

sales in future; but when I hear any one say, "Let every one go into apple culture," I have a feeling of caution. There is a sure sale for the ordinary farm crops, grains, animals, and animal products, because the number of people who will consume them are increasing every day.

SOME COLLEGES OF AGRICULTURE.

How can we help the personal power of the people who produce these things? How do governments and powers that control education in other countries help them? There are colleges of agriculture in England. I went to one of them that was over 50 years old. It was established for the purpose of giving an education to men who were to become factors of large estates and agents of land owners. It has done hardly anything else than that ever since it was started. It has done that well. That is the Royal Agricultural College of England. It has gone on educating the kind of men that England needed for particular work. Of the continental colleges of agriculture the same thing is true in many cases, except in the case of France. In France the agricultural schools and colleges train many teachers who become instructors for the rural schools; and in France, as I have mentioned, they have doubled the yield of crops per acre. There is not a part of that country where an instructor in agriculture does not visit the rural schools. They have school gardens and illustration plots and experiments. The French people are not as intelligent as our people; but this shows all the more clearly what a definite system will do. The colleges of agriculture in the United States for a long time turned out chiefly men who followed some professional life, became instructors in other colleges or writers. They did good work in this direction. In late years, by their short courses for practical farmers, they have multiplied their usefulness in every direction. The agricultural college at Guelph, Ontario, is a splendid institution; but it lingered along in a way that was most unsatisfactory to the people of the province, down to about 1884. I can remember when the number of students in attendance was growing less and less and the people were dissatisfied with the college as a whole. Then the college sent its professors out to get in touch with the people through the Farmers' Institutes. The first year I was a member of the staff of the college, I gave more than one-half of my time to attending farmers' meetings. I frankly confess that I learned more from what the farmers said, than they did from what I said. A man with open mind cannot go to sixty farmers' meetings and listen to discussions and answer questions, and hear of the best methods of doing things, without getting a college education in agriculture of a superb sort. I got one that way. I got at those meetings a special course such as I could not have got elsewhere. I passed on what I got of value at one meeting to the next meeting. Afterwards, in holiday time,