a great measure, be dependant for a supply of the wants of its inhabitants. For a length of time, a large portion of our population have sought for wealth in the prosecution of lumbering pursuits; and while numbers have ruined themselves by pursuing too eagerly, the prospects held out by this, at best, precarious business, but few have realized either a competence, or an independence. The very great failure in the demand for the produce of our forests, has caused the most disastrous results. Many who, at the commencement of the present year, imagined themselves on the eve of realizing a handsome return for their capital and labour expended, have since found themselves involved in difficulties of a serious nature, and from which they can be extricated only at enormous sacrifices. The facilities for obtaining almost unlimited credit, consequent upon the heretofore high price of, and great demand for, lumber, have induced many, who were not content to 'let well alone,' to forsake their farms, or consider them as of only secondary importance, and embark in dangerous, and in many instances ruinous speculations. But if we direct our attention to the Agriculturist, whose money and labour have been actively employed in the cultivation of the soil; and who has pursued an even course of industry and frugality, we can in no instance discover such unhappy results. Indi-

viduals residing within the limits of our own county might here be named, who, from steady application to Agricultural pursuits, are rapidly rising to independence or accumulating wealth. These may be exhibited as examples, to those who question the correctness of such an assumption of the capabilities of this country, under judicious management, amply to supply the wants of its inhabitants.

It is a source of much gratification to contemplate the fact, that no country possesses greater facilities for promoting the comfort of its inhabitants than our own. Countries possessed of milder climate and longer seasons for vegetation than we are favored with doubtless exist; but it invariably occurs, that in connexion with these, there are disadvantages which counterbalance the differences of climate and soil.

It must however be admitted, that the true system of prosecuting Agricultural operations with advantage, is understood to a very limited extent. So large a share of time and attention having been devoted to a system promising more immediate lavish returns, that there are but few, who have made the best method of cultivating the soil their unceasing study.—An attentive perusal of the best works on Agriculture is earnestly recommended to our rural population, as the best means of counteracting this great evil. A variety of these are now in course of publication, and can be obtained at such prices, as to place them within the reach of all, who are in the pursuit of valuable information. The introduction of periodicals of this description to the farmer's fire side, will not only beguile the hours of leisure, but afford a fund of useful knowledge, the recipients of which will exhibit its effects at a future period. Such an employment of spare time, likewise begets in the youthful mind a desire for more extensive reading; and the information acquired by the perusal of judiciously selected works, cannot fail of producing beneficial results.

Another obstacle in the way of improvement, presents itself in the necessity existing for the importation of foreign articles, to enable the husbandman to prosecute his plans with probability of advantage. To a calm and dispassionate consideration of this subject, the attention of our Mechanics is earnestly invited. It cannot be doubted that Ploughs, Forks, and other necessary implements of husbandry may be manufactured in this Province, both as regards model and workmanship, equal to those imported; nor is there any want of disposition on the part of the public, to encourage Domestic Manufacture. The cause of the difficulty is to be found in the apathy of the manufacturers themselves, who are not sufficiently anxious to keep pace with the march of improvement. The circumstances of the Province, consequent upon the great failure of its staple export, will, it is hoped, now arouse attention, and excite an interest in the adoption of such means as will be most likely to prevent a recurrence of those difficulties with which we are now beset. It is, certainly, quite clear, that as our exports to one quarter of the globe decrease, there will be

less available means for obtaining imports from another: and as the day is yet far distant, when we can anticipate an exportation of the proceeds of agricultural labor, it becomes a matter worthy of investigation, whether it will not be most advantageous, that the articles necessary for farming purposes be manufactured in the Province.

Your committee desirous, if possible, to excite a spirit of emulation, offered premiums on a variety of Farming Implements: but it is to be deeply regretted, that at this day's exhibition, there was so little competition in that line.

We record with pleasure, the fact, that improvement of Stock now excites an increasing interest; and this county can produce samples of a superior quality. Raising Oxen for farm labour, as a cheap and often efficient substitute for horses; and sheep, as well for clothing as food. Deserve especial attention. With regard to horses it may be here remarked, that they far exceed in number the actual wants of the country, and the importation of more cannot be too earnestly deprecated. To this cause may justly be attributed a large share of the distress which has prevailed, as the products of the earth, which ought to have been used as food for man, have been used to feed animals that yield no satisfactory equivalent. By the census of 1840, the number of horses in this county appeared to be 2,570, and no doubt a considerable increase has taken place since that period. A reduction of at least one-half would prove of material advantage. It is evident, that too little attention is paid to this subject. The capabilities of oxen for the performance of farm labour are under-rated. If we take into consideration the easy manner in which they may be raised; their ability for hard work; the cheapness of their keep, when compared with that of horses, and the readiness with which they can be converted into beef, it will be found that in substituting more of them instead of horses, the Agriculturist will best consult his own pecuniary interest.

Your committee congratulate you on the generally fine crops which, under the blessing of Divine Providence, have been harvested during the present season, and which are believed to equal, if not exceed, those of any former year. Although the wheat, in some sections of the county has been partially cut off by the weevil and injured by the frost, yet from the quantity shown being much larger than usual, the crop may be regarded as an average one. Oats and Buckwheat are abundant, and potatoes promise a rich return. The highest encouragement is thus afforded for continued industry and perseverance.

Your committee, in adverting to their own management of the society's affairs during the past year, observe, that a large supply of Clover seed, with a good stock of superior Ploughs, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, Scythe Sneaths, &c., were procured, but in consequence of the very great scarcity of money, and the uncertainty of obtaining it at a stated period, a large proportion of these articles yet remain on hand. Such as were disposed of have given

general satisfaction. In accordance with a resolution adopted at the last annual meeting, the sum of 40 pounds was appropriated for premiums.—A scale was prepared and published early in the year, that an opportunity might be afforded for general competition. Suitable persons, principally practical farmers, were appointed judges, and the Exhibition was held this day at the Court House, when premiums were awarded as follows:

Entire		Horse,	
Joseph Harvey	4 year Colt,		
Nathaniel Bishop	3 do. do.		
C. Perley and R. Long-			
staff		Bull	
do. do.		Bull Calf	
James Robertson		Cow	
C. Perley & R. Long-			
staff		Heifer	
Thos. Camber		yoke Steers	
Thos. Phillipps		working Oxen	
Robert Kerr		fat Ox	
James Harper		Ram	
Charles Perley		2d do	
James Sharp		Butter	
Mrs Geo. Peabody		2d do	
James Rankin		Cheese	
Mrs Geo. Peabody		2d do	
Wm. D. Smith		Timothy Seed	
James Sharp		Wheat	
Rufus Payson		Grain Cradle	
do.		Cart Wheels	
Thomas Camber		Ox Yoke	
Jas. Rankin		Twill'd Homespun	
Joseph Edgar		2 do.	

The amount of funds and unsold articles on hand were stated in the last report to be £166 14s. 1-2d. and since that time the Legislative grant of one hundred pounds, and subscriptions and donations, amounting to thirty pounds, have been obtained.

By the Report of the committee appointed to audit the accounts, the amount of funds on hand appear to be £52 1s. 3d., and the stock of unsold articles is valued at £225, together amounting to £277 1s. 3d.

A lively hope is indulged by the committee, that a sufficient sum will be realized, by subscriptions, in time to obtain the Legislative Grant.

It is cause of regret, that too many of our farmers withhold their aid and influence from this society—from a fear, it is alleged, that the interest now taken in it should subside, and its operations cease. It remains for you, gentlemen, to shew by a manifestation of your continued attachment, that no foundation exists, for an opinion which, to say the least of it, has its origin in a contracted mind.

In conclusion, your committee, fully alive to the benefits resulting from the establishment of Agricultural Societies, earnestly solicit the inhabitants of this county, to aid our laudable design, by practical proofs of their unwavering support.

GEO. F. WILLIAMS,  
Recording Secretary.  
Woodstock, Sept. 26, 1842.

From the American Farmer.  
*Cooking Corn and Corn Meal.*—We think there can be no safer position assumed in the economy of feeding stock, than that quantity as well as nutriment is essential to their preservation in a healthful condition. If this point be conceded, then it follows