

The co-operation of the federal, provincial, district and even parochial authorities could be put in requisition to realize without delay the most useful project which has ever been submitted in this country. Why wait?

If my memory serves me right, the Commission of Conservation adopted it, a year or two ago. Did the Commission forget it, or give it up, or experiment it outside of this Province? It may be. At any event, it is not easy to explain the indifference, not to say the reluctance, of those whose duty it is to promote agriculture.

Demonstration farms have, nevertheless, proved successful in countries far enough advanced to operate them.

Speaking of agricultural education, I have hardly time to mention schools of domestic science so favorably known for the good results they have given and will continue giving in the future; co-operative societies which offer opportunities for mutual education; farmers' orphanages, two institutions which are not sufficiently helped by our Governments. And, finally, I want to recall the proposition, so often but so vainly made, to move from the cities to the country the boarders of reformatory schools, and place them in the agricultural industry.

Before concluding my remarks on agricultural education, allow me, Gentlemen, to again proclaim its importance as a means to develop our main industry, the one that employs fifty per cent of our population. In it lies the great hope of a renovation capable of transforming a state of things all patriotic men have good reason to deplore. This enterprise requires a strong effort, prolonged for at least one generation. But Victory smiles only upon courageous men who go to work with all their might. It is a systematic campaign that is needed, a war against routine, prejudice, ignorance, incompetency