achievements of Alfred the Great, of Chaucer, of the Black Prince,—all Englishmen—are in every sense of the word the heritage of Americans as well. The American people lost at Hastings and won at Crécy and Poictiers, and it is British men who are subduing nature throughout the wide territories of the United States.

Firstly, Canadian Patriotism.

Our ancestors were not driven from their homes by religious persecution, like the New England Puritans. They did not come to Canada to obtain liberty; they wished to obtain a share of the unoccupied Canadian estate and to better themselves. If their ambition has been realized, we, their descendants, have every cause to be satisfied, if not, to be disappointed. Let us see of what the material resources of Canada consist.

We possess the half of North America. I do not think it advisable to dwell on this fact, because certain awkward questions might be put with regard to the value of our northermost possessions, our Mackenzie, Baffin Land, Prince Albert Land, Banks Land. There are barren lands to be omitted, but to the south of these we have the finest wheatgrowing country in the world. In one section of Canada alone (the so-called fertile belt extending between the Lake of the Woods and the Rocky Mountains and between the North Branch of the Saskatchewan and the International Boundary) we possess, according to Mr. Burgess, about 250 million acres fit for agricultural and pastoral purposes, of which only a small amount has yet been taken up by settlers.