

lords, all landlords except those who personally take part in the cultivation and management of their farms, might be excluded from membership. There will then be a perfect community of interest between the farmers of England, Scotland, Ireland, Wales and Canada, and the movement could also be extended to India and the other colonies. But the immediately practical part of this proposal is one that should be acted upon by the Canadian farmers alone, and I should like to see a representative meeting of the most influential farmers that Canada contains meet and lay the foundations of a large and powerful association, which would secure proper recognition from the Government of the country of the farming community. **This being done we might very soon see a telephone in every farmhouse in the land, good farm roads built and maintained in every part of the rural districts, rural delivery of letters, and even, let us hope, as in the German Empire, and about to be adopted in the United Kingdom, delivery of parcels e.o.d.** All of these matters would demand revenues, and the necessity of making our tariff a revenue tariff should be kept prominently in view. A large national revenue from a moderate customs tariff would attract a large population, which would form the very best possible encouragement to every legitimate manufacturing industry. The manufacturers would be a thousand times better off by seeing the country rapidly filled up with a prosperous population than by endeavouring to stimulate certain industries through forcing their fellow citizens to pay an unreasonable price for what they have to buy. Manufactures thus established would become stronger every day, and instead of wasting their funds in making combinations to unnaturally raise prices, and to furnish funds for political corruption, they would turn their energies to the employment of their capital in the most remunerative lines, in lines in which they could manufacture on a large enough scale to supply the Canadian public on as good terms as enjoyed by the public of other countries.

Pending the formation of such associations of importers, of transporters and of farmers, let each individual elector be carefully on his guard against allowing other people's interests to be passed off as his, and to view with disfavour any attempt to induce him to sacrifice his own interests to those of any other special class. He may and should subordinate his own interests to those