

The Report of the Council for the year 1856, of the proceedings of the Institute, affords much reason for congratulation. The additions to the number of its members show the increasing sense of the value of the Institute; and this conclusion is strengthened by the observation in the report, that these additions are such as give it "a Provincial rather than a local character," and entitle us to hope for a far more widely extended co-operation than we at first might have reasonably expected. In no respect, perhaps, can that co-operation be more usefully afforded than in communications on the various branches of literature, science, and art, which, read at the meetings of the Institute, may, whenever their novelty or importance justifies it, form part of the published records of our proceedings, in the Canadian Journal. Observation and experience are the sources for enlarging the extent of all our knowledge. The communication of individual observation and experience not only adds to the general mass of what is known, but it furnishes help to the attainment of further knowledge. Every phenomenon, whether the result of physical experiment, or of that class which occur independently of human agency, when properly observed and noted, promotes the knowledge of causes, and aids in the deduction of general laws. I cannot doubt that, among the members of the Institute, there are many capable of responding to the invitation of the Council in this respect, and where the capacity exists I feel less doubt that there will be a readiness shown to co-operate with those who have so strenuously laboured for our advantage, and who devote so much of their time and talents to our service. In no way can a sense of obligation to the Council of the Institute generally, or to the Editing Committee of the Canadian Journal in particular, be more fitly shown than in an endeavour to share in their labours, and to promote the objects to which they are devoted. In so doing we are, in truth, serving ourselves. The influence of science extends alike to agriculture, to commerce, to manufactures, to the administration of justice, to each art of domestic life, and to the prosperity of the Province. The comfort and enjoyment of its inhabitants are dependent on those pursuits. Every advance made in the one is of necessity a corresponding benefit to the other. The time is quickly passing by—in some parts of the Province it has already passed—when all the farmer has to do, after exhausting one portion of his land, is, to leave it to waste, and to clear another. Such a process must very soon bring itself to an end; and those whose whole knowledge of farming has been obtained under such training stand more