

occasion, notwithstanding the horrible condition of the roads, the Government lecturer, Mr. George Moore, was greeted with large and attentive audiences composed chiefly of the English speaking farmers of those several localities, many of whom came from long distances to hear him and who evinced their appreciation of his efforts to interest and instruct them, not only by their hearty votes of thanks, but by what was still more gratifying—by taking immediate action on many of his recommendations. A representative of the *Daily Telegraph* had the pleasure of assisting at the Valcartier lecture and we append his description of it:

“The meeting took place at the residence of the postmaster, Mr. John McBain, in Valcartier village and by half-past six the house was filled to its utmost capacity with as fine a collection of sturdy, hard-fisted manhood as you could wish for. They came from near and far and crowded every room on the ground floor of the building, with the exception of one which was set apart for the fair sex, a number of whom also showed their intelligent interest in the lecture and its objects by giving it the benefit of their presence. Taking his stand at a point where his voice could be heard in all apartments, the lecturer launched out into a discourse which might not be inaptly termed a familiar talk on agriculture and the duties of the farmer, and which was listened to with the utmost attention by all present. Mr. Moore unquestionably possesses in a high degree the gift of ability to interest an audience. Endowed with a ready eloquence and an apparently inexhaustible fund of agricultural information and experience, he at once reveted the attention of his hearers, while he amused them by the introduction of amusing anecdotes calculated to illustrate the more important points in practical agriculture. He spoke to them of the advantages of intelligent farming, good ploughing and good dairying, the proper selection and care of live stock, the benefits of cooperation and combination, &c., and he showed them by various examples within his own knowledge that it was a mistake to suppose that success in farming depended upon capital in money. There was another kind of capital, he said, which was far more essential to that success. That was the capital involved in industry, honesty, energy and perseverance, without which no farmer could hope to succeed. He also pointed out that no farmer should ever consider himself

so far advanced that he had nothing more to learn—in other words that there was no business in which a man required to keep his eyes and his ears more open, and his intelligence more on the alert all the time than in farming if he desired to get on. But his advice to the young of both sexes as to the advantages possessed by those who gain their living by the cultivation of the soil and the care of all sorts of live stock was particularly timely and excellent, while the encouragements which he showed to exist for young people to remain at home and faithfully and intelligently do their duty should have a good impression upon the rising generation. Indeed, it can hardly be doubted that such talks to our farmers are well calculated to educate them up to a sense of their own importance and that they are about the only means by which many of them can be reached in this respect.

“At the close of the lecture, which occupied nearly an hour and a half, a hearty and unanimous vote of thanks was given to the lecturer, after which the local farmers’ club at once met and spent nearly another hour in a very intelligent discussion of their local interests and in making arrangements for procuring the best

PRIZES FOR SEED GRAIN COMPETITION

Mr. G. H. Clark, B. S. A., has been appointed to take direct charge of the work in connection with the sum of ten thousand dollars donated by Sir William C. Macdonald to promote “progressive agriculture” by encouraging boys and girls to select seed grain on the farms on which they live.

Mr. Clark has been for three years assistant to Mr. C. A. Zavitz, Experimentalist and Agriculturist at the Ontario Agricultural College. His training there in that capacity has given him particular fitness for carrying on the work, and the boys and girls will find him a most helpful and sympathetic co-worker.

Sir William C. Macdonald has continued to take a deep personal interest in this movement, as he is desirous of forwarding any movement which makes for the improvement of the conditions under which people in the rural districts carry on their work. He has desired the words “Progressive Agriculture” to be put on every cheque to be paid to the boys and girls who are successful in the competition.