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laid great stress on the advantages the farmers and other property-holders of this province would get from the spread of education. But the results are disappointing. The direction of the teaching has been modeled to please clergymen, lawyers and doctors; the whole tendency of our schools is to educate the most promising pupils in lines that totally unfit them for anything but one of the falsely so-called learned professions. Pupils who are not endowed with the talents necessary to enable them to be clever learners of the languages and other branches of a literary nature are constantly informed that they are only fit to be drawers of water and hewers of wood. This insulting phrase is aimed at the intelligent, free and independent farmer, mechanic or mariner. But it is borrowed from an old book in which it was used as a curse on a most degraded, cowardly tribe, who voluntarily sold themselves into slavery. Thus the men who receive over half of the income paid by the farmers, citizens and sea-faring men, insult those who support them and train the minds of the youth of this country in modes of thought which cause them to look with scorn on their Island home and its grand supply of undeveloped resources.

I have great sympathy with the gentlemen who lately interviewed the Government and asked for the appointment of an agricultural professor in the Prince of Wales College. But they have not finished their work. It is too well known that the atmosphere of that college is most unfavorable to agriculture and every sort of handicraft. Two capable agricultural professors were placed there; each was glad to get away. One department at that college is conducted in a style that resembles pandemonium. Another department has nothing but praise for the bright students, and constant abuse and unfeeling degradation for the dull and slow learner.

Besides, the first thought of that department should be, where is the money to come from? The time is near when the farmers and all other real estate owners will discover the fact that they have allowed themselves to be robbed for the purpose of teaching the rising generation Latin and Greek, French and German, while neglecting instruction in the grand and mind-inspiring facts of Nature. When that time comes they will see to it that aspirants to the emoluments and honors of law, medicine and divinity pay for their own education. When that day comes we shall see a much lessened expenditure for education and much greater effectiveness.

CRANBERRY CULTURE.

The following is a summary report of the able address on Cranberry Culture, delivered by C. R. Dickie, Esq., Muddy Creek:

He said that about twenty years ago, when clearing a piece of land, he noticed on one spot a little plot of cranberry vines. The land had been occupied by stunted spruce. Its surface was covered with a few inches of black mud, moss, etc., under which was a white sandy loam. After clearing, he ploughed