

do? Let us say to them, "at the present rate of increase of your herds, you will not reap the full benefit of your late accession for some years to come; would it not be advisable to go out among the farmers in the adjoining sections and buy a sufficient number of animals to stock your farm up to its full capacity as quickly as possible, so that you can utilize all its productiveness? 'Tis true, those you pick up in this way will not be the equal of your present herd either in beauty of form or size or in their adaptability for the purpose you require, but you must remember that these animals have never been cared for as yours have and as soon as they receive better treatment, abundant and proper food, they will improve very fast." Now what answer to such a proposition should be expected from an intelligent, up-to-date stock-raiser? He would reply about as follows: "After much consideration, I selected my present breed of animals because I thought they were the most suitable for my purpose, and after a sufficiently long trial, I am convinced I made no mistake. After much experimenting and careful observation I discovered how improvements could be made, how nature might be assisted by working along certain lines, until now I fancy my stock is among the best of the kind. I have utilized very fully the labor and thoughts of others, but my success has largely if not almost entirely resulted from the two following sources: (1) The infusion of new blood by the introduction from abroad of the best types of the breed, strong, healthy specimens, having clear records for some generations past. By introducing inferior or vicious stock I would destroy the work of years. (2) The judicious weeding out of all degenerates as soon as discovered. By neglecting these underlying principles my labor would have been largely wasted. Those from whom you wish me to purchase have done just the reverse. They have introduced no new blood and have disposed of the best of their flocks from time to time, and kept what were too poor to sell in the market, hence the tendency towards degeneration among their animals."

Let us see if we can apply these two underlying principles of successful stock raising to the development, preservation and extension of that portion of the human family destined to occupy this Dominion. All will admit that during the last half century there has been a great advance in all the products of the soil. Not only have the domestic animals been improved but all other departments of husbandry have been developed. If time, labor and thought have been expended in the past and are still being