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dment put to
the following

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Guerin, Lem-
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Tessier (Ri-

ubien, Beau-
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Desjardins,
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Lockett, La-
Magnez,
Normand,
Petit, Poir-
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Sessional Paper No. 73; and on the
table of the House last Session.

(1) How much has been ex-
pended in the propaganda for
the recruiting of pupils for the
Agricultural schools from June 30, 1895
to June 30, 1896?

Answer.—The Archbishop of Mont-
real has received \$175.00 to secure the
services of Rev. Canon Racicot and later
of Rev. P. Lacasse. Dr. Grignon whilst
giving lectures on agriculture gives special
attention to the enrolling of pupils, he
draws his salary of \$100.00 per month and
has also drawn an extra \$316.88 for travel-
ling expenses.

(2) How much has been spent for the
same purposes from June 30, 1895 to the
1st December instant and to whom have
the various sums been paid?

Answer.—The Archbishop of Mont-
real has received the sum of
\$150.00 for the services of the
Rev. P. Lacasse and Dr. Grignon ex-
pended \$35.00 for travelling expenses which
has been refunded by the Department.
Dr. Grignon continues to draw his month-
ly salary and in addition the sum of
\$153.95 for travelling expenses.

(3) How many pupils have been re-
cruited?

Answer.—The Department does not
possess exact information on this sub-
ject, but by comparing the number of
pupils in the various schools on June 30,

1895 with the present number it is easy
to determine the results of the cam-
paign conducted by Rev. M. Racicot, Rev.
P. Lacasse and Dr. Grignon:

Number of pupils on June 30, 1895 .. 48
Number of pupils at present..... 79

(4) How many have been enrolled in
each school?

Answer.—The Department is not in a
position to give any information.

(5).—How long have these pupils stayed
in each school?

Answer.—Same reply.

To increase the number of schools when
the pupils are missing seems a bit strange
to ordinary mortals; but then it is the
Government we are dealing with.

The Compton School on June 30, 1896,
had only three pupils; the School of Farm
Domestic Economy at Roberval, in spite
of its high-sounding name, hadn't any.
From Sessional Paper 43, last session, it
appears that in spite of the labors of the
scholar hunters the number of pupils—even
temporarily—on November, 26 was only
50.

If the sum it costs the Province to keep
these schools be divided by the number of
pupils after this costly campaign it will
be found that each pupil costs TWO HUN-
DRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS per an-
num and that without counting the ex-
penses of the recruiting sergeants. Is
the game worth the candle?

What do we get in Return for all the Money Spent on the Agricultural Schools?

Answer as seen everywhere. NOTH-
ING. It is startling, but unfortunately
too true, that the few who have had the
"benefit" of the training, when they have
put it into practice, have been very quick-
ly brought to the verge of ruin.

The words of a man who has been the
head of the Agricultural School at St.
Anne de la Pocatiere for the last ten-
years ought to carry some weight on this
point. Here they are extracted from the
report of the Commissioner of Agriculture
for 1896, page 1:

To the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and
Colonization, Quebec:

Sir,—We have the honor to submit our
report on the work done at the Agricul-
tural School of St. Anne de la Pocatiere,
both theoretical and practical, for the
fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1896.

We observe with regret that the general
progress in so important an art (the cul-
tivation of the soil) responds but slowly
to the energetic impetus which it receives
from the three sources above mentioned.
(Press, lectures and special agricultural
schools.)

Notwithstanding the special instructions
given to all the rural population of this
Province, notwithstanding even the spirit
of proselytism which animates the greater
number of our farmers' clubs and agricul-
tural societies, the immense majority of
our farmers still remain attached to the
errors and faults of the old system of
farming. If we travel through the coun-
try parts and observe carefully, it is as
much as we can do to find some twenty
out of the grand total of farmers who
effectively cultivate in a really improving
manner, and this even in parishes which