

of her Agriculturists and Mechanics,—the selection of Schoolmasters and their Normal Education should be conducted with an intelligent understanding of the responsible duties with which they are about to be charged. But with this practical teaching every care should be taken to unfold to their pupils with judgement, the higher enjoyments of superior mental culture—in order permanently to elevate their tone of feeling and appreciation of useful knowledge—teaching that the honour and reputation of nations must ever centre in the intelligence and virtue of her citizens, and that it becomes the duty of her Rulers to make wise provision for their conservation.

Our antecedents, our memories, our traditions conspire to stimulate us to this gracious task, and to take care that the National character shall be moulded after the most approved Models—in order that, when the appointed period shall have arrived, we may be the better fitted to accomplish the high destinies, and compass the lofty objects which await the legitimate action of a commendable ambition.

We have fruitful lands and busy workshops to depend on. Let us adopt the course best suited to lay acre to improved acre—product to product—to increase and flourish in reputation and in wealth—thus tempting to our shores a teeming and select emigration, to add to our abounding strength and fertilize our forests.

We shall recur to this subject very frequently—as we do not think a portion of our space could be better appropriated.

In the meantime, heartily and sincerely wishing our Readers all the felicities, compliments and enjoyments of this happy season, we shall, for the present bid them adieu.

J. A.

Grazing and Breeder.

THE FEEDING OF HORNED AND POLLED CATTLE, AND THE PRODUCTION (OR MANUFACTURE) OF BUTCHERS MEAT.

The action of the digestive organs of animals on the food they eat and the appropriation of the available constituents for the nutrition and growth of the system, are now much better understood than heretofore. The *Mammalia* or quadrupeds—are subdivided into two classes—the ruminants with a compound stomach—and the other with simple stomachs. The Ox, the sheep, and goat have compound stomachs—the ass, the mule, the pig, the dog, the cat, have simple stomachs. The Birds or Bipeds are also divided into two classes, the land and water birds. The common Fowl, the Turkey, the Guinea Fowl, the Peacock belong to the former—the Duck, Goose, &c., to the latter. However, these fowls may differ in external appearance, their digestive organs are similar, indicating an adaption to similar kinds of food.

The parts of their digestive organs are as follows viz : the *oesophagus*, or meat pipe to convey the masticated food, mixed with *saliva*,—from the mouth to the