

of his time for their occupation, and he expressed his astonishment in this much quoted verse:

"O fortunatos nimium, si bona sua norint agricolae!"

Should anyone blame me for introducing poetry in such a matter-of-fact question, I shall reply that the greatest poets are those who blend the gift of imagination with a keen sense of the facts. Those qualities shine in the eclogues of Virgil and in the fables of La Fontaine.

MINDS SHOULD BE EDUCATED

That fondness for rural life must be impressed upon the intended agriculturist from his childhood, at the same time as the first notions of religion; and, later on, at the primary school, which is nothing more than an extension of the home. The young farmer must not grow up as a stranger in the atmosphere he is called to breathe, unacquainted with the history, traditions, dignity, duties and privileges of his situation and class. Unfortunately, it has been so too often in the past, and it is easy to notice that, among the causes of the desertion of land, stands the lack of preparation of the children in tender years. Let us prepare the child from the very beginning for his own vocation. In certain schools of the Canadian West, the day's work is started by raising the flag of the Dominion, and singing: "O Canada, land of our forefathers".

This sight is a great and inspiring one.

SCHOOL GARDENS

Perhaps you have heard, Gentlemen, of the school gardens, whose object is to impress upon pupils the first notions of intensive cultivation. Flowers, vegetables, fruit-