

was incurred for improvements that will amply repay the expenditure. The Quebec and Halifax Rail-road would open up an immense extent of land for settlement and production, that must remain many years unsettled and unproductive, unless this road is made. If rapid communication be now the order of the day, this road completed would shorten the time between England and Canada, by at least two days or more. We should also have the benefit of the expenditure for carrying the Mails and passengers, that is now paid to a foreign country. Let every friend to Canadian prosperity advocate this Rail-road. It is an absurdity that we should be carrying our Mails and passengers through a foreign country, when we have a shorter route through our own. We need not make use of the roads of a foreign country, when we can make roads in our own.

It is a singular circumstance that such a fine city as Montreal, containing little short of 60,000 inhabitants, has not one acre of public garden, of grass land, and trees, to afford the inhabitants a walk on the green sward, in the shade of beautiful trees on a summer's evening. We cannot conceive it possible but that a large proportion of the inhabitants would be delighted to have an opportunity to walk in a beautiful garden, or on the green sward, shaded by fine trees. To the younger portion of the inhabitants at all events, it must be a severe privation, not to have this accommodation, and cannot fail to act injuriously upon their health. It is not possible that any human beings would not prefer shady walks and green sward occasionally, to hard and dusty, if not muddy streets. There are many situations in and near the city that would be suitable for a public garden, and for a green field, that might be shaded with trees, for the use of the inhabitants, and certainly a few acres might be appropriated to this purpose, without injuriously infringing on "building lots." There is something required for health and recrea-

tion, as well as for acquiring money. If there was judicious provision made for securing the health of the inhabitants, the population would increase more rapidly. It may be asked what has this subject to do with agriculture, that we should introduce it in this Journal? We reply that agriculturists are interested in the health and prosperity of Montreal, and as we conceive that a public garden, and a beautiful green park shaded with fine trees, for the use of the inhabitants, would be conducive to their health, we have repeatedly endeavored to recommend the subject to public attention. Men of wealth may have their gardens and their carriages for their families, but what are those parties to do who have not gardens nor carriages to give their families the benefit of the fresh air. The hot and dusty streets of Montreal are not very suitable for either the old or the young to take air or exercise in the summer's heat. We shall refer to this subject again, and continue to do so, until some action is taken in the matter.

We recommend the letter of Mr. McGinn, in this number, to the attention of farmers. Upon every farm there should be an orchard of less or more extent. We agree with Mr. McGinn that upon almost any soil apple trees would succeed if due care was taken in planting them. Planting on the surface was adopted, to our knowledge, in Ireland, more than forty years ago, and we have frequently recommended that practice. In many cases an excavation was made, and the hole partly filled with small sized stones, and the surface earth taken out was placed over the stones to the level of the surrounding soil. The apple tree was then placed upon the surface, and the remainder of the excavated earth was mixed with good soil or compost, and formed in a mound about the young tree.

The holes were generally dug before the winter, and the stones filled in, and the earth taken out was much ameliorated by