

of this country, where he looked down the vista of the future and saw Canada as a great nation, one of the leading nations of the world, one of the most prosperous, one of the happiest, one of the most advanced in morals, religion and worth, and I coincide with that glowing view and wish that I could depict it in the same colour that he gave to it.

But I say that we have this splendid destiny within our grasp—a design drawn by Providence before he uplifted the Rocky mountains, rolled away the waters, and formed the whole of that great and growing country, but I would lament that these preparations which had been made in the dim ages of the past, should be marred by the government which does not appreciate its destiny and purpose and that all the beneficial designs and preparations of Providence should be frustrated by the dishonesty, cupidity and stupidity and the ignorance of man.

Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL—I hesitate to prolong this discussion, more especially as the subject has been so thoroughly and so ably discussed from both sides of the House, but there are one or two matters I should like to refer to, and I shall do it briefly without going over the different items in the address. I must say that I do not think I have ever listened to a discussion in this House during the time I have been here that has been conducted so ably and so eloquently and with a view to the public interests on both sides as the one we are now enjoying. I certainly think that the speeches which have been delivered by gentlemen on this as well as on the other side of the House have done credit to the Senate and to themselves. They have shown that the different members possess a wide grasp of the necessity and requirements of the country. There is a great deal in the speech that we can all agree with, particularly as to the wide prosperity which is now prevailing through the Dominion. It is exceedingly gratifying to every true Canadian to know that his country is going forward with such tremendous strides. It is, I think, a high credit to the old government who laid the foundation and who brought about the structure that is being now built so well.

Hon. Mr. BOSTOCK.

To this government there is not so much credit due after all, because they have scarcely dotted an 'i' or crossed a 't' in what was done by the old government. They have been wise in their day and generation by letting well enough alone. They have followed the wise course pursued by the old government, and the result has been highly advantageous to the Dominion. It is very gratifying to know that our revenues are so abundant; there is, however, a feature of danger about that, because a large surplus generally leads to extravagance. If it is wisely spent it is a good thing, and in this young Dominion, with so many vast undertakings to carry on, so much that we must do to increase the comforts, convenience and happiness of the people, it is to be hoped that the increased revenues that we have will be so expended that they will redound not only to the credit of the country and the credit of the government, but also increase the comfort and conveniences of the people. A good deal has been said about the grant for the encouragement of agriculture. It is a good and wise thing to do. I have listened with a good deal of attention to the hon. gentleman who has just resumed his seat, as well as the other hon. gentleman, and the great query is, how to keep the boys on the farm. Various plans have been suggested; increasing our agricultural colleges, disseminating information as to the needs and benefits of agriculture, how best to increase the yield from the soil and so forth. The great reason why boys leave the farm is because they can make more money at any other business.

Supposing there are four sons on a farm; two of them take up a profession, say medicine, or law, or manufacturing, and presuming they have the same ability, I venture to say the boys that go to the cities in many cases will increase their wealth by ten times as much as the boys who remain at home. The way to keep the young men on the farm is to make it more profitable, increasing their comforts by making it more convenient and more conducive to happiness. In the province of Ontario the man owning a farm ten miles from the city of Toronto will pay more to transport his pro-