

admire beautiful scenery, but if they only knew what was nearer at hand just as beautiful they would spend their time at home. Take for instance, the Lake of the Woods, with its thousands of islands; the Rairy River with its sloping banks and winding course; or the Nipigon River with its wild and rapid current, teeming with as fine trout as ever were caught. When we look at these or the falls of the Niagara, we say we have a beautiful country and in our hearts we are thankful for it.

Our mineral deposits are just as valuable and large as are those of South Africa, or British Columbia. Plenty of iron, copper and nickel are to be found in the Sudbury district or a little farther west, and north of Lake Superior. The gold mines of Ontario are also rich and our gold is more easily separated from the quartz than that of British Columbia. The reports which experts are sending to the department at Toronto are amazing, and foreigners are beginning to take an interest in this subject. One reef seven and three miles long by forty-five feet wide has been discovered, and one of the best things about our minerals is that they are within easy reach of the railway, so the cost of conveyance is not great. Corundum, that very hard metal, has recently been discovered in abundance in this country.

These things show us that some day we shall have to have a large population that we may get this mineral out and on the markets of the world. It also shows that better times are coming for the farmer, as there will be a larger market for his products.

We have also vast forests which could be cut at a much greater rate and afford timber for all time if it were not for the forest fires. But, as measures are being taken to prevent these, we have great hopes from this factor in the wealth of Ontario.

Our soil is unequalled in richness, as the splendid products of it show. We can compete with the world in many of our products. Very often our climate is severely criticised, but when we can produce such fruits and grains there cannot be much the matter, and it appears to be just the climate to produce bone, muscle, endurance, pluck, and enterprise.

Have we not also a great educational system? Farmers' sons are given special advantages in such places as this College, and in the Dairy schools. Live stock clubs are doing much to enhance the value of our fat stock. Our Farmers' Institutes are well organized and are doing good work. Then this great Experimental Union, which started with twelve members, 18 years ago, now has two thousand two hundred and sixty names on the list. That system is good we all know, and this is shown best by the way in which our American neighbors are taking it up and copying us.

So what are we to do who have become the possessors of this heritage? Why, we are to roll up our sleeves and go to work. We that are agriculturists, by putting into practice the teachings we have learned here and on the farm and the others, each in his own way.

It is through these three great resources that our country is to be made, i. e. the Farm, the Mine and the Forest. So, let us work with

all our heart and soul for our Province, our Dominion, and the great Empire to which we belong.

The first business on hand Friday morning was the election of officers. The report of the nominating committee, which was adopted without change, named the following as officers for the ensuing year:--President, L. Z. Gibson; Vice-President, Geo. Harcourt; Directors, Dr. James Mills, T. G. Kaynor, N. Monteith, E. Lick and C. A. Zavitz; Committee on Agriculture, C. A. Zavitz, Dr. Mills, Prof. Shuttleworth, Jas. Atkinson, John Buchanan; Committee on Horticulture, Prof. Hunt, J. A. Campbell, E. Lick; Committee on Apiculture, R. F. Holtermann, F. C. Harrison, R. M. Husband; Committee on Dairying, Prof. Dean, H. L. Becket, S. P. Brown; Committee on Economic Botany and Entomology, Prof. Panton, T. F. Patterson, W. M. McCallum; Committee on Live Stock, Prof. Day, W. Ballantyne, W. Rennie; Auditors, Allan Shantz, W. J. Elliott.

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Mr. George Harcourt and C. A. Zavitz were deputed to interview the Minister of Agriculture with a view to securing an increased grant to the society, and also to take steps to reduce the membership fee.

Mr. T. C. Rogers, buttermaker at the O. A. C., submitted a report on the experiments carried on during the year. The results of the experiments carried on by Messrs. A. D. Perry of Harriston and Wm. Dyer, Chesterville, showed that cheese with a high percentage of fat had the best keeping qualities. It was found that butter which had been washed possessed a higher flavor, scoring 40 out of 45 points while the unwashed scored only 35 points. The washed butter also retained its flavor better, and the grain and texture were not affected. Churning at a low temperature was advocated.

Mr. H. L. Hunt reported on the experiments with small fruits. They had not been satisfactory except in the case of strawberries. Of these the most satisfactory were found to be the Warfield, Afton, Queen, Besel, Prize, Standard, Barton, Eclipse, Saunders, Mrs. Cleveland, Haverland, Greenville, Chairs, Stone's Early, Boynton, Seedling A. Lovett's Early, No Name, Bulach, Gandy, Oberholtzer Van Dieman's, was a variety which headed the list as an early berry, although 47th for total yield. From its early maturity it was a very profitable berry.

Mr. F. C. Harrison read a technical report on some bacteriological investigations on the fowl brood bacillus.

Mr. Thomas Greiner, author of "How to make the Garden Pay" gave an interesting address on "The Garden as an Educator."

Mr. Taylor, of Nebraska, a nurseryman who closely resembles that State's silver-tongued orator, gave a pointed address on horticulture, speaking in favor of the native varieties and pointing out the importance of carefully ascertaining the variety best suited for each particular district.

Mr. C. A. Zavitz reported the results of the co-operative experiments with grain, etc. The varieties which give the best results were