

cal conditions, but we are strongly advised by the Food Board to increase production of meat producing animals. The flocks and herds of all Europe are seriously depleted, and these countries will first produce cereals and look to our continent for supplies, not only of meat but of breeding stock. More and better stock should be our motto.

Out of the pressing needs of our time is for a better system of rural education. Rural children are not brought into systematic touch with the needs of farm life, but rather away from it. If consolidation be the remedy, let us have it. Problems of reconstruction are not only national but are world wide. This is the time for unselfish and unbiased action by those who guide the destiny of our fair country. This is the time for international friendship, and we should cultivate the fine feelings which now prevail, and determine on lasting peace. This is also the time for national unity. Our work is a nation's job, and we all must join hands in making our country prosperous, that she may indeed flourish, and blossom as the rose. Unfortunately there is a condition existing which does not serve this purpose. There seems to be a widening breach between urban centres and rural communities. This feeling has been accentuated during the war, largely because of the increased cost of living, for which the farmer has been falsely blamed. It has also been developed by a consistent campaign of deliberate misrepresentation of rural conditions, by a section of the city press. In fact, the daily press, as a whole, has not been in sympathetic touch with rural thought, hence has arisen the desire of farmers to establish a paper of their own. We press for national unity and co-operation of all the people, and he who would, for

personal gain, or political advantage, strive to set class against class, race against race, or creed against creed, should be branded as a traitor and a knave.

An influential movement is abroad in the rural community to-day, which is destined to elevate farm life, and to educate the farmer to a proper realization of his responsibilities of a citizen. This is the co-operative spirit. By the co-operative purchase of supplies, he is enabled to reduce the cost of production, and by co-operative selling, it is possible for him to secure the full market value of his product. We must learn to sell. We must study markets and the science of marketing, that we may be able to handle our business in the most efficient manner.

Co-operation in thought and ideal has already shown farmers the result of past economic follies, and that if they are to become a force for national good, they must be represented by their own class, in the halls where laws are made. Those of you who were present at the banquet a year ago will remember the lengthy appeal made by our Premier, then Minister of Agriculture, that if farmers wished their occupation to receive due consideration, they should send representatives of their own calling to the Legislature. The farmer has taken the hint, but we note with regret, that no opportunity is being lost to defeat that very purpose. Consistency, thou art a jewel.

We could not close without a word about our Alma Mater, which so many of us love, and the memories of which we cherish so fondly. We point with honest pride to the fact that seven hundred or more of the students and ex-students have given noble service to their country in this her time of testing, and that they have won coveted