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I have proceeded, I hope with good intentions, whether successful in producing any good or not. From a firm conviction that no great improvement could be expected to take place in the circumstances of the agricultural class in Canada, until they would become usefully and properly educated, I thought of offering this address. I was well aware that in this country, where the inhabitants are of mixed origin, prejudices did exist, that if allowed to continue in full force would present an unsurmountable bar to improvement, and that it was only by a good education the mind of man can be set wholly free from such. Good instruction will injurious prejudices. teach us that if the climate, soil, and other circumstances of Canada are different from those of the countries of our origin, it must be our interest and duty to conform ourselves to those circumstances, so far as it is necessary and expedient to do so; and this reasoning applies to every inhabitant of these Provinces of European origin who are engaged in agriculture, and permanently settled in the country. For them, there is not a shadow of excuse for holding or maintaining origin prejudices, if they are desirous of prosperity, as they may be assured of their injurious tendency in very many ways. The mode of cultivation and management in husbandry that is suitable and profitable for the climate, soil, and other circumstances of Canada, must be proper for all our agriculturists. whatever be their origin. It is alike the duty of all to assist nature, in every case where her operations are favourable to produce what is necessary for the enjoyment and happiness of society, and to endeavour to counteract those that are unfavourable. There is seldom more than one method of doing this properly, and it must be adopted by all practical farmers residing