

The following is the list of Professor Johnston's works, referred to:—

Experimental Agriculture; being the Results of the past and Suggestions for future Experiments in Scientific and Practical Agriculture; 8vo., 8s.
Lectures on Agricultural Chemistry and Geology, 2nd ed.; 8vo., 24s.
Elements of Do., 5th ed.; foolscap 8vo., 6s.
Catechism of Do., 24th ed.; 1s.
Instructions for the Analysis of Soils; 1s.
On the use of Lime in Agriculture; 8vo.; 6s.
Contributions to Scientific Agriculture; 8vo., 6s. 6d.
Wm. Blackwood & Sons, Edinburgh and London.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF LOWER CANADA.

We learn from the November number of the *Agricultural Journal*, that the Roman Catholic clergy in the Lower Province are using their influence in aiding the circulation of that useful periodical among the inhabitants of their respective parishes. The Archbishop of Quebec has issued a letter to his clergy, urging upon their attention the claims of agriculture; and the Bishop of Montreal is employing his influence in the same good cause. His lordship observes, in a letter addressed to Mr. Evans, the Secretary of the Agricultural Society, "that in the opinion of the clergy, your enterprise will not become eminently successful, until there are established throughout the different parishes, model farms, for the purpose of developing in practice the advantages which would accrue from an improved system of husbandry." We are glad to see the Roman Catholic clergy of the Lower Province evincing so laudable a spirit of patriotism; and we hope the clergy of other churches, both there and in Upper Canada, will not be slow in emulating so valuable an example. The agriculture of the mother country is deeply indebted, in each of the three kingdoms, to the resident clergy. Some of the most efficient improvers in practical agriculture, have been exemplary and zealous ministers of rural parishes. Of all secular employments, the culture of the earth, from the character of the occupation and its historical and classical associations, seems most in accordance with the tastes of the scholar and the duties and pursuits of the divine. We also hear that the directors have resolved upon having annual agricultural exhibitions; the first to be held at Quebec, in September next. We heartily unite with them in the wish, that they may receive such support "as to enable them to have such an exhibition as shall be worthy of Lower Canada, and fully equal to those that have taken place in Upper Canada."

REPORT ON THE STATE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.

A circular, to the following effect, was addressed by Mr. Sheriff Treadwell to the officers and committee of the Ottawa District Agricultural Society, and to several influential farmers in the district. This circular was the means of eliciting several interesting communications from different individuals, which Mr. Treadwell forwarded to H. Ruttan, Esq., President of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, who has kindly placed them at our disposal for publication. We publish this month Mr. Higginson's sensible letter, on an important subject, and the others will appear in the commencement of our next volume.

L'Orignal, 20th of August, 1849.

My dear Sir,—This district having decided on sending no delegates to the Grand Provincial Agricultural Exhibition, at Kingston, on the 18th, 19th and 20th of next month, and being anxious to lay before the society all the information I can collect on agricultural subjects, may I beg that you will furnish me with a statement of the different kinds of grain you cultivate with the greatest success; the best time for sowing; the quantity of seed you put on an acre; the kind of manure used; the quantity of hay you generally cut; and what crops you consider most neglected that might be cultivated with success.

Please reply at your earliest convenience.

I am, sir, your most obedient servant,

CHAS. P. TREADWELL.

The following reply has been received from Thomas Higginson, Esq., Superintendent of Common Schools, Ottawa District.

Vankleek Hill, 4th Sep., 1849.

Dear Sir,—In reply to your circular of the 20th ultimo, I would beg to decline making any remarks on practical agriculture, being satisfied that you will receive information from different sources, of much greater value than anything I could lay before you. While I would express my regret, for not contributing to the general mass of practical and statistical knowledge, still there is one point to which I would beg to direct your attention, namely—the necessity of providing more effectually for the instruction of young men devoted to agricultural pursuits. While physicians have a medical board—while students of law and divinity are compelled to pass through many and severe studies—while even the common shoemaker is required to spend three or four years of an apprenticeship to fit him for his calling;—while these, and many other pursuits that might be mentioned, are guarded by custom, and fenced in by legislative enactments, how stands it with that most important class of our community, the agriculturists? Are there any steps taken to prepare him for the discharge of his most important duties? No! With the exception of the little knowledge he acquires at the common school, the young farmer is left to push his way to successful