## AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL,

AND

## TRANSACTIONS

OF THE

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We have now brought the Agricultural Journal to the last number for this year, and we hope our Subsclibers will be indulgent to us for any mistakes we may have fallen into in our original matter, or the selections from other Many of the articles we have publications. published, may be termed "Theory," and rejected as only "Book Farming," but we respectfully maintain, that our "Theory" may be advantageously practise I by every farmer who has not already adopted a superior system of husbandry to that which we have recommended. We take leave to state further, that we have not suggested or recommended any impracticable or unprofitable systems of Agriculture, where there was sufficient capital, and disposition to work the land to the best a lvantage; and even where capital is deficient, if farmers are disposed to improvement, they may approach as near as their circumstances will allow, to a perfect system. We would not be justified in recommending defective systems of Agriculture, because every farmer is not posessed of sufficient capital to carry out a better system, in every particular instance—when we know there are many who are able to do so. would be extremely conducive to the usefulness of this Journal, if those who disapprove of any part of its contents, would point out the errors, and offer more practical instruction for the benefit of their brother farmers, as we doubt not they must be very competent to do so. would be doing a public good for the country, while her Agriculture is universally admitted to be in such a backward state. The object

of this Journal is to improve the general state of Canadian Agriculture; and any individual who contributes useful and practical articles may displace so much of foreign selections The Journal for the present year, however, as regards the matter, and its general contents, we would venture to compare with any Agricultural Journal published in North America, for practical usefulness—and have not the slightest apprehension that it would suffer by the comparison, in the estimation of any competent judge. This is presuming a good deal, but we pretend to understand our subject as well as most other men. Those who are likely to derive the greatest advantage by Agricultural publications, will be the best educated portion of those who read them; because they can appreciate the information and suggestions submitted to their notice, and will be disposed to give them a fair trial by experiment. The success of these experiments will be an example, and encouragement to others to adopt the same methods-and where they do not succeed, it will deter others from an unprofitable expen-Thus it is in the British Isles-the best educated Agriculturists are the first to adopt the suggestions, and profit by the information contained in Agricultural publications, and their example and success overcome the obstinate prejudices of ig orant self-sufficiency, that would not previously admit that it was possible they could derive advantage from any information or suggestions offered to them in the form of a book or periodical. There is abundant proof, that the greatest improvements