

have acquired cultivation methods evidently superior to ours?

In Europe, these demonstration farms are called "fermes-exemples", and their usefulness is incalculable. What amount of good work we could do in our Province by the wise spending of a million for that purpose! I would be satisfied of one or two demonstration farms for each drill hall built in Canada, because, then, things would be balanced, which should not exclude one another. (1).

Most assuredly the shades of Cartier would rest satisfied if my wish were accomplished, because the founder of our militia was also very interested in farming, and he strongly advised Canadians to devote their energies to it.

I have explained elsewhere (2) what a demonstration farm is. As operated in certain districts of France and Belgium, they proved a powerful medium of agricultural education. Demonstration farms are not very complicated and, consequently, easy to duplicate.

Representatives of the Department of Agriculture buy or rent, in a village, a farm meant to spread the knowledge of the cultivation which would be the most profitable to the district. It is known as a school-farm. The manager, or caretaker of the chosen property, is bound, by his contract, to keep for the people's use certain seeds, plants, fertilizers, samples, implements, etc.; to raise chickens, rabbits; to keep bee-hives and certain specified breeding stock. He is bound to receive once a year during a week's time or longer, the agricultural engineer or the Government lecturer, who comes and gives the farmers

(1) At the beginning of the fiscal year 1914-1915, an amount of \$2,550,000. was appropriated for the construction of drill halls, barracks, etc.

(2) Lecture before l'Union catholique de Montréal, February 18, 1912, on the "General Causes of the high cost of living and Remedies".