

viduals, that is, liberty, intelligence and justice, we want to see the boys and girls of those who constitute the bulk of the people and out of whose ranks come leaders in all branches of human affairs, well instructed and well trained.

I have said that our progress is made by advances in education and agriculture. The only sure way of advancing any worthy interest is by the application of intelligent labor—there is no other means. The application of intelligent labor affects the individual and his occupations, it affects his locality, it affects his province, it affects the whole country. Whether a man gathers wealth out of the Klondike, or whether he accumulates it at home, or remains reasonably poor, he makes progress in himself by the application of intelligent labor; and the intelligent quality in his labor depends upon the measure of his education. For educational purposes we have established school houses and colleges; and in passing I may say that there is a heap of foolishness in the mind of ordinary society as to what constitutes an educated person. A good many suppose that the obtaining of a degree from a college, or the having in one's possession a parchment from some such institution, insures the enjoyment of an education.... A few of the most helpless men I have ever known were fellows who owned a piece of parchment like that. They never had educational experiences that lead to the ability to do things, to bring things to pass at the right time in the right way. When I say that intelligent labor rests upon education I do not mean to say that it rests upon the number of days a man may have gone to school or the number of days or years he may have attended college. What I mean is that it rests on the experiences of life that lead to ability to think, to know, to do and to manage life and things. Are we giving the young people of this province a fair chance to gain the ability to manage things on the farms? If we have not done so in the past can we not do so now? I think we can.

AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES.

This province has wonderful resources. I will not weary you with statistics. The resources in this province that are inexhaustible are mainly those of agriculture. There are other resources that are easily exhausted, and which when exhausted are not restorable. You have in your minerals a valuable resource, but they are exhaustible and not restorable. There is a difference between a country having a revenue derived from its exhaustible resources and a revenue derived from those which are inexhaustible. You should make sure of continued prosperity in the future by making more of your inexhaustible resources, the greatest of which is agriculture. The agriculture of Nova Scotia is not one of the minor interests in this part of Canada. You are happily condi-