and very perfect case of shell-fish, a case of star-fishes and sea-urchins, and a case of rare fishes, mostly from the China seas.

'he

on

ut.

on

ηď

ns

ıi-

to

ıŗ

r-

3-

ìt

ıt

e

From C. M. Dickinson, Esq.-A molar tooth of that large animal, now extinct, the Mastodon; it weighs 114 lbs.

From Dr. Jones .- Eight stuffed Deers' heads, of various ages, showing the different periods of the growth of the Antters.

From J. J. Gibb, Esq.—The tusk of a Walrus, or sea Horse, from the North Western Territory; 20 inches in length.

From Mr. H. B. Picken .- A brass Medal of the Emperor Nero and two other Copper Coins.

From Dr. Fraser .- A large Beetle from British Guiano. The Prionus Cervicornis. The nest of the Mason Bee, from ditto.

From Dr. Sewell.-The Quebec Mercury, complete, from 1809 to 1818, 10 volumes, half hound.

From Miss J. Picken .- A Pink Quartz Crystal, Ben Cruachan.

From L. A. H. Latour, N. P .- An Indian Almanac for 1852-53, with maps and a variety of Pamphlets and papers, on the subject of Education, Agriculture, Topography, Natural History, Commerce and Meteorology.

The cordial thanks of the Society were cheerfully awarded to Dr. Gibb, for his very valuable and extensive donations of specimens of Natural History and Comparative Anatomy, generously presented by him to the Society.

Thanks were also given to Miss J. Picken, Mr. H. B. Picken, L. A. H. Latour, Esq., J. J. Gibb, Esq., and M. Dickinson, Esq., and Drs. Jones, Fraser, and Sewell, for the valuable donations presented at the same time.

It was announced to the Meeting, by Dr. Gibb, that they have found the 5 volumes of the minutes of the Society, which had been missing for so many years.

To the Editor of the Agricultural Journal

Sir,—I take the liberty of enquiring from you, as a practical Agriculturist, what is the best sort of materials for draining the following different varieties of wet soils :-

1st. Springs, or what is commonly termed in Roxburghshire, spoutty land.

2nd. Boggy or Swampy land. 3rd. Retentive or Clay soils.

And what season of the year is most suitable for draining. Yours truly,
A Young FARMUR.

County of Quebec, 17th May, 1852.

In reply to a "Young Farmer," who enquires what are the best materials to be made use of for under-draining different varieties of soil, we beg to state, that we would prefer stones for every soil, if they could be had conveniently. Tiles; with some small stones placed over them, are also good on any soil. Small poles answer very well, particularly for bog or moss land, where stones cannot be readily had. We have in a former number described how these small poles should be placed in the drains. As many as 8 or 10 should be placed together, not flat, but in a sloping position, not having more than two or three of the ends of the poles coming together, and thus having the joinings broken. great point in under-drawing is, to have the levels properly carried out, and the materials, whatever they may be, carefully placed in the drains. We have, in former numbers, described modes of draining, and beg to refer our worthy Correspondent to his files of the Journal, as we know he has received them from the commencement. It must not be forgotten, that covered drains require double the fall that would be necessary for open drains, to work well. In the fall is the best time for executing th work.

In reply to a notice of the Agricultural Journal, which appeared in the Brockville Statesman, we beg to say that the number of subscribers to the Agricultural Journal is so small, that they do not cover the expenses of publishing; and, consequently, the Directors of the Lower Canada Agricultural Society do not wish to reduce the subscription, until an increased number of subscribers would warrant a reduction. We hope, that we shall have it in our power, at no distant period, to furnish Agricultural Societies, who would take a large