

886,000 given in the Canadian official returns. It is equally certain that the United States do not get all the emigration attributed to them, for precisely the same reasons. If they had done so, during the last decade, the increase in its population ought to have been about fifty per cent. larger than the census shows. There has always been a more numerous emigration to the United States than there is to Canada, and this is sure to continue for many years. The population of the Republic is more than twelve times greater than that of the Dominion, and such an immense congregation of people acts as a magnet in attracting immigrants. People naturally go to their friends, or as near as possible, and where they think the most money can be made, utterly regardless often as to sentiment and the comparative cost of living. And again, while Canada only invites farmers with capital, farm labourers, and domestic servants, at present, and such artisans and mechanics as may go out on the advice of their friends and relatives, already living in the country, the United States are in a position to absorb, in addition, a large industrial population of all classes, and only reject those who go out under contracts, those who are deformed and physically unsuitable, or those likely to become a burden upon the community. If Canada were to extend an indiscriminate welcome to all classes, the labour market would soon be overstocked, and the "unemployed" difficulty, which has not hitherto been a source of trouble, would be introduced.

Having dealt with the condition of things which has prevailed for the last few years in the Dominion, and the various causes, many of them of a temporary nature, which are largely responsible for the comparatively small increase that is shown in the census returns, it will now be opportune to direct attention to the future. What the country needs is undoubtedly immigration, capitalists, large and small, and certain classes of labour. It does not seem likely that the rural districts of the older provinces will make very rapid progress for some time to come, for the reasons already mentioned, although the agricultural industry will certainly hold its own; and it cannot be too strongly urged that the older provinces offer advantages to farmers with means which will well repay investigation. The manufacturing industry is bound to expand to considerable dimensions; the mineral deposits will certainly be developed with greater vigour than in the past, and the same remark applies to the lumber trade and to the fisheries; all this means employment for many more men and women. It is, however, in Manitoba, and the North-West, and in British Columbia that the greatest immediate increase in the population must be looked for. These provinces, which only now boast of about 350,000 inhabitants, are calculated to afford happy homes and good livings to millions; they are veritable lands of plenty; all are welcome, be they English, Irish, Scotch,