

Conservation and Technical Education

the principals of four of their universities, the head of the Normal School, the head of the Technical College, teachers in common schools, including women teaching a one-roomed country school, all testified. Mr. M. J. Butler, a former citizen of Ottawa, General Manager of the great Dominion Steel Corporation, was another witness. Capitalists and employers, and workmen, gave their evidence. Women testified in regard to the needs of women in respect of technical education; and men in public life as to the needs from their point of view. This gives you an idea of the scope of the first part of our work. It is all important that our facilities for industrial training and technical education should be better than they are.

What are we doing? We are doing a great deal, doing most of it well compared with former days, but very badly compared with what we might and should do. The field crops of Canada last year produced \$507,000,000. If all the farmers had farmed as well as the man at St. Thomas or the man in Prince Edward Island, or many others whom I could name, without using more land and without greater expenditure except for labour, chiefly in threshing and marketing, the crops might have been made to represent \$500,000,000 more. Of course, all the farmers can not get there right off. But there is no reason why, in twenty years, the average farmer should not be where the good farmers are now, and the good farmers so much farther ahead. This will mean better chances for the children, better schools, more leisure, better business and a higher standard of living. The live stock of our farmers last year was worth about \$600,000,000. Our dairy