

us, the press makes the knowledge of the Statesman the common property of the country, and on its wings is daily conveyed to the remotest cottage in the land all that is known in the metropolis ; our representative government is matured into a well-digested and well-balanced system, free from class-distinctions, and based upon the broad principles of public liberty ; and our Holy Religion is an infallible standard of truth and morals, the great sanctuary of moral power, the mighty impulse of the noblest feelings and designs, and the unclouded sun-light of immortality.

What powerful motives, what wonderful facilities, what sacred obligations, have we then, in comparison of the departed nations of antiquity, to perpetuate and multiply to posterity the advantages and blessings which we enjoy. The ruins of ancient kingdoms admonish us ; the honour of our country commands us ; the interests of coming generations entreat us ; and the circumstances of the times should arouse us. The words with which the distinguished ROBERT HALL concluded his discourse in 1810 on the "*Advantages of Knowledge to the Lower Classes*," are equally applicable to the present occasion ; and with these I will conclude the present address :—

"These are not the times in which it is safe for a nation to repose on the lap of ignorance. If there ever was a season when the public tranquillity was ensured by the absence of knowledge, that season is past. The convulsed state of the world will not permit unthinking stupidity to sleep without being appalled by phantoms and shaken by terrors to which reason, which defines her objects and limits her apprehension to the reality of things, is a stranger. Every thing in the condition of mankind announces the approach of some great crisis, for which nothing can prepare us but the diffusion of knowledge, probity, and the fear of the Lord. While the world is impelled with such violence in opposite directions ; while a spirit of giddiness and revolt is shed upon the nations, and the seeds of mutation are so thickly sown, the improvement of the mass of the people will be our grand security ; in the neglect of which, the politeness, the refinement, and the knowledge accumulated in the higher orders, weak and unprotected, will be exposed to imminent danger, and perish like a garland in the grasp of popular fury. *Wisdom and knowledge shall be the stability of thy times, and strength of salvation ; the fear of the Lord is his treasure.*"

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN UPPER CANADA.

No. III.

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In the education of the young, as well as of those who have attained to maturer years, it becomes an object of great consideration to invest the subject of instruction with as many attractive features as may conveniently be given to it ; and if the study of any science or art possess peculiar points of interest immediately connected with the labours of life, the improvement of the pupil will generally be progressive, in proportion to the feeling of gratification excited, by the acquisition of additional knowledge and new ideas. In a word, it is to convert that which is too often regarded solely as a task into a real