

vines. Prince Edward Island produces some wheat and peas. The apples of Nova Scotia are also excellent, and so are the pears. Other fruits as cherries, plums and grapes are a long way behind ours. Of cereals, oats and buckwheat are the chief. We in Ontario are apt to smile at the mention but here as elsewhere, the advice of the sloth to the squirrel is good, when he said, "Hold, not so fast, each of us has his own way." The yield of buckwheat in the humid climate of the Maritime Provinces and its quality both astonish a person from Ontario. The farmer of these Provinces is therefore more than justified in making buckwheat a leading crop.

I was more than glad to see the splendid crops of field roots and potatoes, for this led me think of the broad fields of rape which will soon be grown in these Provinces, and it called up visions of the ship-loads of fine fat lambs with smutty faces and short tails, which will before many years be sent to Boston and other New England cities in thousands and tens of thousands. I mean big fat lambs weighing 120 pounds and more at Christmas, and in every way unlike the sixty pound lambs which I weighted by lifting them up, on the boat coming to Summerside. There is a great future before the sheep industry in these Provinces with their millions of acres of rough pasture lands, with fertile belts interspersed to grow grain and roots and rape. This day will come as soon as all the people farm both winter and summer, when the lumbering will be relegated to the laborer rather than to the farmer and his sons.

A good deal of attention is given to the breeding of light horses in these Provinces, the fruits of which are freely apparent at the exhibitions. Heavy horses are being more largely bred of late. Not much attention is given to growing beef in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and perhaps this may be wise, but why may not Prince Edward Island send annually 20,000 head of fattened bullocks to Britain, worth to the farmer \$80.00 each? More attention is given to the production of dairy stock in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia and this also is wise.

The one great mistake of the stock keeping of those Provinces is the frequent use of grade sires, the lesser mistakes are contentment with pure bred sires, some of which are not of a high order, and a timidity about

putting feed before the stock. None of the stock exhibited by the graduates of the Ontario Agricultural College was of this class. It was refreshing to see the many good animals brought out by those young men, over whom the scrub stock delusion can no more hold sway.

I could not but admire much the fine samples of muscular men which these Provinces produce. The sea breezes of the North Atlantic are evidently favorable to best physical development. It may be that life down there is lived more leisurely, and that the race for gold is not so rapid as here. Be that as it may, physically they are a well-developed people, and judging by the treatment the writer received at their hands, their hearts were as large as their well-developed bodily powers.

Yours &c.,

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Public Speaking.

The tongue, which is the sword of the orator, equals or surpasses in effect, at least for the time, the pen of the ablest writer. The function of the writer is to enlighten the understanding, to please the imagination, to stir the passions or to influence the will. The accomplished orator can attain these ends, as also the less effective speakers and they are mighty powers for good or evil.

Great is the labor that qualifies for public speaking, great the art itself, great its dignity, and most great too the influence connected with it. A man who forms his opinion on any point and cannot explain his views clearly to his auditors might as well have never thought on the subject. The belief that oratory comes by nature is not true. No doubt some are born better fitted than others, and no doubt some will never make good speakers, but all who are not tongue-tied or positively deficient in intellect, can learn by diligent practice to express their thoughts publicly in intelligent language and in a manner that is not painful either to themselves or to their hearers. He must learn his craft as thoroughly as a painter, sculptor, or a musician; and like them he must also have some aptitude for his calling.

The reason why public speaking is neglected is either that people think they are too old to start, or think that they require to be natural