to offer. Even in the United States it is greatly in demand for mixing with the softer wheats there. Indeed, with the growth of its population it will not be long before our neighbor to the south will be importing our grain for its own consumption. It is no wonder that the farmer from the Mother Land looks with interested eyes to Canada to escape from the agricultural depression at home, or that his compeer in the States is coming here in increasing numbers. The latter can sell his land for a big price and get just as good or better in Western Canada at a small figure. He multiplies his capital many times and is transplanted to a country with similar language, laws and customs. His neighbors have gone before him; he knows that he is making no mistake. And we can readily understand why Champ Clark as the Speaker of the House of Representatives in Washington recently deemed it necessary to leave his seat as presiding officer in order to advocate legislation which should stem the constantly increasing tide of emigration from the United States into Western Canada. Nor is there any danger that we will ever become in any sense of the word an adjunct to that wonderful nation. Our pride in our country is too great; our confidence in its future too certain; our own resources too vast.

2. Population and Immigration

The growth of population of the three provinces is in itself a proof of the advantages which they offer. People are not coming here because of the beauty of our scenery or the attractiveness of our climate; they come because of the opportunities here presented for money-making. The figures for the past three decades are:

| | POPULATION | | Total Immigration | |
|------|------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Manitoba | Saskatchewan | Alberta | into the three Provinces |
| 1881 | 62,260 | | | 1 TOVINCES |
| 1891 | 152,506 | • | | |
| 1901 | 255,211 | 91,279 | 73,022 | 49,149 |
| 1911 | 454,691 | 453,508 | 372.919 | 79,149 228 164 |

Analyzing the sources of the immigration referred to in the year 1911, the arrivals in Canada may be grouped as follows:

 British Isles
 123,013

 Foreign
 66,624

 United States
 121,451

the largest part of whom settled in the Prairic Provinces.