adians to the United States cease, and the natural increase of the population of Canada commence to count in its own favor, but a large tide of immigrants from more distant lands will commence to flow into Canada. It is the individual laborer who stands at the bottom of the column of industrial nations; without him no structure can be erected, and without him no nation can have a successful career. That nation whose industry will afford the highest rate of compensation for a day laborer will be the leading nation of the world, and the only true measure of the prosperity of a country is its rate of wages. So perfect has become the machinery of civilization that this apparently contradictory condition exists; the higher the rate of wages, the lower is the cost of the actual necessities and the chief comforts of mankind, a fact due to the extraordinary economy of production by machinery in countries where this highly paid and ingenious labor exists. I remember that the mayor of the city of Chicoutimi, in Quebec, came to seek my advice regarding the establishment of a pulp mill. He tried to impress me with the advantages of his opportunities by pointing out the fact that labor was entirely content with a wage of 75 cents per day, while at Sault Ste. Marie we were paying \$1.50 per day. I assured him that if his mill were a success he would not long keep wages at 75 cents per day. The mill was built, it is a success, and wages are \$1.50 per day. At Sydney, prior to the Whitney undertakings, wages were \$1.00 per day and now they are \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day.

These events have not transpired without observation by the people of Canada, nor are they failing to comprehend them. Their neighbors have brought them to realize more clearly the profitable opportunities for the employment of both labor and capital, and they are commencing to bestir themselves to participate in the enjoyment of them. The consequences to follow from this invasion of Canada by American capitalists are beneficient from both the American and Canadian points of view. Socially and industrially the two countries and the inhabitants thereof are coming to have interests in common. The Americans on the lake frontier from Buffalo to Duluth are