

be summed up in the following sentence: Interest being the prime mover in human actions, and the farmers realizing that their occupation, as it is presently filled, is an inferior one, do their utmost to find a more profitable one.

As a rule, the system of cultivation is wrong. Taking into account the money invested on a farm, the expenditure for implements and wages at which the labor can be figured, the farmer finds out that these wages are not equal to those he could, in the city, make from industry. In short, the result not being proportionate to the effort and to the needs, leaving the farm becomes an economic necessity.

The farm laborers can be divided in three classes: 1° the owners of farms, the "habitants"; 2° the farm hands; 3° the laborers employed temporarily, at certain periods. We must add to these, although they are scarce in our country, the farm superintendants. Also belong to the same class of labor, professors of agricultural schools, lecturers, inspectors and other officers belonging to institutions and various industries connected with agriculture.

Given the owner of an average farm, who is worth some eight to ten thousand dollars in land (from 100 to 150 acres,) in buildings, live stock, implements, etc.; one having, according to custom, ten or twelve children, of which four or five sons who must be established as farmers and as many daughters to endow, let us see how he will succeed with antiquated methods of tilling the soil

With a little calculation and experience, the problem is an easy one to solve. Our man, were he a hero, will be unable to attain his end unless he squeezes out a few neighbors, which would have for effect to bring back things as they were, without eliminating the evil of the exodus.

Let us see, on the other hand, what will become of the farm hands.