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Nec aranearum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

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Agricultural Journal.

REPORT

Of the Shediac District Agricultural Society, for the year 1851,
Embracing a brief outline of its transactions, during the past year.

As stated in the Report for 1850, the first formation of the Society took place early in that year, and its proceedings were terminated on the first of February following. The Society was then re-organized, and new Officers were elected. Fifty six persons subscribed and paid the sum of ten shillings each, at that and subsequent periods, in order to become members of the Society. As all the members did not subscribe upon the first of February, four Directors were not elected on that day, but on the 15th of the same month, many, who had not attended the first meeting for the new year, being then present, the above Officers were elected from their number. A Resolution was passed, that seven officers should constitute a quorum. One of the standing rules of the Society, passed in the first year of its organization, declared five officers sufficient for such a purpose; and it is now submitted to the consideration of the Society, whether it would not be better to return to the observance of this Rule. During the past year, several meetings took place, when no business was transacted, owing to the requisite number of officers not having been present. This circumstance occasioned great inconvenience, on the days appointed for the two last meetings of the Directors. The Treasurer's and Seedman's accounts were ready for examination, but no quorum having assembled, it was impossible to audit them. These accounts were therefore examined by auditors appointed, at the day of the General Meeting, on February 2nd, 1852.

But to return to the history of the past year. On the 3rd of March, a Resolution was passed by the Directors, that the members of the Society should be furnished with Seeds, on certain conditions, provided that each member paid for his Seeds on delivery. A similar rule was passed in the year 1850, but no attention having been paid to it, great confusion, delay and expense have arisen in consequence. The Seedman was unable, on the day of audit, to present a settled account; and as he is every day receiving money due upon the Seeds, by instalments, it is impossible for the Treasurer to incorporate his account in the general account, if he should be requested to do by a general meeting. These observations are offered to the Society, not in the way of censure, but as hints for our future guidance. It becomes us to learn wisdom from the experience of the past.

It is to be hoped that the members of this Society will derive much benefit from the perusal of the various Pamphlets and Reports upon agricultural subjects placed in their hands, during the past year. Some of these will be found to be particularly useful.

The Directors thought proper to postpone the day of Exhibition this year, to the last Thursday in October. By this arrangement more time was allowed for the various kinds of roots, and productions of the garden, to come to maturity. On the day appointed, there were twelve candidates for six prizes in ploughing, amounting in all to the sum of £5 12 6. The ploughing was thought to have been performed in a more skillful manner, than that of last year. If this be the general opinion, it is encouraging, and shows that the prizes have served as a stimulus to improvement. The Cattle exhibited were likewise thought to have excelled those of last year. The various kinds of Grain were also excellent. In the list of prizes and premiums appended to this Report, the weights per bushel are given. By these it will be seen, that the Grain of Shediac will bear a favorable comparison with that of most parts of the Province.

In order to give more general satisfaction in the distribution of Prizes, an alteration of one of the standing rules was made, respecting the Judges. The Judges were selected, not from the members, as formerly, but from non-residents of the Parish. By this method, it was hoped that all fears of partiality, in the decision of prizes,

would be removed; but the event has shown, that it is as difficult to give universal satisfaction here, in this respect, as in most other places.

If it had not been for the early frosts, which were so fatal to the ripening of Buckwheat, and the growth of Potatoes, the produce of this year would have been far above the average. But, notwithstanding these untoward circumstances, this community has great cause for thankfulness to the Giver of all Good, for such mercies as have been bestowed. The crop of hay was abundant, as were also those of Wheat, Oats, &c.

The advice contained in the Report of last year, may be urged with the greatest propriety once more. It is this,—that more care should be taken in the selection of suitable Seeds and Animals—that the stables should be made warmer (by which the Cattle would be improved in condition, and a saving effected in the consumption of food), and that a bountiful supply of turnips and other roots should be afforded to cattle, as winter fodder. It is gratifying, however, to perceive the signs of improvement around us, in all these respects; and it is to be hoped that, at the end of each year, which we may live to witness, our motto will still be "Onward."

In the Reports of other Districts, far more wealthy than ours, habits of industry, perseverance, temperance and frugality, are urged again and again upon the people. There is indeed great room for improvement in these respects, in most parts of the Province. Instead of these habits of frugality and temperance, which are so necessary to the success of the farmer, we too often meet with a habit of intemperance, and a prodigal, wasteful mode of living, which neutralize his industry and constant labor, and in the end, not unfrequently, compel him to surrender the scene of his toil to his ill-used creditors. In this respect also, let us take warning from the past, and effect a reformation as speedily as possible.

List of Prizes, &c., and Treasurer's Account.

R. Atkinson, No. 1, Cow, 15s., No. 2, Cheese, 10s., No. 4, Turnips, 7s 6d,	£1 12 6
R. C. Atkinson, 1, White Oats, 49 lbs., 7s 6d; 2nd Red Wheat, 65 lbs., 6s 3d, 2nd Sow, 7s 6d, 2, Ewes, 7s 6d, ploughing, 12s 6d, 5th prize,	2 1 3
D. Armour, 1st Red Wheat, 66 lbs., 7s 6d,	0 7 6
W. Atkinson, 2nd White Oats, 48 lbs, 6s 3d,	0 6 3
W. Bateman, 1st Cheese, 12s 6d, 2nd Butter, 20 lbs. 7s 6d; 2nd Ram, 7s 6d, 1st Ewe, 10s,	2 17 6
S. Babino, 1st Cabbages, 5s; 2nd Heifer 5s; 1st will'd (all wool) Cloth, 10s; 1st Black Oats, 49 lbs, 7s 6d, ploughing 6s 3d,	1 13 0
R. A. Alsots, (omitted) Rye 6s 3d,	0 6 3
R. Bell, 1st Beets 5s; 1st Carrot, 5s; 1st Butter, 20 lbs., 10s,	1 0 0
P. Chapman, 1st best Mare and Colt, 20s,	1 0 0
B. Cormier, 1st 10 yds fine Linen, 7s 6d; 3rd White Wheat, 65 lbs., 5s,	0 12 6
C. Dickie, 1st roll Butter, 5s; 1st twill'd (all wool) Cloth, 10s,	0 15 0
J. L. Davis, 3rd Turnips, 10s,	0 10 0
T. Elliot, 1st Onions, 5s; 2nd Boar, 7s 6d,	0 12 6
F. Gagnon, 1st yearling Colt, 10s,	0 10 0
R. Hamilton, 1st Buckwheat, 6s 3d	0 6 3
J. Harshman, 1st plain C. W. Cloth, 7s 6d,	0 7 6
H. Livingston, 1st Turnips, 20s; 3rd Butter, 20 lbs, 5s,	1 5 0
J. Long, 1st Bull, 15s; 1st Ram, 10s,	1 5 0
P. LeBlanc, 2nd Buckwheat, 5s, Wm. Milne, 2nd Cow, 10s,	0 10 0
J. McDougal, 2nd White Wheat, 65 lbs, 6s 3d; 3rd Black Oats, 5s; 2nd Timothy Seed, 10s; 1st best Socks, 5s,	1 6 3
C. McDougal, 1st White Wheat, 65 lbs, 7s 6d; 2nd Black Oats, 6s 3d; 1st Barley, 5s; ploughing, 30s,	2 8 9
J. Roberts, 2nd roll Butter, 4s, 2nd Barley, 4s,	0 8 0

S. Robichau, 3d Red Wheat, 63½ lbs. 5s; 1st Indian Corn, 5s,	0 10 0
J. Welling, 2nd Bull, 10s,	0 10 0
W. Wilson, 1st Heifer, 7s 6d,	0 7 6
M. Walker, 1st Sow, 10s,	0 10 0
L. Wilbur, 1st Boar, 10s; 3rd White Oats, 67 lbs, 5s; ploughing, 25s,	2 0 0
P. White, 2nd Corn, 4s; ploughing, 15s,	0 19 0
Placide White, 1st striped plain Cloth, cotton and wool, 7s 6d,	0 7 6
Prizes for Ploughing, several of which are named above.	

No. 1, C. McDougal,	£1 10 0
" 2, Alfred Wilbur,	1 5 0
" 3, Charles Gould,	1 0 0
" 4, Peter White,	0 15 0
" 5, R. C. Atkinson,	0 12 6
" 6, Maxim Budro,	0 10 0

Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Treasurer, account current for the year 1851, to Feb. 2, 1852.

1851. Dr.	
Order to Seedman on Provincial Treasury, for amount of Society's grant,	£35 0 0
Re-payment to Henry Livingston, Esq., of his loan to the Society,	8 10 0
25 copies of Norton's Essay, 7½ each, 15s 7½d; telegraph for do. and sundries, 2s 3d,	0 17 10½
Prizes and Premiums at Agricultural Exhibition,	28 14 6
To Mr Pierce, printing 100 copies of list of Prizes,	0 10 0
To Seedman, balance in hands to Jan. 6, '52, for Mr Jardine,	14 2 5
Commission of 2½ per cent due Treasurer, on £87 14 9 1-2, of which 2s 6 1-2 yet unpaid,	2 3 7½

By monies received for the year 1851, to Feb. 2, 1852,

1851. Cr.	
Grant to Society from Provincial Treasury,	£35 0 0
Loan from President, H. Livingston, Esq., to Society,	8 10 0
Subscriptions of 56 members,	28 0 0
Balance on hand from last year,	6 4 5½
Seedman paid to Treasurer part sale of Seeds,	10 0 0
Balance paid by Seedman, Feb. 2, 1852,	2 1 5
	£89 15 10½
Balance due Treasurer on his 2 1-2 per cent commission, but relinquished by him,	0 2 6½
	£89 18 5

Subsequent to the auditing of the above accounts, other receipts and payments took place to a small amount, which will appear more properly in next year's Report.

In a retrospect of our proceedings for the past year, it will be found that the working of the Society has been beneficial upon the whole. But if there should be a re-organization for this present year, to ensure success, it is desirable that our past defects should be remedied, and also that a spirit of harmony and cordial co-operation should exist among the officers. For if rivalry and ill-feeling appear between those who manage our business, the affairs of the Society must inevitably suffer. A portion of our members will leave us in disgust, and the remainder will be divided into factions.

It is hoped that these remarks will not be thought altogether uncalled for, and that they will be received with kindness, and in the spirit in which they were indited. No other feeling than an earnest desire to promote the cause in which they have united, has given rise to their expression. The affairs of the Society are now closed, and it remains for the community to decide, whether it shall be re-organized or not.

GEORGE S. JARVIS, D.D.,

Recording Secretary.

On February 12 the Society was re-organized for the present year, and the following Officers elected for 1852:

Henry Livingston, Esq., Presidents.	
Thomas Smith, } and } Philip Chapman, } Esqrs., V. Presidents.	
Rev. Dr. Jarvis, Treasurer.	
Mr Wm. McKay, Recording Secretary.	
Capt. W. Milne, Corresponding Secretary.	

Mr W. Atkinson, Seedman.
E. J. Smith,
Mr W. McKay, }
Mr W. Wilson, }
Auditors.

Communications.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

FREDERICTON, February 21, 1852.

Dear Pierce,

Though so late in the Session, I have not much of importance to communicate. Mr Chandler made his Railroad exposition in the Council Chamber on Monday last. All the members of the lower House were present, and I have no doubt but their attendance was procured by some Government move. It was evidently preconcerted, in the hopes that more effect would be produced upon them than by the "leader" in the lower House. His speech has been published, and you will no doubt have received a copy ere this. Mr Chandler evinced his usual skill in the style, and his knowledge of human nature in the matter of his speech; but it was at best a piece of special pleading, and manifested a desire to screen the Government, instead of a bold and manly eagerness to advance the Provincial weal. There was more effort to conciliate the Northern members, than to challenge their opposition by argument.

The Government evidently feel themselves in an awkward position, and Mr Chandler, in particular, cannot but feel that within the last nine months he has been shifting with every breeze. He is one of those men who deem it safer to bend to, than to resist the blast. He was certainly committed to the Howe scheme, and the Eastern route, last summer, but became mesmerized by the Canadian delegates, and with their aid has, I fear, caused Mr Howe to fall into error at last. Indeed, from what has since transpired in Nova Scotia, I am inclined to think that Mr Howe has already discovered his mistake, and sincerely trust he may extricate himself and the Provinces from the fatal plot. The scheme, so far as this Province is concerned, has been managed so as to include those Counties which can afford a majority in the Assembly, and the manner of putting it forth such as to mislead those members who are not given to close investigation; and the honorable member of the Government did not hesitate to advance every argument to excite hopes never to be realized, or present all the dangers of rejecting the offer. He even asserted that this or a future House would be compelled to adopt the measure; that the country would have it, and should be appealed to. This hint of a dissolution of the House was somewhat dangerous in the present position of the Government, and could the ruinous railroad scheme now advanced be thus destroyed, a dissolution of the Assembly would be the next step to the country's salvation.

The Bill to abolish the Judges' fees has passed the House without a suspending clause. The debate on this question was at once interesting and out of place. Mr Botsford, the mover of the Bill, went into the whole subject of Judges' salaries, appointments, and the Despatches, as also the Judges' letters, and it became necessary that others should pursue a similar course, thus raising a debate on the State of the Province while in Committee on a Bill which had before passed by a large majority. I cannot conceive the object Mr B. had in this course. The Bill would have passed without a word being said in its favor. I do not mean to doubt his sincerity in the matter, but much question his prudence. The Government evidently desired the matter to be thus dealt with, though the Attorney General opposed it with his usual objections—"public faith and Despatch logic." The minority, consisted of the Attorney General, Captain Robinson, Montgomery and Johnson (St John). Mr Botsford stated his determination to move an Address to the Colonial Secretary from the House, and the opposition urged that we had nothing to do with the Colonial Secretary. The right to legislate in purely local matters had been conceded, and the interference from the Colonial Office must be dealt with through our Government. Indeed, I cannot conceive what Mr Bots-