which are north of Toronto had not been? Had we not in Ontario whole townships of Highland and Irish fisher-folk, who were unskilled in agriculture, who became, at any rate in their children, farmers and business men of the best type? What shall we say of companies of immigrants of four and five hundred families coming at one time, who in early Ontario had rations issued to them for eighteen months, and contrast this with the immigrant of to-day who must have money in his pocket? What can Nova Scotia and Ontario say, when the former had hundreds and hundreds of Maroons, brought from Jamaica, reaching 7,000, and when the latter had in its western peninsula 12,000 Africans just brought from the grasp of slavery to be assimilated?

Those who come to us are our fellow men. If they obey our laws and our customs they have a right to come. We are only entitled to possess what we can use. The great vacant prairies we have are God's land, and they are for his poorer children of whatever race. Let us not be wiser than our fathers. They were made up of swarthy Iberians, and ruddy Picts, and stalwart Britons, of masterful Dalriads and staid Angles, Jutes and Saxons, of blue-eyed Norsemen, of enterprising Danes, of Norsemen and Angevin conquerors, of French refugees, Jewish merchants—a great strong composite.

Can we do better than they have done?

(g) The second problem is that of the great influx of Americans into western Canada. It is well to be watchful; but before we can judge of this it is essential that we should know the character and motives of those who are coming in so great numbers to Canada from the United States. Late statistics by men in authority state something like the following figures as to the origin of the American immigrants coming to us:

English speaking {	Germans, &c
	Scandinavians
	ns or their children 40%
Native born Amer	icans

These figures are intended to include the three western Canadian prairie provinces. In Manitoba alone, lying as it does alongside of North Dakota, which for thirty miles along the boundary was settled entirely by Canadians, the proportion of Canadians coming to us would probably reach forty or fifty per cent. In Manitoba almost all who come purchase farms, as homesteads are not available.

Manitoba.—It may be well to give details of a few settlements as illustrations. These are all within forty miles of Winnipeg:

A. Numbers of American families making up one-half of one church were returned Canadians and their children from