

Canada; and two interesting extracts from Professor Johnston's valuable Report on the Agricultural Capabilities of New Brunswick,—as equally applicable to Canada.

We have been some time anxiously looking out for the work of which the above is the Prospectus, but are sorry to learn, on inquiry at the publishers, that the list of subscribers is still insufficient to defray the expense of publication, in consequence of the very low price to which he is restricted. This we regret, as we understand that one of the objects which the author had in view was to have the work in the hands of members of the legislature, during the present session of parliament. It is long since we commenced complaining of the apathy of the people of Canada on a subject of such vital importance to every class of the community. But so it is. In the wish to assist in, if possible, expediting the publication of this work, we beg to present such of our readers as may not have seen the advertisement with the above particulars; and from what we know of the respectable author's previous labors, we can assure them they may expect the subject to be well treated. The appendix alone would be worth more than the price of the whole book. [Reference to be made to the Publisher, J. C. Becket, Great St. James' Street, Montreal.]

DRAINAGE AND WEEDING.

SUFFICIENT drainage, and the destruction of weeds, is so necessary to the improvement of Canadian agriculture, that we feel it our duty constantly to advert to it. For the general advantage of the country, and to give a good example, all who possess the means should be very particular to drain their lands sufficiently, and keep down the growth of weeds. On all public works, whether in the hands of Government or of Corporations, this matter should be carefully attended to. So far as Military works, the most careful attention is given to drain, and not to suffer a weed to grow on any spot that is occupied

by the Military. We leave others to say whether the public works in the hands of the Government of our country, or in the hands of corporate bodies, are carefully attended to as regards draining and the keeping down of weeds. The only reply we would presume to make to this enquiry is to suggest a careful inspection of the whole of the public works in question. If they are found to be drained sufficiently, and kept clean from weeds, we shall not allude to them again; but if, on the contrary, it is found that draining and weeding are altogether neglected in numerous instances, we must say that it acts most injuriously upon the rights of private individuals, and as a bad example to the public. We often have had pointed out to us the neglect to these matters on public works in the neighboring states, and therefore why should we complain if we experience similar neglect. We, however, object to this sort of reasoning, and we deny the rights of public works, whether in the hands of Government or of Corporations, to do any injury whatever to individuals, without paying full compensation for it, or adapting means to prevent injury. This we conceive to be the principal of Canadian justice, and we should be very sorry to see it departed from. But all other considerations are out of the question, the bad example of suffering lands to be injured by water, and by seeds of weeds, has an exceedingly bad influence, particularly where there is no want of means to check or prevent those evils.

The Grand Provincial Exhibition of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, to be held at Brockville, on the 24th, 25th and 26th September, 1851, is advertised, and we perceive that about £1,200 is offered in Premiums for stock, implements, farm products, manufactures, &c., &c., &c. We have no doubt the Exhibition will be numerously attended, and we wish it all possible success. They appear to have got into the proper spirit for doing these