

After spending some years with the Ontario Government, his services were appropriated by the Dominion Government and he was made Dominion Dairy Commissioner and later on Commissioner of Agriculture for Canada. He travelled from end to end of the country, planning, lecturing, advising, co-operating and working to improve agricultural conditions. While engaged in this work, he decided that the best thing to do would be to interest the younger generation, who are more pliable and plastic. He also knew that an interested child meant a converted parent. With this in mind, he launched his crusade on behalf of young Canadians. He had seen the profits to be made in scientific dairying and now took up the question of sowing good selected seed. He offered prizes to the boys and girls who would send him the largest and choicest heads of grain from their fathers' farms. The results were most gratifying and Professor Robertson enlisted the support of Sir



William Macdonald, who offered large sums in prizes. This movement has since grown into the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, one of the many beneficial movements started by Dr. Robertson. From seed grain, Dr. Robertson interested Sir William in manual training, then in consolidated rural schools, later on in Domestic Science, teacher training and many other movements including the establishment of the great Macdonald College at St. Anne's and the Macdonald School for Domestic Science at Guelph.

For some years, he acted as principal of Macdonald College, got it firmly on its feet, and then again started out along new lines. This time, it was the Conservation Commission that attracted his attention. A few years of efforts put it on its feet and established it as one of our live institutions. Then came technical education and, as chairman of a commission on Technical Education he visited every country in Europe and the United States gathering information for a report which will shortly be issued.

Dr. Robertson's work has been a natural growth. From farmer lad to cheesemaker, from cheesemaker to dairying professor, from the provincial field to the larger field of agriculture in the Dominion, from seed selection and manual training to reorganized rural schools, from consolidated rural schools to the great Macdonald College at St. Anne's and from there to the Conservation of our resources movement and technical education, there has been steady progress.

Every movement started by Dr. Robertson has made good. His dairying crusade increased our exports from less than \$10,000,000 in 1890 to over three times the figure. His selected seed movement became a national organization; the Conservation of our Resources is to-day one of the most important questions before the country; technical and vocational education, in which Canada is sadly behind the times, is receiving increasing attention. Dr. Robertson above all men in the country sees visions and dreams dreams. He creates a new movement, stands by it until it has taken root and then rushes off to engage in a larger work, leaving the former undertaking to be carried on by others. The subject of this sketch believes in the movements he starts. He is able to convince and enthuse men. His burning enthusiasm is contagious. He is big hearted and generous, eager, almost boyish in his enthusiasm, is quick to think, quick to act, ready to catch at new ideas; is the student, the teacher and the worker combined in as happy a combination as is to be found in the whole Dominion. He has probably inaugurated more important movements than any other man in Canada.

MILLERS AND FREIGHT RATES.

A delegation representing four of the milling companies of Canada, the Ogilvie, the Lake of the Woods, the Western Canada, and the Maple Leaf, recently waited upon Hon. Geo. E. Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, and urged that some action be taken to remove the discrimination which at present exists between the ocean freight rates on wheat and flour exported from Canada. The members of the delegation claimed that during the past year a good export business had been ruined by the discriminatory rates in favor of the raw product charged by the steamship companies.

REVENUE FROM FORESTS IN U.S.

Receipts from the national forests of the United States were nearly \$2,500,000 for the year ending June 30th, 1913. About half of the receipts were for timber. During the year the Governments let contracts totaling \$4,000,000 for the sale of timber to be cut at once or in the future. Of the gross forests' receipts, 35 per cent. go to the States in which the forests are located, to be used for schools and roads.

PAPER FROM SEAWEED.

After ten years of experimentation, an Englishman, Thomas Ingham, of Liverpool, claims to have developed a non-porous paper from seaweed, useful in the manufacture of cinematograph films, being non-inflammable, water and germ proof, and odorless.