

Kildrummy Oats, imported, sown May 20th, at the rate of 3 bushels per acre; produce, at the rate of 60 bushels per acre; weight, per bushel, 35 lbs. Soil, black deposit, with sand.

Scotch Barley Oats, imported, sown May 20th, at the rate of 2½ bushels per acre; produce, at the rate of 58 bushels per acre; weight, per bushel, 35 lbs. Soil, black deposit.

Sandwich Oats, imported, sown May 20th, at the rate of 2½ bushels per acre; produce, at the rate of 66½ bushels per acre; weight, per bushel, 34 lbs. Soil, black deposit.

Corn, Early White, sown May 27th, 3 feet square apart in hills, 3 seeds; produce, at the rate of 10 tons per acre. Sandy soil.

Corn, Sweet, sown 27th May, 3 feet by 2 feet, in lines; single seeds; produce, at the rate of 9½ tons per acre. Light soil.

Corn, Large Yellow, sown May 27th, 3 feet square, apart, in hills, 3 seeds; produce, at the rate of 12½ tons per acre. Light soil.

Corn, Tuscarora, sown May 27th, 3 feet by 2 feet, in lines, single seeds; produce, at the rate of 11 tons per acre. Sandy soil.

Cabbages, Red Dutch, planted 17th June, 2½ feet square apart; produce at the rate of 23 tons per acre. Light soil, mixed with black deposit.

Cabbages, Bergen, planted June 17th, 3 feet square apart; produce, at the rate of 29½ tons per acre. Soil same as last.

Cabbages, St. Dennis, planted June 17th, 3 feet apart each way; produce at the rate of 42 tons per acre. Soil, light black and sand.

Cabbages, Flat Dutch, planted June 17th, 3 feet square apart; produce at the rate of 20 tons per acre. Soil, sand and black deposit.

Cabbages, Savoy, planted June 17th, 3 feet square apart; produce at the rate of 29 tons per acre. Soil, black deposit and sand.

Potatoes, Early Ash Leaved, Kidney, planted May 9th, 3 feet square apart in hills, 3 seeds; produce, at the rate of 144 bushels per acre. Soil, very light.

Potatoes, Mechanics, planted May 10th, in lines 2½ feet apart, single sets 1 foot apart in the line; produce, at the rate of 260 bushels per acre. Soil, light sand.

Potatoes, Early June's, planted May 9th, 3 feet square apart, in hills, 3 seeds; produce, at the rate of 184 bushels per acre. Soil light.

Potatoes, Flat Pink Eyes, planted May 12th, in lines 2½ feet apart, single sets 1 foot apart in the line; produce, at the rate of 380 bushels per acre. Sandy soil.

Potatoes, Irish Cups, planted May 12th, in lines 2½ feet apart, single sets 1 foot apart in the line; produce, at the rate of 410 bushels per acre. Light soil.

Potatoes, Round Pink Eyes, planted May 13 h, in lines 2 feet apart, single sets 1 foot apart in the line; produce, at the rate of 300 bushels per acre. Sandy soil.

Potatoes, Early Regents, planted May 9th, in lines 2½ feet apart, single sets 1 foot 3 inches apart in line; produce, at the rate of 304 bushels per acre. Light soil.

Carrot, Early Dutch, Horn, sown May 7th, lines 2 feet apart, thinned to 5 inches in line; weight of produce, at the rate of 31½ tons per acre. Sandy soil.

Carrot, Altringham, sown May 7th, lines 2½ feet apart; thinned to 6 inches in line; weight of produce, at the rate of 36 tons per acre. Light soil.

Carrots, White Field, sown May 7th, lines 3 feet apart, thinned to 8 inches in the line; weight of produce, at the rate of 43½ tons per acre. Light soil.

Blood Beet, sown May 7th, lines 3½ feet apart, thinned to 8 inches, in lines; produce, at the rate of 42½ tons per acre. Soil, light sand and black deposit.

Mangel Wurzel, sown May 7th, lines 3 feet apart, thinned to 9 inches in lines; produce, at the rate of 55 tons per acre. Soil light, mixed with deposit.

Sugar Beet, sown May 7th, lines 2½ feet apart, thinned to 9 inches in line; produce, at the rate of 28½ tons per acre. Soil light, mixed with deposit.

Dutch Parsnip, sown May 7th, lines 2½ feet apart, thinned to 7 inches in line; produce, at the rate of 20 tons per acre. Soil sandy.

Nutmeg Melon, sown May 10th, in open air, about from 10 to 12 fruit to each plant; average weight of fruit, 6 lbs.

Citron Gourd, a promiscuous plant in a border, which produced 104 fruit of the finest I ever saw; weight of the whole, 754 lbs. on a single plant.

Double Husk Indian Corn, grows most luxuriantly, and bears an ordinary crop of ears, adapted for cold, late districts, as it comes from the mountain country.

Ditto, Hybrid of the same, with a common yellow corn. Seeds much larger, and in every way improved, yet retaining enough of the husk for protection.

The most general observation to be noticed in the foregoing details is, that, almost in every instance, thin sowing and wide planting produced the greatest quantity and the best samples of all the crops, and when there is good cultivation, that principle may be carried out in almost every instance with success, as it allows the soil to be more freely stirred and cultivated, which cannot be overdone, in that it acts in the same manner as rubbing or brushing does to some people who do not take much exercise.

The above I certify to be as nearly correct as calculation and the size of the portions cultivated will admit.

And I remain, Sir, with respect,

Your most obedient servant,

WILLIAM MUNDIE,

Superintendent of the Normal School Grounds.

Toronto, October 24th, 1853.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, TORONTO.

Within the last month, four new Professors of University College have arrived from England, and they delivered their inaugural lectures to large and respectable audiences, on the evenings of the 21st and 22d October, in the Assembly Room of the Parliament Buildings. The names of the new Professors and Chairs in the College are as follows:—

The Rev. WM. HINCKS F.L.S. (late Professor of Natural History in Queen's College, Cork), Chair of Natural History.

D. WILSON, LL.D. (of Edinburgh), Chair of History and English Literature.

E. J. CHAPMAN, Esq. (late Professor of Mineralogy in University College, London), Chair of Geology and Mineralogy.

J. FORNERI, LL.D., Chair of Modern Languages.

These Chairs embrace branches of science and literature which had not before been introduced into our Provincial College, and which are of the highest importance to the country. The inaugural lectures (which have been published in several newspapers) fulfilled the highest expectations entertained as to the attainments and abilities of the distinguished gentlemen who had been selected from a great number of candidates, to fill these Chairs. We hope, hereafter, to give some extracts from these valuable lectures, as also from the eloquent and practical address of the distinguished President, Dr. McCaul.

Professor Hincks, who had attended the recent half-yearly examinations of the Provincial Model School, made the following allusion to it in the introductory part of his lecture:—

"It is because the appointment of late years of Professors of Natural Science in the ancient universities, and the introduction of these subjects as prescribed and essential parts of study in the new universities of England and Ireland, which have been especially conformed to the wants of the age—have been clearly seen to be sound and judicious measures, that a similar course has been pursued here; and society in general here has too quick and lively a sympathy with every movement in the great centre of civilization for such improvements to be received by the great majority otherwise than with favor. It is even remarkable that what would seem an ulterior and less easy step has already been taken here in the introduction of instruction in Natural History into the preliminary stage of education, which has been done so successfully that the knowledge displayed at the recent examination at the Model School greatly exceeds what is often found in College students, and proves that if they would not be left behind by those around them, our young men must diligently avail themselves of the opportunities which are provided for them."

EDUCATIONAL GRANT IN ENGLAND.

The Parliamentary Educational Grant for this year, was an increase on former grants of £100,000 sterling. One object in