

As we constantly advocate Agricultural Education and Model-Farms, we are glad to give insertion to any matter that supports our views on these subjects. The Report of Dr. Kirkpatrick, to the Irish Commissioners of National Education—which will be found in another column—is well worthy of attention by all friends to Agricultural Improvement in Canada. We feel persuaded that until Agriculture, in science and practice, is regularly taught to our youth as a part of their education, we shall not make that progress in Agricultural Improvement, that is necessary for the general welfare of the Canadian people. Let those who would be opposed to this plan of instruction, state the grounds of their opposition, and show that the children of farmers would be better without such instruction. Let them also demonstrate, that an education that has no reference whatever to their future occupation in life, would be more suitable and profitable for the children of the rural population, than an education that would make them perfectly acquainted with the science and practice of the occupation of their future lives, and which they were to be dependant upon for this subsistence and success in life. In all countries people are beginning to be aware of the great want of an Agricultural education for those who would wish to be farmers, and are now making provision for such education. Let us not lag behind in this necessary improvement, but introduce it at once. We lament the backward state of Agriculture, but we would ask what has been done to promote its improvement, that we could reasonably expect to be successful? The past action of Agricultural Societies has not certainly been able to do what was required. Let us begin where we ought to begin, and then we may expect that good will result. This subject is of importance, not only to those directly engaged in Agriculture, but is so to every class in this community. We trust that, at the next Session of the Provincial Le-

gisature, it will receive all due attention as a subject of the greatest importance that can occupy our Legislatures. The President of the United States, in his late Message to the Congress, has recommended providing a separate department for Agriculture, under the direct superintendence of a minister. If we desire to go ahead, like other countries, we must adopt the necessary means to enable us to go ahead successfully, and without faltering. Now is the time for action, and there is every encouragement for us to commence. We have a fine country and soil, a very favorable climate, both for good crops and for health. We have a very respectable annual revenue, with every prospect of a rapid increase—what then do we require but judicious action.

#### MANAGEMENT OF THE LEAVES OF GREEN CROPS.

The Rev. Mr. Huxtable, of Sutton Waldron, England, has successfully preserved in a succulent state, the leaves of turnips, mangels, and carrots, so as to continue a supply of green food through the winter. He buries them in a pit, the bottom of which admits of drainage, and mixes common salt with them, in the proportion of 2 lb. of salt to 112 lb. of leaves or tops. By this process he has kept them for two years and a half, at the lapse of which time they were eaten with avidity by cows, sheep, and pigs. The tops of an acre of turnips, mangolds, or carrots, would yield a considerable quantity of food to be preserved in this way, but they should be fed to stock in the beginning of Winter, or in the commencement of Spring, and not in extremely cold weather. David Milne, Esq., a Scotch gentleman, who makes the report of his visit to the farm of the Rev. Mr. Huxtable, says:—"The implements of husbandry are mostly of iron; the sub-soil ploughs, however, are, I think, of wood. All the ploughs, light as well as heavy, are made with wheels, which Mr. Huxtable prefers to any other kind, on