

weeds and thistles, on sale at Mr. Hearle's Store Notre Dame Street, nearly opposite the Recollect Church. This implement received the premium of the Royal English Agricultural Society, at their annual show of implements. We can recommend it as a most useful implement on a farm; and as they are of different sizes, the smaller size will be found most effective in pulling up large weeds and thistles. The larger size might be improved by increasing the length of that part upon which the instrument rests in extracting roots of trees; but this is easy done, and would give a more powerful prize to pull out the roots of brush and small trees. It is saying very little for our farmers, that these implements should be allowed to remain on the hands of the importer. It is very bad encouragement to import agricultural implements of the best and most improved description, which are so much required in Canada.

We copy the following article on agricultural education in Scotland, and we trust that something may be done in Canada, also, to give an agricultural education. We have colleges endowed from public lands and funds, for the instruction of youth for every profession except that of agriculture, as if that was of less consequence than any other, to the country generally. It is astonishing how few of our men of influence or education, appear to comprehend the vast importance of a prosperous agriculture to Canada—indeed they do not seem to regard it as of the slightest importance. Every other profession is considered to require an education to fit men for exercising their advantages, but, agriculture on the contrary is regarded as a degrading profession requiring no education, and only a fit occupation for persons who, would be unable to fill any other. If there was any other means to insure the prosperity of this country except by the abundance and excellence of the produce of her soil, it would not be surprising that the educated and influential classes of the community should devote their principle attention to promote the interests of the class to which they belong or may be connected with, but as the general prosperity is impossible, while our agriculture is not in an improving and prosperous condition, we say that it is a great discredit to the country, that every measure possible to be adopted, that would be likely to

produce the improving and prosperous condition of agriculture should not at once be put in active operation. We now repeat, what we have so often said before, that however others may regard our agriculture, it is of infinitely more importance to the people of Canada, than any other business or profession; and further, than all other business and professions put together. Let the people judge then whether it has received the degree of attention to which it was entitled by its vast and paramount importance.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

On Tuesday week, a meeting of the Committee for promoting agricultural education in Scotland was held in Douglas's Hotel, Edinburgh. There was a full attendance. Mr. Fleming, Barrochan, was called to the chair. The proceedings showed that a good deal of interest is taken throughout Scotland, among our heritors, farmers, and schoolmasters, in this important cause. Various letters from teachers on the subject were read at the meeting; among others, the following from Mr. Ross of Glenluce.

Glenluce, Jan. 10, 1845.

"Sir,—It is eight months and upwards since I formed a class for the study of this science in Glenluce, during which time my pupils have increased from seven to twenty—all of them farmers sons in Old Luce and the neighbouring parishes.

"Three hours each week have been devoted to explain the principal questions in Professor Johnston's Catechism. I first give a lecture on a certain subject, such as draining, manuring &c.; and when the class is next assembled, I desire the young men to answer my questions on said subject in words of *their own*, in order to ascertain whether they thoroughly understood the subject matter of discourse. By these means, you will perceive, they have time sufficient not only to improve by the lecture, but also to prepare answers, which are often astonishing, considering their years. Such is the interest that teacher and taught take in this science, that it would be difficult to determine which has it most at heart.

"I have received liberal support from the several heritors of Old Luce, to whom I have applied for means to purchase books and apparatus; indeed, I am encouraged to persevere not only by the help of the heritors, but likewise by many worthy and distinguished farmers in the neighbourhood.

(Signed)

I am, &c.,
"JOHN ROSS."

A most destructive distemper is at present raging amongst the cattle in several countries of Europe, particularly Zealand. It appears that no cure has yet been discovered for it. The following articles respecting it, we copy from the *Mark-Lane-Express*.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.—This treatise has been already forwarded to your Government by the English Consulate; but, being written in Dutch, is probably not understood not being translated. If its translation could be ordered by your National Agricultural Society, it would give a more general knowledge of the character of this disease, and would open a dreadful prospect of its consequences, were it once to gain a seat in the blood of your immense and valuable stocks of cattle. There is no doubt, if no effectual measures are taken by your Government, your cattle markets will soon bring this distress all over the country. The only way of preservation against this infection is, not only to kill every head of cattle attacked by this disease, but likewise every other, though apparently in a healthy