

industry, in making for increased profits, and more comfortable living. To this end many agencies have been in operation during the last ten years. First and foremost of these agencies is the Ontario Agricultural College. The speaker here referred at length to the great work this institution was doing not only for the farmers' boys and girls, but also for the farmers themselves through the Experimental Union, the Special Short Courses, The Farmers' Institutes, and the other allied associations aided by the Government of Ontario and the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa.

The second agency, the speaker said, was the wonderful series of object-lessons carried out by Dr. Jas. W. Robertson, as Commissioner of Agriculture for Canada. These were illustration experiments on a large scale to show the value of the application of intelligent labour (education) to the agricultural industries. Dr. Robertson's policy in all his efforts to make the farms more productive was simply to break the way for new and vast interests, and then to withdraw in favour of the spirit of self-help that they had aroused and directed. It aimed to help the farmer to make more of himself and of his farm through education.

While directing this movement of the application of science, organization and co-operation to farm labour, Dr. Robertson was not forgetful of the boys and girls of the farm. He was planning a kind of training in which the duties and joys of the farm would be emphasized. For example, to show the importance of the planting of selected seed in the improvement of crops, and to create an interest in this matter among the boys and girls, he established a seed grain competition, the results of which are familiar to most persons. In this work he secured the co-operation and financial help of Sir William C. Macdonald. From this time forward these two men have planned and laboured together for the advancement of education.

The educational work in seed selection formed in reality one phase of the Manual Training Movement organized by Dr. Robertson and Sir William Macdonald, whereby Manual Training was introduced into the schools of the chief cities and towns of Canada, and its value as an educational subject was recognized both by the educational authorities and by the people.

Encouraged by the great interest shown in this work, they planned what is now known as the Macdonald Rural Schools Movement. It had a three-fold object: (a) To show the value of consolidation of schools by the establishment of a rural consolidated school in each of the eastern provinces, well equipped with a competent staff for teaching, along with the ordinary