

this subject may not be of an essentially dairy character, I forego comment. The discussion closed by the appointment of a delegation, composed of Messrs. Brown, President Grosby, and Wayne, to wait on the proprietor of the Charlotte-town packing house, to see if better relations between buyer and seller could not be obtained.

Evening meeting—President took chair at 7 p. m. The members were greatly augmented, and as there were a number of speakers, the time of each was limited to 18 minutes.

John R. Edwards was the first speaker. He said, in part: "Farmers should mingle more with each other. We farmers, as a rule, are too isolated; we should cultivate a friendly spirit, look after our interests in a body, and embrace our opportunities; meet much oftener, and discuss the different modes of farming. We are partially cut off from the rest of the world, but we love our homes. A large number leave our shores, annually, going to foreign lands and to the cities, where they say they make money three to six times as fast as here. We should look into the future to view the good things, and to educate our young men to stay at home, instead of educating them to go away from the farms, as they are at present. Here we are crippled for want of funds; generally speaking, cash is scarce with the farmer, but the Creator of us all has given us an abundant supply of good things. We are robbing our farms of nitrogen, by selling the raw products of the farm, and something should be done to stop it. I would like to discuss this matter of nitrogen. It is the all important subject. The United States, last year, exported nitrogen in wheat, to the value of twenty-two million dollars. Nitrogen is worth in the market, \$30.00 a ton, and at that price is almost prohibitive to replenish."

Mr. Simpson read a paper entitled. "A Few Observations for the Consideration of Farmers," in which he dealt at some length on the necessity of cheese inspection, and the need of the Dominion government, giving this matter of factory inspection more consideration than in the season just past. He also dealt on the great advantages of direct steamship communication with Great Britain now enjoyed. Mr. Dillon informed him that in several instances he had a had special request for Prince Edward Island cheese. This shows our cheese has taken a subjective stand in the markets of the world. We should continue to produce as good, and even a better article, if

possible, and to do this, we require more rigid inspection. Many farmers show signs of improvement now, that could not be so, but for the introduction of dairying. We have sustained losses in bad crops, but for dairying would feel them much more keenly.

Mr. Turner was pleased with the tone and ideas of the preceding speakers. He thought agricultural education was sadly neglected. Our schools did not as much as teach it. Some move should be made to remedy this. He instanced several European countries in support of his contention—places whose progress was owing to the education they had received. If our boys were properly educated, they would not go to other countries, but would stay at home. He read extracts from ex-Governor Hoard's address at the Fort Worth meeting, touching on this all important subject of education.

Editor Cotton of the *Examiner* was pleased to note a marked improvement in the farming community. We are advancing, and the question is what are we going to do to still further advance. He considered education a most important factor. He also spoke of the great advantage of having direct communication with Great Britain, and of the benefit to be derived from those associations.

Mr. Carruthers said there was something grand and noble in the tilling of the soil. He considered we have shipped 7.3% of our farms to England in the form of nitrogen in produce, how to replace this in the cheapest way was the all absorbing problem. Mr. McDonald thought the majority were now moving in the right direction, but required education. Doctors, lawyers, and merchants were all well educated, why not the farmer as well?

SECOND DAY

The vim and interest of the delegates had not subsided, at 8:30 a. m. the meeting, with Mr. Carruthers in the chair, proceeded to business.

Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. Stetson tabled a resolution expressing regret that the Professor of Agriculture had been removed from the Provincial College, and requesting that the Professor, or some one other, be appointed to that position forthwith.

Mr. Turner said our educational system was costing us a lot of money, from which we derive little or no benefit. The time has come when we must have an agricultural education. The way to begin was to have it first taught in the Normal