

confirmation in the millions of our exports which, during recent years, have climbed over tariff walls and found a place side by side with American products on American shambles. That our production of live stock and live stock products may be doubled within 15 or 20 years in quantity, and also increased 100 per cent. in quality, that is, quadrupled in value, may seem a strong statement, but it will only seem so to those that are not conversant with the possibilities of this country. The increase in quantity may be brought about through a better method of farming, and the increase of the latter through improved methods of breeding and feeding. Two of the principal factors in the former will be the growth of corn and rape, and in the latter, purebred sires and feeding done on the lines laid down in the bulletins issued by our Experimental Stations. If only purebred sires were used for the time indicated by simply repeating the upgrading in the same lines continuously all the live stock of this country would be as good as pure for practical purposes, and our possessions in this line in quality would present a spectacle without the approach of a parallel in any country in the world. Our live stock would then be worth \$421,925,152, and not \$105,731,288 as now. And all this could be effected without clearing another acre of the forest, or drying another acre of the swamp. But this is only a picture of what may be, rather than of what will be in the coming days of great improvement.

The possibilities of live stock improvement and production in this country in the future are very great. The unparalleled growth of American cities will in all probability arrest the great volume of the export of American agricultural products before two or three decades pass away. Then, if not till then, tariff walls will fall like those of Jericho, and our live stock and products will then have unfettered access to the markets of both England and America.

The cries of loyalty and disloyalty fill the air at present. They resound on every hand and in those days of independent thinking every man probably frames his own definition of loyalty. It is my purpose to do the same and I give it for what it is worth.

In view of the transcendent importance of the live stock industry to Canada, I regard every citizen thereof as in a sense disloyal who discourages the growth of more and better stock and live stock products and who en-

courages the export from Ontario at least, of the food that should be fed to these, that it may be returned again to the soil.

The live stock industry of Ontario will, therefore be immensely greater in the future than at present, if the farmers of Ontario are true to their own best interests, and true to themselves. It is now the great mustard tree of the country, beneath the branches of which all other interests find an existence. Take away the live stock interests from Ontario and you leave only the husks of grain selling to an impoverished people. You stop the water wheel that drives the manufacturing establishment, and you leave the merchant in his counting house preparing for the inevitable crash of disaster which is to lay his business in the dust, a forlorn and hopeless ruin.

Whoever, therefore, introduces better methods of stock raising and will teach men these, is more worthy of the gratitude of his country than Wolfe, who bled at Abraham, or Brock at Queenston Heights.

To return again to loyalty, there is no loyalty to this Province at the present time that is to be compared to that that devotion which persistently brings before our people those methods of live stock improvement, which will keep us in the van of other nations as a live stock producing country. Those men who are instrumental in filling our country with silos and butter and cheese factories, to say nothing of fields of rape, are worthy of being enshrined forever in the grateful remembrance of a people made prosperous and powerful through their loyalty to duty.

The influences that conjointly will lead to this improvement are many. They include the teaching of the press, the encouragement given by live stock and agricultural associations, which now are happily numbered by the hundreds, and legislation in the interests of the farmer, which, like sunrise in December, though long in coming has come at last.

But there is yet one influence, not mentioned sooner, on the principle that the best wine should be kept to the last, the influence of the teaching of the Ontario Agricultural college through her graduating classes. Every student of this College should prove a centre from which the light of better methods will emanate and radiate for the uplifting and advancement of agriculture. He will, or