

which a government, representing all the people, may with safety and benefit give to individuals, the best are those which help to develop intelligence, power, ability, skill, and co-operation with good-will. These, I reiterate, are the fruits of education.

THE MACDONALD MOVEMENT.

One generation can do but little by itself in advancing education, or in bringing about increase of knowledge or development of power. It can learn the lessons of consequences, and applying these to life, may leave some organization and institution, some school or school system, some opportunities for the young, better than they were before. Sir William Macdonald in his day is trying to join forces with his fellow-citizens towards rendering such a service.

The Macdonald Movement, as helped by Sir William, has nothing destructive in it. It does not desire to destroy anything that now exists in rural districts, except weeds, but it hopes to help in building up something better than is now known and done, and thereby displace what is poor. It aims at helping the rural population to understand better what education is and what it aims at for them and their children. It plans to help in providing more competent leaders for the horticultural and agricultural population. Somebody's watchfulness, somebody's thoughtfulness, and somebody's thoroughness are always required; and the progress of the people in all worthy ways can be increased in what might be called geometric ratio through intelligent leaders who possess and use such qualities with unselfish public spirit.

SEED GRAIN COMPETITION.

A striking instance of the result of industrial and agricultural education under the Macdonald Movement came from the Macdonald seed grain competition. As direct and indirect results of that competition there has been a remarkable development in the cultivation and systematic selection of