

to himself and much satisfaction and benefit to the country.

At a meeting for organizing the Board of Agriculture for Lower Canada, it is stated, that Mr. EVANS having respectfully declined taking the publication of the Journal upon the terms proposed, it was unanimously resolved,

"That the Members of the Board regretting that Mr. Evans has not been able to accept the conditions under which the publication of the Agricultural Journal was to be continued, are anxious to express their sense of the enthusiasm and diligence, the zeal and fidelity which Mr. Evans has evinced in his endeavour to sustain the Journal and make it efficient, and they therefore tender him their sincere thanks, and the gratitude of those they represent. Nevertheless, they feel that in order to encourage the progress of the Country, and the improvements in Agriculture, it is necessary that a publication should be established worthy of our present agricultural prospects, it is therefore recommended that the Vice-President and Messrs. Dods and Thompson be a Committee to make any arrangement that may be necessary to ensure such a publication."

This subjoined valedictory address, taken from the April number of the Journal, will be read with interest by many of our readers :—

It would be ungrateful to retire from the management of the Agricultural Journal without offering our most sincere thanks for the kind indulgence that has been extended to us, notwithstanding the many errors and mistakes we must have committed, during a period of nearly six years that we have acted, unaided, as editor of that periodical. Not only in regard to the Agricultural Journal have we to return thanks, but for the kindness and forbearance we experienced for a period of nearly twenty years, previous to the publication of this Journal, that we have been writing and publishing on the subject of Agriculture. We have always been conscious of our numerous deficiencies, but we endeavoured to make amends for them by the most zealous and unremitting devotion to the important interests we presumed to advocate. We suppose it was because we had the courage to come forward alone to advocate interests that were of so much importance to the Canadian people generally, that our errors and other deficiencies were allowed to pass without censure. Not only without censure, but we have been so fortunate as to obtain on numerous occasions, unqualified approbation for our humble efforts; both from the press; and from private individuals of all classes, from whom we have received some hundreds of letters of approval and encouragement, in the most flattering terms. It was a constant source of regret to us, that we were not possessed of higher qualifications, in order that we might be better able to do justice to the cause we endeavoured to advocate.

We never attempted any high flights, or pretended to any endowments, more than plain common sense, and a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of Agriculture, so essential, above all other qualifications, to conduct usefully an agricultural publication.

This knowledge we were fortunate enough to have acquired in the Old Country, where we were extensively engaged in agriculture from an early age; and in Canada, though not so extensively, for a period of 35 years. We can with the greatest truth declare that we have constantly endeavoured to make all that we know on agriculture, or could learn from any source, useful to agriculturists, by submitting it for their consideration, in the plainest terms; and we have also most carefully excluded all exaggerated statements that could have any tendency to lead them into error. Our practical knowledge of agriculture gave us a great advantage in making selections for the Journal, and prevented us from recommending any defective system of husbandry. If we had only desired to fill up the columns of the Journal, we had abundance of matter to copy from other periodicals; but in numerous instances even from periodicals of high character we could not find a line suitable to the circumstances of Canada, to copy in the Journal, and had to substitute our own ideas, as we had few correspondents. We allude to these circumstances in order to show that editors have some difficulties to contend with in their endeavors to be useful, and please their readers.

We can assure our friends that the very best services we were capable of rendering were sincerely devoted to them, and we hope they will pardon any offence we may have unintentionally given at any time.

However anxious we have been to see necessary improvements introduced in the system of Agriculture in Canada, we never attempted to recommend a change, by unqualified condemnation of the system of husbandry, live stock, and implements that were already established in the country. We endeavoured rather to demonstrate where the system was defective, and how it might be improved. With the greatest satisfaction we admitted the suitability of many of the implements in use, the excellent qualities of the Canadian horse, the many good qualities of the Canadian cow, and the perfect practicability of improving the breed, and also of improving the breed of sheep, by crossing with the Leicester English breed, and this cross we have seen produce an excellent description of sheep.

We had come to the conclusion long ago, that in visiting any strange country, inhabited by a civilised population, their habits, customs &c., however, different from those we were accustomed to previously, and thought superior to any in the world, must in many instances be the best adapted, and most suitable for their state and circumstances, and that we should not attempt to abrogate them without great caution, and the most careful investigation, into both their merits, and defects. We have often seen innovations proposed that appeared very plausible, but subsequently proved complete failures, and was very injurious to the progress of real improvements. We intended our mission more to the French Canadian Farmers; than to any other class, and they have our most grateful thanks for the confidence they always manifested towards us.

With the feelings of attachment to agriculture which has ever actuated us, and "have grown