

placing as it does on the market more farm products, vegetables, fruits, etc.

Last year, the *Toronto Globe* reported a very interesting fact. At the Agricultural and Experimental Union of Guelph, it has been established that on a small farm of two acres and a half, intensively cultivated, without waste, a farmer made a net profit of \$2,700. a year. Besides, he furnished his family with vegetables, milk, butter, eggs, honey and other necessities.

Touching on the same topic, *The Telegraph*, of St. John, N.B., said one day: "The farmers of Canada and of the United States should study European methods, if they want to make their fields really productive. The English and the Belgians find profit in the tiniest piece of land".

The *Philadelphia Ledger* explains the situation as follows: "While we boast of our agricultural progress, we would do well to glance at the *Crop Reporter*. By consulting its figures, we will see that, as far as fertility of the soil is concerned, the United States hold but the eighteenth place, and Belgium the first. We could, with enlightened and patient labor, reach the same result, and we would thus add ten billion dollars to the public coffers".

Intensive cultivation is even more necessary than anywhere else in the district of Montreal, where production has been disorganized by real estate speculations. In the last ten years, it is calculated that some three hundred farms have been divided into building lots on the island of Montreal alone, with an equal number of others in the neighboring parishes. As a result, there has been a considerable shortage in the production of vegetables; so much so that the population of our city has been forced to import these. Unfortunately little has been done to replace the abandoned cultivation.

Intensive cultivation possesses another quality, fully as