

heedless to talk of success. A few years ago a large number of families left these provinces for Illinois, Wisconsin, and other States of the American Union; latterly the rush has been to California and Australia. Some of those who have been able to battle hardship and disease have returned, a few, very few of them with a little gold. Of those who have gone to the 'far west' very few make more than a bare living; certainly they have done no better, if as well as those who remained in the provinces.

We are promised, by Him who cannot err, both seed time and harvest, so stick to the farm. Farming is honourable, healthful and profitable. If one half of the mechanics who starve in cities, one half of those who spend their winters in lumber camps, and the summers in wasting their earnings, along with hundreds of others who are doing nothing, and worse than nothing, would go on to farms, it would be better for their families and the country in general. If more attention was paid to agriculture, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would become, like Prince Edward Island, exporters of flour, in place of such large importers, as at present.

So we conclude from these and a host of other facts that might be adduced that *farming will pay best.*

THE EDUCATION of a FARMER.

The following extract from a Lecture, by Dr. Tone, is well worthy a careful perusal. It is full of practical sound sense, applicable as well to the people of New Brunswick, as it is to the neighboring Union, where it was delivered:—

But our young man requires an education to become a successful farmer. Much has been written on this point, and to my mind, with but very little success. Theorists have pictured to themselves agricultural colleges and schools, where the farmers' sons could go and acquire an education to become farmers. But boys educated in this way make poor farmers in this country. A series of years spent in study unnerves the physical system, and the boy who takes hold of the hoe after he comes from his school, in one half hour wilts beneath the hot sun, and lays it down in disgust. One of our colleges has, since its organization, introduced a partial course, where the young farmer can enter and attend the study of chemistry, natural philosophy, mechanics, and other studies that might be of service in agriculture, but I have yet to learn that one such young man has ever become a farmer. My own experience on this point has been by no means limited. I have had hundreds of farmers' sons engaged in the study of chemistry, and have directed their attention to agricultural chemistry. They enjoyed the study, and it has made them wiser men; but out of the whole number, I know of only two that have settled down to farming; but these two, I am happy to say, are among the most promising far-