

yet it is a fact that most of the professions are overcrowded. There are lawyers today in the cities of Montreal and Toronto, who, after being trained in our public schools, our high schools, our universities, our law schools and our law offices, find the competition so keen that they are willing and anxious after 15 years of apprenticeship to quit the profession and take municipal or legislative clerkships at from \$600 to \$1000 a year.

When the last contingent (to which I learn the College contributed nine loyal men) was called for South Africa, I am informed that between three and four hundred doctors from Ontario alone signified their desire to be allowed to serve their country and go to the front. Yet there is no doubt there would still be enough M. D.'s left to attend to the sick at home.

Every year sees a number of the brightest University graduates enter the school of pedagogy at Hamilton to be finished in the art of teaching. More accomplished men and women pass out of this school each year than can possibly be accommodated with good positions in our province. An honor graduate of Trinity in 1898 and a last year's graduate of the school of pedagogy, a man whose ambition it has been to teach ever since he left the public school, has, after trying in vain for a high school or Collegiate Institute mastership, accepted a position through a teacher's agency and has gone to take charge of a school on Manitoulin Island at \$35 a month. Then whither are we drifting? I believe we are surely and swiftly getting back to the farm. A month ago the public school trustees of the city of Toronto met and after calm deliberation placed the subject of agriculture as a compulsory study in the curriculum of the public schools of that city.

The main question seems now to be, how to make a good living. The average farmer can do that and raise a family besides. Everybody on the farm has plenty to eat, and the work is not slavish as it used to be. Further, while the other professions are crowded there is a greater demand for scientific agriculturists than ever before, and the student who seriously takes up the study of scientific agriculture in almost any of its branches, is pretty sure of a position of trust and compensation commensurate with his ability. There are fewer failures among farmers than that of any other calling. The leading educators in this country are now calling attention to the fact, and as the