

The people are noted for their hospitality, which, by reason of the large number of visitors, they have ample opportunity to prove.

Hotels for the accommodation of summer tourists have been erected at many points on the coast, and hither during July and August of each year come numbers of weary workers from heated and crowded cities, that they may enjoy a rest and restore their wasted energies by the side of the refreshing sea. The hotels are reached by team from the nearest railway station or seaport. The distance from Charlottetown across the Island to the north shore, where, within a short space are located four hotels, is fifteen miles, and within a radius of twenty miles there are six well appointed hotels, situated at different points by the sea.

The number of people who visit the

Island in summer in pursuit of rest and pleasure is yearly increasing, and the prospects seem good for the development of a large tourist travel business. The summer climate is excellent. The extremes of heat and cold are not so great, and sudden changes are not so likely to occur as on the mainland. The heat is never oppressive, being tempered by the breezes from the sea. In June and July the whole country is a paradise of verdure and bloom. Farm and orchard and garden are visible on all sides. The entire surface is capable of being cultivated. On this account, and also because of its small size, the Province has been called "A million-acre farm." The work of the husbandman is in evidence everywhere, and Prince Edward Island is truly the most agricultural province of Canada—"The Garden of the Gulf."

E. J. MACMILLAN.

## THE FUNDAMENTAL DEFECTS OF MODERN SOCIETY.

Oration Delivered before the Literary Society of the Ontario Agricultural College, March 13th, 1903.

MR. PRESIDENT,

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

Questions of political and social perplexity are increasing constantly as civilization advances, and as the inhabitants multiply difficulties are developing which concern every person in existence, and hence such questions are common to all, and the discovery of an effectual remedy is the disturbing element in the minds of many. The possibility of preventing an anticipated evil is known to all,

while the efforts to realize the effects can not be ascertained.

The struggle of the civilized people has been to modify social conditions, constitute a legislation of a reformatory character, and form a constitutional and representative government with the view of securing the rights of the common people, educating them in order to exterminate the ignorance of the public, to enfranchise them all, and to relieve them from the oppression of poverty and suffering.