

Since Confederation the people of Canada have learned to manufacture many things which they formerly imported, and the employment thus afforded has added largely to the growth of her cities. Railways now connect all important industrial centres, and in the near future the Grand Trunk Pacific will open up the northern part of Canada for settlement and give another highway across the Dominion from sea to sea.

The advance of education has kept pace with Canada's material progress. The provinces vie with each other in the excellence of their public schools. In the eastern Maritime Provinces and in British Columbia the schools are undenominational. In Quebec and Ontario there are separate schools, that is, one set of schools for Protestants and another for Roman Catholics. In Manitoba, while the school system is not a separate one, provision has been made for teaching those children whose parents desire it the tenets of their religion. In all the older provinces, in Manitoba and in British Columbia, there are colleges and universities, which are steadily growing in resources and improving in efficiency.

How much of our progress is due to Confederation cannot easily be decided, but its bitterest living opponents must grant that in spite of failures and mistakes a good beginning has been made. The plans were laid by the men of the Confederation period. Most of the work has been done by those who were children then or who have been born since. Canada's future is in the hands of the boys and girls of to-day, and it depends on their industry, intelligence, patriotism and righteousness to advance her another step toward an honorable station in the Imperial household, or it may be to win for her a place among the family of nations.