

have to close its doors in winter, but by making butter will continue its operations, and become an establishment remunerative to its patrons.

And, in combination with the silo, this is simple enough; for the silo is, so to speak, the prolongation of the pasture. The silo receives the growth of the meadow (*plante de la prairie*), and keeps it fresh and succulent throughout the winter. So surely is this a fact, that I have been told a hundred times, by makers and farmers, that their butter had during winter the same taste, the same aroma, and the same color that it had in summer.

If you have good silage, made from maize sufficiently matured and fermented, you will have cattle food that will possess the same flavor that it possessed in summer, and your cows will give the same quality of butter.

The silo, then, the silo for ever! The farmer, too, should learn that its cost is not above his means; that nothing out of the way is demanded from him; that he may see one built and in operation in the next parish, even, perhaps, at the farm of one of his friends, and that it is invariably successful.

If you want to persuade the general run of farmers to do anything, show them an example close by, so that they may see it without any trouble. This will prove of more value to most of them than any amount of writing or speaking. And this is what I propose to do.

By means of farm schools, by the building of siloes in every parish, by the improvement of our creameries and cheeseries, I aim at sowing examples broadcast over the whole province; to keep them at all times before the eyes of every one, and by this to say to those even who never open a book or an agricultural paper, "At least open your eyes. There, at your very gate, is one of your fellow citizens, not more industrious than yourself, and yet how much more successful. It is because he has a silo, and with the fresh and succulent food he gets from it, he keeps his stock in good order, and his cows give him almost as much profit in winter as they do in summer."

INSTRUCTION IN THE FARM-SCHOOLS.

I hope our farm-schools will be crowded with the sons of our farmers. These schools shall be, before everything, practical schools of agriculture.

Some may say, perhaps, that all I aim at is to make good workmen. Gentlemen, I have a son who has completed his classical studies; when his agricultural education was going on he was not much afraid of following the foreman in his work. He learned the practice of farming, and