

may be a very common fact during these times of communicative heroism.

On the verge of a wood where the soldiers were comparatively at safety, a company of French infantry is ordered to advance on a plain that is swept by a hurricane of bullets. For a second, the men hesitate. The captain then dashes ahead of all, calmly lights a cigarette and turning around and facing his company with the coldest blood, he asked the men: "Well, boys, are you coming?" All sprung forth as one man, facing death to obey an order that was perhaps strictly necessary to the common success.

Such is, Gentlemen, the almighty power of example. It teaches and stimulates; it makes one fulfill his duty at the time and in the way required.

Demonstration farms should be multiplied and their teaching largely spread. The present organization is especially remarkable by what it lacks. Of what use can be an excursion, a pilgrimage every five or ten years to the great farm of Ottawa? On the other hand, the agricultural lecturers go through the country without leaving any more results than the clouds the wind carries. The rudiments they try to impress upon the farmers may be excellent, but they are few and far between and they lack practical demonstrations. Their effects resemble those of catalogs, upon which the farmer glances very casually. In each country, in each parish, I should say, let there be a farm the lecturer could use for his demonstration, and to which he could point as a permanent example for the neighborhood. For a small sum paid by the authorities, these farms would spread a practical and fruitful teaching. Example will always be the most powerful lever of progress. Is it not through their contact with the Scotch agriculturists of the Eastern Townships that farmers of that district