

bushels to the acre for 1904 and 23 for seven years. The average for buckwheat was 20.4, and 21.6 for seven years. For potatoes the average for 1904 was 152.6 and for seven years 122.4; for turnips 499.7 for 1904 and for seven years 367.7.

The most interesting feature of this comparison to the non farmer is that in every instance with the exception of oats, buckwheat and potatoes, there was a decreased acreage sown. The season of 1903 had been a particularly good one for all crops excepting potatoes, and it would almost seem that the farmer limited his labor to the production of the necessities of life with a sublime trust that Providence would furnish a good season to help him out. This goes to show the necessity of further educating the farmers to pursue better business methods and to trust rather to their individual efforts than to place such implicit faith in Providence.

Before New Brunswick takes its proper place as an agricultural country there has got to be a great awakening among those who till the soil. Great advances have been made in different directions, but all that has been done is only a beginning. And the crop reports show that while individuals and sections have grown more prosperous the condition of the

country as a whole is not over encouraging and that greater effort will have to be put forward. It too often is the fact that farmers are willing to try any new suggestion made, and if they fail to make it succeed say that it is no good, forgetting that the fault may have been with them selves. Continuous, persevering effort is as necessary to success in agriculture as in other lines of business and the farmer who fails generally does so because he has failed to put forth the required effort to win success. The development of agriculture like everything else in the eastern provinces has been slow, but it is gratifying to know that each year is making us less dependent on our neighbours for our supplies, and that in some lines we have already a surplus to sell. At the present time we want more fruit and vegetable canneries and more cattle raising. These provided and the farmers induced to raise their own flour and New Brunswick would be almost self sustaining. We are much nearer that goal than we were fifteen years ago but there are still too few people taking advantage of the excellent instruction afforded by the government through the Institute meetings and who persisted in doing things just as their father's did and their grandfathers also.

CONSIDERATE.

"We'd like to have you stay a little longer, Bridget."

"Oi'd loike to mesilf, mum, but how w'u'd the imploymint agencies make a livin' if we cooks didn't move once in a while?"

THE HUMORIST IN THE SICK-ROOM.

HE (weakly): "It is very good of you, Mrs. Houston, to come and see me when I'm so ill."

SHE (gushingly): "Not at all! I wish it were more often."