

Gentlemen.

Mr. James Frazer, Pictou.
 Dan. Cameron, do.
 John Blackadar, Yarmouth.
 Duncan Duff, Pictou.

The attendance on the days of the public review was as large as on any former occasion, every inch of available space being occupied, and crowds standing around the doors. Among the other visitors, we observed the Rev. Dr. Burns of Knox's College, Toronto; the Rev. Professor Smith, of Presbyterian College, Truro; the Rev. Messrs. Forsyth, of Episcopal Church, Dinmoock of Baptist, McMurray of Wesleyan, and Munro of Wallace Free Church. After the Principal had gone through the usual exercises, he invited any of the gentlemen present to express their views and sentiments on any point connected with what they had been witnessing for the past two days. S. Creelman and A. G. Archibald, Esquires, the only two of the Commissioners who were present, then addressed the audience, the former on the excellence of the *training* system, and the latter on the improvement which the Province had undergone in educational matters during the last ten years,—and both expressing their high satisfaction with all they had seen and heard. Dr. Burns thereafter delivered a long, able and eloquent address, on some of the more prominent features of the Institution with which he had been struck, dwelling specially on the high-toned moral character that pervaded the whole arrangements without the slightest tinge of sectarianism or bigotry, and concluded by a pathetic and touching appeal to all parties present to improve the advantages which the Institution presented, and to give it their cordial and determined support. The Rev. Messrs. Dinmoock and McMurray then made a few observations, and took special notice, on their own behalf and on behalf of the community of Truro generally, as to the security and besitting conduct of the students during the course of the session.

The Principal then intimated that the next Term of the Normal School would commence on the second Wednesday of November next, being the tenth day of that month; and dismissed the meeting by pronouncing the Benediction.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

The Superintendent of Education is sorry that, owing to an attack of sickness, he is under the necessity of postponing his educational tour to the eastward for one week. He hopes, however, to be able to visit all the places already announced on the day and time fixed, only one week later,

The Superintendent of Education will hold Teachers' Institutes, meet the Boards of School Commissioners, and address Public Meetings, at

Parrsborough, November 5th.

Amherst, November 8th.

The Teachers' Institutes will meet on the days fixed at 10 o'clock, A. M.; the Boards of School Commissioners at 3 o'clock, P. M.; and the Public Meetings at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Dr. Forrester also intends to hold Public Meetings at Main-dieu, Napan, Joggins, and River Philip. Due intimation of the time and place of these meetings will be forwarded.

AGRICULTURAL.



The Editor of the Journal owes an apology to his Agricultural friends for the small portion of space given to the pursuits of the field in this number. He pledges himself to make up all deficiencies in this respect in subsequent numbers.

MEMORABLE SAYINGS FOR ALL FARMERS.

1st. Thorough drainage of clay soils, wet slopes and bottoms, and marsh or dyked lands, where the fall is sufficient to admit of a ready outlet, and a sufficient depth of drain.

2nd. Better clearing and deeper ploughing the soil.

3rd. More care in saving, collecting and applying manures of all kinds, liquid and solid.

4th. An abandonment of the system of cutting repeated crops of hay off the same land till it is exhausted.

5th. An abandonment also of the custom of taking repeated successive crops of corn off the same land, without alternation with other crops, and without manure.

6th. Cutting down grain of all kinds before it is fully ripe, and grass before it runs to seed.

7th. Cutting down Indian corn with a knife, as is done in New York, and use of the stalks in feeding milch cows and other stock.

8th. Sowing buckwheat or rye to plough in green, and use of bone dust to renovate exhausted or worn out lands.

9th. Ploughing deeper, in all cases, than has hitherto been usual, but especially such land as has ceased to be productive as formerly.

10th. Taking advantage of every open day in the fall, to plough and prepare the land for the spring sowing.

11th. Selecting good stock of cattle, pigs, and sheep, for keeping through the winter.

12th. Providing warm but well ventilated housing for them.

13th. Feeding them plentifully, that they may be in good condition when the spring arrives.

14th. Growing turnips and linseed, with the view of adding to the quantity and enriching the quality of the food he has at his disposal.

15th. Collecting carefully, and preserving under cover, all the manure made by his stock during the winter, that he may have it abundantly and in good condition for his potato and green crops when the time of planting or sowing comes.

16th. Manuring annually by top-dressing his worn out hay lands, when the land is not stumped, and therefore cannot be ploughed up.

17th. Collecting carefully all waste bones, breaking them, and applying them to the land; especially the use of bones is to be recommended upon land which has been worn out by over-cropping with corn.

18th. Sowing down always with artificial grasses when land, after a corn crop, is to be left with a view of its producing hay.

19th. To provide shelter, by fences or plantations, for his fields and stock.