

are terms
can give a
be so, to the
ased on pure
that all can
t so? I don't
all the atten-
n and Abel;
ainly blames
is generally
teachings to
life what a
Canada, but
t, to go no
whole matter
ally believes
a great deal
wakening.
as, C. E.

est means of
ey Bill, and
y are vision-
al discovery
ny hens are
lked of than
subject, both
ne and this
t time. To
from almost
unprofitable
ny ordinary
ent financial
themselves.
and, in one
as they do
ppaid labor
e profitable
e property
old, story is
any work-
iniquitous
ter of this
an English
ss through
aising the
is that the

idea so prevalent in this Province that everything must be done for us by others while we look on and enjoy the benefit, must be thoroughly eradicated by sound reason and common sense before we can enjoy any amount of prosperity. Were it possible for emigrants or even natives with skill and capital to meet success as agriculturists, it might be a different matter, but it is simply an arithmetical impossibility, as the writer's pamphlet plainly show; so each must do their share—legislature, farmer, working man, and last and perhaps least of all the capitalist; as money with proper knowledge and measures for security is at a tremendous discount everywhere. Before continuing the practical discussion on hay selling, I will merely remark, that after years of confederation it is at least uncomfortably suggestive that it should be left to the Premier as the only one to endorse views that have been so faithfully and consistently advocated by the writer for a quarter of a century. That these thoroughly sound and constitutional measures have only been in practice in one section of the Dominion is a very grave reflection, to say the least, on some of our legislators. If the system of loans, as carried on in Ontario is right and proper and can be justified, then we in Nova Scotia have been treated most disgracefully. I merely establishing the principle of tenant and landlord, without its advantages and none of its objections, in fact approaching the great desideratum of all good thinking philanthropists, that every poor man who wishes can share the benefits of the land equally with the rich, and to do that he must have the means to make that land valuable or anything but a burden, and these means can only be furnished by institutions constitutionally established for that purpose. At present, we in the Maritime Province are pretty much in the same state as our neighbors in the neighboring Republic, whether in attempting to avoid an aristocratic scylla, they are in danger of stranding on a plutocratic Charybdis, as a sound oligarchy is our only salvation, and this can be established by a sound system of finance. To exemplify the hay story by illustration: an ox weighing seven hundred weight of beef and put up in say November, would consume the twenty pounds of hay per diem for 200 days, and would come out in the spring exactly as he went in, if not poorer, the food merely supplying the heat of the body and ordinary waste of the tissues. Could he be made to consume double the quantity, which on account of its bulk would be impossible, then a fair profit would be made or at all events, the farmer would be paid a fair market value for his hay plus the manure. That he can condense that surplus hay is almost an impossibility, consequently he is compelled to go into supplementary feeding, giving more concentrated food, and this food has to be purchased, and a cash price paid, which is an investment that our farmer does not feel inclined to go into. Now what is the result of all this? that the hay or grass crops is completely sacrificed as raw material, and this in a country that prides itself on its capacity for protecting manufacturing interests.

V.S.—

ABSTRACT
SAMP-SUN-POX