

minary at Quebec, we should have most willingly recommended that application would be made to obtain, if possible, from the Government the use of the farm alluded to by our correspondent, for a Model Farm. The size, (400 arpents), would be suitable, and the situation excellent for the District of Quebec. We should be glad to see a Model Farm established in every country, but we fear this would not be possible, until the people are more fully convinced of the necessity for their establishment. It is to be regretted, however, that a large farm belonging to the Government, should be allowed to remain in a state of waste in consequence of bad management. It is scarcely possible but some persons would be found to manage it in a proper manner, so as to be an example of good farming instead of the contrary. Our correspondent's representation of the state of agriculture in the parishes of Beauport and Charlesbourg, shows how necessary it is that practical measures should be promptly adopted for the improvement of our agriculture. It may be replied that it is the farmers' own business, and that if they are contented with their own method of farming and its results, it is not the business of other parties to find fault. This may be partly true, but such a state of things must greatly check the general prosperity of the country, and must ultimately bring distress upon the farmers who practice such a defective system of husbandry. There is no land, however good, that must not deteriorate under a bad system of husbandry, or at least it must every year be more inclined to yield weeds than a valuable produce. By a better system, the land might soon be restored, but as long as this better system is delayed, it will every year be more difficult to restore it to a profitable state of productive fertility. We shall be very glad to hear again from our correspondent on any subject connected with Agricultural improvement, and beg he will state his views as to the best plans to adopt for the

useful working of a Model Farm. We have already submitted an out-line for an establishment in order to induce others to come forward with their plans. It would be necessary that, for a Model Farm, the views of several practical men should be known, that after due consideration, the best plan may be adopted for their management. It would be better never to have a Model Farm unless it was conducted upon the best principles, and under good management. What is the chief cause of the ruined condition of a large portion of the agricultural population of Ireland? Certainly a bad system of agriculture was one, if not the chief cause. A bad system of agriculture will bring poverty, if not ruin upon any country, and to avert this evil, Model Farms are necessary in Canada, as well as in Ireland.

#### USEFUL MEN.

A man who makes it his study to understand the laws of nature, and endeavors to direct them to the greatest possible benefit of his country and of mankind, receives a very small proportion of the products of that industry which often derives so great advantage from the knowledge whereof he has been the promoter and circulator. Few take the trouble to think that this knowledge may be acquired by many sacrifices, much research, time, and thought, by the individual, and all this he may probably transmit in a few pages, which spreads itself, and when once published becomes imperishable, and the advantage is obtained by the country, without making any adequate return for it, and frequently not even acknowledging the benefit received. It may be answered that persons who do employ themselves in this manner, do it for their own gratification, and that no obligation rested upon them to do so. This may be perfectly true, but it is not a very generous reply by those who may be vastly benefited by the labors of them that are generally ill paid. It is a well established fact that no labor is so ill paid as that which we refer to. It receives,