

to do? The answer to that determines its form. There can be no progress otherwise. It would appear that if a college of agriculture is to be established here, it should help the people who produce half of the revenue from the land, the men who raise the field crops. Then it should help the dairymen and the live stock people, the fruit people, the poultry people and the vegetable people, that being the order of their importance in this province.

SHORT COURSES.

Suppose that you had a short course on the cultivation of soils, lasting for ten days, with a fine instructor who could tell the pupils and lead them to learn more than I have even hinted at; and suppose you paid such a lecturer two hundred dollars for the short course, that would be a cheap course of lectures. Suppose a man of eminent ability and reputation were engaged for such a course of lectures, giving instruction of the very best character on the meaning of different soils, their cultivation and their improvement, I warrant that you would have an attendance of 200 at the first course, if it were properly advertised. Let that be followed by a short course on the improvement of seeds. I witnessed part of a course of lectures and training at the University of Illinois, where the class spent a period in the afternoons for two weeks in judging seed corn. Suppose an expert of unusual talent and experience came here and gave a course on the subject of seed grains, including the management of crops. I think many of the men who attended a ten day course on the improvement of soils would be willing to remain for ten days more for the course on seed grains. Then you could have short courses on dairying, short courses on fruit culture, short courses on poultry keeping, all to help the practical men. A man who takes such a course one year will want his boy to take it next year; and so the short courses would meet an existing need amongst farmers and ensure attendance of the best class of pupils from the farms. It may be said that you might have such instruction as these courses supply without a college of agriculture. I do not see how you could have them with the largest measure of service to agriculture and the farmers, without an organized college staff. Again, a college of agriculture is required to supplement the work of the normal school in training the teachers who are to take charge of the consolidated rural schools. These short courses would be useful to them at first, and could be improved into something better organized and arranged after the first year.

LEADERS IN AGRICULTURE.

Then the Farmers' Institutes should be in close connection with the college of agriculture. Every Farmers' Institute worker should have taken one or more of the short courses, not merely to be able to