

tists—all have added to the stock of information on the subject. And the distinctive names have been wanting, neither in number nor in variety. Besides the designations drawn from the names of the inventors, there are the others, such as photograph, heliograph, cototype, chrysochrome, amphitype, chromotype, uganotype, ferrotype, ambrotype, and two or three others—most of these designations depending upon the kind of chemical substance employed.

THIS NUMBER contains a part of a Lecture on Mohammed, the "False Prophet," for which we thank our *Rev. Correspondent*, and gladly give it a place in *The Parish School Advocate*. In it, the reader is furnished with a condensed account of one of the most remarkable men that ever figured in the ranks of the heathen world: And though nearly thirteen centuries have rolled past since his birth, still the story of his life continues fragrant with interest to the world; especially from the fact of so many millions of the human race continuing to be his deluded followers.

To the Editor of "The Parish School Advocate."

SIR,—

It was with no little satisfaction that I observed in one of your former numbers an intimation that a portion of your columns would in future be devoted to agricultural subjects. Let me express an earnest hope that you will fully carry out this object. What department of common education can be more beneficial to a country? What can more truly constitute its wealth than its agricultural population? It is not necessary to go into the history of the ancient world to prove so self-evident an assertion, or we could shew from innumerable examples, that as soon as the agriculture of a country declined, so surely did its fall rapidly follow. The mercantile communities of the middle ages were short lived in their prosperity: and if any country wishes to secure to itself an ample revenue, a numerous population and even a due share of manu-

facturing industry, it must lay the foundation for such a superstructure in an improved and scientific cultivation of its soil.

And yet, Mr. Editor, how little has this been attended to. Because the land in these provinces yields a return to the husbandman without that careful toil and repeated tillage that is required in older countries, our farmers are content with merely scratching the surface, and too often neglect to repay, as it were, the benefits they receive from the bountiful hand of nature, by administering to the land that food in the shape of manure without which the most fertile soils must in the course of a few years, be completely exhausted.

To do this effectually, and more especially in this climate, where the long winters render the keeping a large stock of cattle somewhat difficult, an acquaintance with *agricultural chemistry* is required. The science is neither abstruse nor difficult. It will, I am sure, interest many of your readers, and I would now draw your attention to it in order that it may elicit, either from yourself, or some of your correspondents, such information as may ultimately benefit the most important interest of the three Provinces in which your useful little Periodical is gradually, and I believe, surely extending its circulation.

I am, &c.,

NEMO.

THE VALUE OF A SMILE.—Who can tell the value of a smile? It costs the giver nothing, but is beyond price to the erring and relenting, the sad and cheerless, the lost and forsaken. It disarms malice, subdues temper, turns hatred to love, revenge to kindness, and paves the darkest paths with gems of sunlight. A smile on the brow betrays a kind heart, a pleasant friend, an affectionate brother, a dutiful son, a happy husband. It adds a charm to beauty, it decorates the face of the deformed, and makes a lovely woman resemble an angel of paradise.—*Wills*.