

considered at the time to be desirable and good. Most of them are necessarily flexible and adjustable to meet new needs and conditions. Among others one of great value is the system of formal education of children and young men and women in schools and colleges.

Most to be esteemed among our possessions are the quality of life, the stores of knowledge and wisdom, the wealth in available forms from the applications of intelligent labor, and the institutions for social efficiency. these matters we are the heirs of all the ages; and our heritage may be continuously improved by worthy education.

We have also in our national estate immense natural resources of great material value. As a people we own half a continent; and every acre of it is worth more because it forms part of the Empire—the Empire whose ultimate purpose, meaning, and crowning glory might be summed up as the preservation and extension of liberty, intelligence, and justice—these roots and fruits of education.

SIZE AND QUALITY.

Canada is an immense property—extending a sixth of the way round the globe. Latent wealth is abundant: in the soil for agriculture and horticulture, over the soil in forests with their treasures of valuable timbers, and under the soil in minerals both common and precious. There are undeveloped resources in our rivers and lakes, with their fisheries and waterways, with their water-powers to yield light, heat, and cheap transportation at the bidding of an educated people. This capital city of Ottawa gives fine illustrations of what water-powers can do in those regards.

The geographical position of Canada, with Atlantic and Pacific seaboard—a week from Europe and a fortnight from the Orient—gives its people the right to be a connecting link between the most ancient and the most modern civilizations on the continents of Europe and Asia. It rests with our people