

all this work of public school elementary agricultural education in actual operation, let us ask, What else does our large and wealthy province of Ontario do for this important branch of study—of all technical and special studies no doubt by far the most important to the country as a whole? Simply maintain one agricultural college, with four or five professors and two or three other teachers, and with facilities for practical experiment which, though good as far as they go, are quite disproportionate to the needs of our country with its widely-varying conditions of soil, climate and natural resources. Besides this, for a month or two in the year it employs a few of our best and most successful farmers as commissioners to visit the different Farmers' Institutes and lead in the discussions that take place. This is the entire effort it puts forth in the way of agricultural education; although it does a little more in the way of indirect encouragement. I have not the statistics at hand to give the cost of the whole matter, but you can easily see it is not very much. It is admirable as far as it goes; but does it go far enough? Comparisons are odious, and they sometimes hurt our vanity—national vanity no less than individual. However, notwithstanding this risk, let us see what a few of the smaller States of Europe are doing in the way of agricultural education. Bavaria, which has about twice the population of Ontario, maintains twenty-six agricultural colleges, besides keeping up an agricultural department at its famous Polytechnic School at Munich. Würtemberg, which has about four-fifths the population of Ontario, has sixteen agricultural colleges. Saxony, with a population only a very little larger than that of Ontario, and with an area only one-fortieth that of Ontario, maintains at Leipsic an agricultural department in the university with twenty professorial chairs, and, besides, four agricultural colleges of the highest class, twenty other agricultural colleges, and one veterinary college. Baden, with a population about one-half that of Ontario, although it is not larger than five or six of our counties, has one agricultural college of the highest class, thirteen other agricultural colleges, four schools of gardening and forestry, one school for horseshoeing, and one for irrigation and draining. Hesse-Darmstadt, whose population is less than one-half that of Ontario, maintains one agricultural college of the highest class, and eight other agricultural colleges. But in Hesse-Darmstadt they