

sirable certainly that *correct* drawings should be given of any *new* and *useful* inventions not known to farmers, or new and *approved* plans of farm houses and buildings, but we do not think that the Agricultural Journal should be made the medium of *advertising* for parties, unless such advertisements were paid for, and then there could be no objection to any number of illustrations appearing on behalf of the parties advertising, and on extra sheets that would not diminish the present size of the Journal of Agricultural information. Picture books are very amusing to children, who do not require that the pictures be very exact representations if they give a mere outline, and are well coloured. Illustrations for an Agricultural periodical, however, must be well and correctly executed, to make them useful, and should only be given of the most approved implements, the best constructed farm buildings, and new and useful inventions. Any parties who desire to have their implements or other articles they have to dispose of, made known to the public, let them give correct illustrations and descriptions of them in an advertisement for which they will pay, and subscribers to the Journal will be able to form their own estimate of them. This Journal should only recommend by illustrations or otherwise, such implements, plans of farm buildings, or other things as have received the stamp of general approval formed from practical experience. We have seen frequently, illustrations of implements appearing in Agricultural periodicals, that would be useless to a farmer, for any purpose but to look at, and serve no good purpose by insertion, except as advertisements for the manufacturer or vendor of the articles. We wish to be distinctly understood, not to object to illustrations being published, provided they are such as we have endeavoured to describe—calculated to increase the usefulness of this Journal, and to promote the objects for which it is published

—the advancement of Agricultural improvement in Lower Canada.

AGRICULTURAL REPORT FOR AUGUST.

The month of August was very favourable for completing the hay harvest, and for securing any grain ready for cutting. With the exception of one week in the commencement of hay harvest in July, we have seldom seen a more favourable season for harvesting hay in good condition. In the week we mention, some hay was injured, certainly; but for the remainder of the hay harvest, there was no difficulty in securing the crop in the best condition. Hay is a material crop of the farm, and it is a great advantage to have it uninjured and well saved, which it may be, generally, this year. Heavy rain or showers upon hay in the process of saving, destroy all the best qualities, and render it of little value, except for manure. The weather was beautiful for cutting and securing wheat and barley, and we believe all the latter, and much of the former, is safely housed. Barley was not sown this year to the usual extent, in consequence of the low price paid for it last year, and the quantity raised is certainly short of former years, but it may be equal to the demand. Farmers, however, should not give up the sowing of barley, as it can be employed in feeding cattle and pigs, if brewers will not pay a reasonable price for it. It is much the best crop to sow grass-seed with, in laying down land, particularly when wheat is sown so late as the latter end of May and beginning of June. To sow grass-seed at that advanced season of the year, is very uncertain if the month of June is dry, and it is a great disappointment to a farmer, when he proposes, or has his land in a fit state to seed down for grass, to have the grass-seed fail. If he has to plough it again, and take another crop of grain, the land may not be