

knowledge of his trade which shall fit him for shrewder and closer business competitions.

In the first place, therefore, the farmer should be educated. There are too many men who content themselves with hard, slavish work from day in to day but, and do not stop to think. They do not believe in giving it a special study, and yet they are continually grumbling that "farming doesn't pay." Let them seek enlightenment. Other professions have risen to a high standard, and anyone who would succeed in them would first need to get a sound education in which he has made a special study of the profession. So should it be with agriculture, and it stands as good a chance for coming to the front, and in fact a better, as it is the greatest interest of our country.

Therefore let the farmer increase his store of knowledge. No farmer should be without one or two good Agricultural Journals. He should attend Farmers' Institutes where he can carry on discussions with his neighbors, and learn how other people farm to make money. Then again our colleges and schools should be appreciated. Let him send his sons to any of these, if he wishes them to rise and do honor to his profession. Then by taking advantage of these things he will find that farming will not only pay in the immediate sense of the word, but it will pay in the "long run," and also help him to be a better man and a better citizen.

A prominent merchant recently said that one of the tendencies of the present "hard times" would be to teach us economy. Giving close attention to little things has a wonderful effect in helping our capital to grow. The expenditure of every dollar should have careful forethought; and spending a dollar elsewhere, so that it will come back with a partner in its arms, will make an important difference at the year's end in the farm returns. But besides all others, let us give attention to the most important sections of farm work. Be wise as to the caring of machinery, keeping of farm accounts, and many other things in which there is still many a lesson to learn as regards economy.

The thoughtful and economical farmer will not leave his farm implements lying about the fields where last used, but he will consider it economy to build a shed for these, and follow the capital advice to "have a place for everything, and everything in its place."

A great mistake that many farmers make is to try to cultivate more land than they can easily manage. It has been demonstrated time and again that more money can be made from 100 acres of land properly managed, than from 500 acres cultivated in such a manner as is usual with such an extent. In managing such a large acreage it is impossible to get all the crops in at the proper time, and those left to be put in last rarely ripen in harvest-time proper, and the profit from them is small. It would therefore be wise to cultivate but a few acres and do them thoroughly.

In order to cheapen production it is very necessary to have good drainage. By aid of it the farmer can get an earlier harvest which is a great advantage. A greater variety of crops may be grown, tillage is rendered much easier, the application of manure is more effective, and in many other ways is there a direct advantage.

The question of tillage would perhaps be next in order. A large measure of success depends upon the autumn and spring cultivation. It should all be done thoroughly. By giving attention to the princi-

pals of rotation maximum results may be obtained from minimum outlays, and this should be the object of every farmer.

Again referring to the complaint that "farming doesn't pay." I think that in respect to such a case a man has a right to know the reason why. At any rate if it is paying, as is more likely to be the case, the keeping of systematic accounts alone will enable a man to know how well it is paying. It would seem absurd for a merchant to attempt to run his business without keeping a strict account of every transaction; and so should it be with the farmer. He cannot know what he is earning off the farm unless he keeps accounts. If he knows anything about book-keeping the matter of keeping accounts is a very simple one; and I am sure that to those farmers who have never kept accounts their first year's attempt at it would not fail to prove a source of satisfaction, and a stimulus to do better the coming year.

In conclusion I would say that to make farming pay as far as dollars and cents are concerned, there are many other little things which must be given attention, such as regularity, tidiness and order about the place, and many other things which the thoughtful farmer will not fail to learn as his experience grows. The farmer who is truly successful is a blessing to his neighborhood; and if asked for the secret of his success, he would be certain to tell you along with many other things, that long before his success was achieved he had resolved in his mind that his profession was a good one.

-L. H. CASS.

Y. M. C. A.

LOOKING out on the world at this season of the year, we fancy we can hear the voice of nature lifted up in praise to Him, "who holds the keys in his hand, and shutteth and no man openeth, and openeth and no man shutteth. For, lo, the winter is past, the rain is over and gone. The flowers appear on the earth, the time of the singing of the birds is come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land." Cant. 2:11-12.

This brings us to the end of our Y. M. C. A. year, and we must look about for men to appoint over the work of the Master in our association.

The retiring officers of the Y. M. C. A. straightened up their accounts and made a formal report on Thursday night March 28th, when the annual election of officers took place, as follows:—President, James Atkinson; Vice-Pres., J. Nasmith; Cor.-Sec., J. A. Cunningham; Sec., J. J. Yuill; Treas., A. Kennedy; Chairman of Missionary Committee, P. Hodgetts; Auditor, R. Harcourt.

We trust the work of the association may prosper in the hands of the new Executive Committee.

"Who then is a faithful and wise servant, whom his Lord hath made ruler over his household, to give them meat in due season? Blessed is that servant, whom his Lord when he cometh shall find so doing." Matt. 24:45.

Sunday April the 7th we were favored with a visit from the Travelling Secretary, Mr. Thos. S. Cole, when we held three services in the Association Hall. One at 7 a. m. of an evangelic nature, and at 2:30, when Mr. Cole gave us a short history of the Young Men Christian Association movement, how it originated, and the nature of its work. Again at 7 p. m. a Bible reading, "What men are saved from." Matt. 1:21. We are always glad to have Mr. Cole with us. We feel he does us good.

A. H. C.