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mechanical implements used, can be called but a farming country. It would only, then, become an agricultural one if science had a share to some extent in it, if it were connected with some of those agricultural industries which our climatic nature might permit, and if the raising of crops conjointly with these manufactures would be carried out in such a way as to augment the fertility and capacity of our acres and woods instead of exhausting them.

There is no attempt to be seen in this direction, and unfortunately it seems there is even no understanding for these fundamental principles of agrarialas well as national economy, with either our government or people.

Having extended ourselves only in one direction, we have not entered like other nations, and especially our American neighbors, into the spirit of the age, which exhibits itself by universal competition and emancipation in all branches, as well as the creation of entirely new industries. As an example, and coming from quarters from whence it could least be expected, it must stribe us that even lazy Mohamedans have entered into this spirit energetically and successfully, as shewn by the Viceroy of Egypt's exportations of sugars, molasses and alcohol into England, with which latter article he actually largely influences that market. Russia, whose climate is similar to ours, from a farming country has become an important agricultural one, by the introduction of the beet-root