

that, if I am
of professional
tree" calmly
thly existence
or of millions
a harder task
ns invested in
uent crashes of
se and fall or
secure such a
ut he is never

judgment and
all of govern-
rs not he has
ain living and
l others, can,
r of all good,
our." Or in
farm for River

REID.

Dr. Reid in
s meeting and
l that English
tes, and have
r of advices as
ewhat against
nothing ought

heard on the
He was of
did his best

with the resources at his command. On the whole it was with a lively interest he had listened to Dr. Reid's suggestive paper, some of the principles enunciated were golden ones. While it was laid down that intelligence and capital were needed principally, yet he thought that perseverance and industry were equally as necessary for the farmer. The cause of so many unsuccessful farmers was that they had not done all that they should have done, and yet it is almost impossible to perform all the work that was to be done on the farm, something remained undone. He took exception to the statement that a farmer was nobody because he had not reached the highest point in his labors. There were many professional men, lawyers, doctors, etc., who never reached the top of the ladder in their professions, to whom such a word was not applied. While all farmers did not succeed yet all strived after success, and he hoped the good time was coming when all would attain the highest degree of success, as also the highest degree of recognition to which they were entitled.

A. MCN. PATTERSON.—Much had been said as to the want of capital, energy, etc., by the farmer, and that there was a lack of activity, he opined that to follow a plough all day long was a sign of anything but inactivity on the part of a farmer. He agreed with Dr. Reid that in the past farmers had neglected their education, this was now being remedied in a measure, but while the colleges, etc., made lawyers and doctors, there was no such means provided for the higher technical education of the farmer at so many centres. It was a well known fact that the development of learning was now in a much more satisfactory state in the farming class, while teachers, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, and others of the professional class were being worn out with thought the farmer could, by reason of his daily work, study out much better than the former classes many problems, and doubtless the time was coming when it would be in the power of every farmer to study out the nature of his trees and plants and soil, and when he would develop the highest style of mind, when in fact, if all he heard were true, a farmer would in knowledge excel the judges. What was needed by the farmer was a practical knowledge of the needs of his trees and plants, and their adaptability to the soil on which he was located. He repudiated the idea that farmers were generally lazy, on the contrary they were and had to be industrious; but of course there were, as in all other professions, exceptions to the general rule.