

certain portion of the latter—the great State of Minnesota, lying west of Wisconsin and the great Lakes—which now presents, as we are enabled to show, inducements exceeding all other localities. But, first, a preliminary word respecting those recently mentioned.

Canada, as most people know, is an immense and prosperous country, the progress and population of which has not, however, at all kept pace with that of its powerful rival, the Great Republic. Like most of Great Britain's Colonies, it might have been better governed; and the more intelligent of the inhabitants, especially in Canada West, are very dissatisfied with a partial Legislature. As regards emigration, not too much encouragement is held out to the settler. Whatever schemes have emanated from the Colonial Office for that object have been sorely hampered with "red tape," and public philanthropy has unfortunately fettered itself from effecting any large results by Governmental precedent. The acquisition of land, too, is susceptible of much improvement, and it should be cheaper. But for these artificial drawbacks, and the natural one of climate, the condition of Canada might have been as flourishing and attractive to the emigrant as that of the United States. Everybody is aware that this is not so; and all persons familiar with both countries are at no loss to assign the reason. That England has not fully appreciated the importance of her Colonies, the history of those Colonies can testify. America was partially lost through the blind ignorance and stubbornness of the Ministry of one of the Georges; and even at this time, there is simply a lukewarm interest felt towards Canada and British Columbia. The press of London too often complain of the want of patriotism on the part of the Canadian people, and plainly hint that the time is coming when Canada may be expected to take care of herself. If such a policy is pursued towards Canada, it will prove most suicidal. The accomplished correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*—George Augustus Sala—in one of his late letters, most forcibly puts the case; and in language earnest and eloquent he forewarns the Colonial Department of the result of the neglect and want of sympathy which is being manifested on the part of the parent Government. The North American Colonies of Great Britain are but in their infancy; their undeveloped strength is still dormant; their marvellous wealth is still hidden; a mighty empire is at some future day destined to rise upon the broad uncultivated acres that stretch to the Pacific Ocean. It devolves upon the Home Government to foster the loyalty of the people, to strengthen the bonds of relationship by every tie of commerce, and by every evidence of sympathy and protection.

The undeveloped territory of British Columbia is nearly equal, in extent, to the whole of the United States; and who can say whether the gold-mines of that region may not surpass, in extent, those of either Australia or California. But to reach it, the emigrant has to cross Minnesota—a distance inconsiderable when