and mineral wealth as yet but half explored; that it has abundant room for all Englishmen, and can find homesteads for them all, for the most part in a congenial climate and out of the reach of enemies?"

Sir Donald Smith in his address at the last meeting of the share-holders of the Bank of Montreal, spoke as follows:—

"It behooves us to put forth every possible effort in aid of the revival of prosperity. This, it appears to me, can well be done by encouraging the settlement of our vast, practically unoccupied, territory in the North-west, for surely two or three hundred thousand is, indeed, a sparse population for a district capable of maintaining millions in comfort and independence. . . . What is wanted is a well-conceived system of emigration from the United Kingdom and other countries of Europe, and we have every reason for believing that money judiciously spent in this way would be refunded to us ten-fold."

The present would then appear to be a most opportune time to take a broad view of the situation and to make a critical examination of our system.

It is the object of these papers to examine the leakages, present and prospective, in the over-production of a city-bound population by the Provincial Educational departments and the threatened dange-of a one-sided tariff policy; to emphasize the necessity of a clear un derstanding by the general public of the principles involved in the conduct of colonization, to point out the mischiefs arising from ignorance of facts, and to advocate, in the place of haphazard settlement, the management of infant colonies by experts appointed by the Government, to serve as an objective point for the conduct of missionary work, in the interests of intending settlers, by permanent Associations of the people under Government direction, in the place of Colonization Companies, irresponsible agents and amateur effort.

Is it not true that colonization has been left largely in the hands of Land and Railway Companies, schemers and philanthropic amateurs, and that, all the world over, the work has been associated with misconception, misrepresentation, failure and fraud?

Is it not true that in Great Britain the interest in colonization, with the increasing problems of the unemployed, is constantly spread ing and becoming more keen, that money, both private and public, is ready for wise expenditure in the cause, but hitherto, so far as concerted action goes, the results may be summed up briefly in talk?