

turists ; they might, therefore, reasonably expect that the Journals would be self-supporting. It is not as a matter of favor that support would be expected, but upon the grounds that the Journals are good value for five shilling annually, to any party who receives it, if engaged or interested in agriculture. The last number of the Journal (June) contained two articles copied from English publications, that were worth ten times the amount of subscription for a year, provided an agriculturist would have no other opportunity of seeing them. We refer to the articles on Agricultural Education, and on Seeds.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.

We exceedingly regret that there should be any difficulty likely to occur in commencing this great national work that would be of such immense advantage to British America, and to the British empire. We advocate railroads, because we conceive they are intimately connected with the improvement and prosperity of our country, and because we are certain we cannot without railroads enter into a successful competition with a country that possesses these advantages. The Halifax railroad is particularly necessary for British America, to give her free access to the sea during the long winter season, when Canadian ports are completely shut up by ice. We cannot understand upon what principle there should be opposition to the building of the road in question, and the security for any money required for its construction, would be as good as any country on earth could offer. There is much talk of the road not paying, and the difficulty of keeping it passable in winter, but this is only talk, and if the road did not pay immediately, it would at all events open up a vast extent of land for settlement that will remain waste for a century without the road. It is a work that is so essential to the settlement and well-being of the country, and the connection of Canada with Britain, that, though it may be delayed for a time, we have no doubt whatever that before many years expire it will be in full operation.

The inhabitants of Canada are generally dependent on the produce of the soil in one shape or other, and it is, therefore, of the greatest consequence to them that this produce should be as abundant and excellent as possible. If the rural population are not generally sufficiently skilful to cultivate and manage the land to the best advantage, it is evident that it would be for the general interest, that measures should be introduced for their instruction in this all-important branch of industry. Unskilful application of labour and capital is a public loss as well as a private one, and it would greatly promote the welfare of a country that labour and capital should be employed skilfully, judiciously, and to the best advantage, particularly when applied to the land. We every day see labour and capital unskilfully wasted on land, and producing very small returns, when the same amount of labour and capital (or very little more) skilfully employed, would yield large and profitable returns, that would promote general as well as individual prosperity. It is upon the principle of the general advantage it would be to the country, that we advocate the expediency of providing Agricultural Schools and Model Farms by Legislative means, for affording a practical agricultural education to the youth who might desire it. We deny that the funds that would be appropriated for this purpose would be an unreasonable or unjust application, provided that they were judiciously employed so as to accomplish the end proposed. An extravagant expenditure in the commencement, before experience had been gained by experiment, would certainly not be advisable, but for the particular advantage of so large a majority of the population of Canada, the appropriation of a few thousand pounds to District Agricultural Schools and Model Farms would not be too great a favour to expect, particularly as there would not be much risk in investing the money in this way, on land, implements, and live stock, that should be always improving. This subject is one of great importance to this country, and we recommend its consideration to the Government,