

In Canada to-day are many distinct races to which I need do no more than briefly refer. The original inhabitant of the North American Continent—the noble red man—is gradually adapting himself to the European civilisation first introduced by the French, and then by the English and Scotch; and already in the half-breeds we are finding the process of admixture going on very favourably. In Manitoba, the Premier for many years—a man of great talent—was of this class. But to these natives must be added the yearly quota of immigrants who are each year being sent out from other countries. How many and varied these are may well be shown from the following figures of the arrivals at Quebec during the past two years :—

Nationalities.	1887.	1888.
English	16,034	13,211
Irish	3,128	1,809
Scotch	3,094	3,752
Newfoundlanders.....	60	—
Germans	570	403
Scandinavians	7,659	8,038
French and Belgians	147	255
Austrians	—	162
Hungarians	—	14
Bohemians	—	7
Russians	234	169
Roumanians.....	14	9
Icelanders	1,766	686
Total ..	32,749	28,530

These facts are quoted as showing in some slight degree the peoples who are gradually forming the Canadian nation. They are of importance, inasmuch as it must not be forgotten that they should as much as possible be brought together so as to merge into one people. In many places this has been forgotten to some extent, and distinct Colonies of different nationalities have been formed, but now on some of the lands of North-west Manitoba mixed settlements are being established with the best results. I cannot help thinking that the truest kindness to those who are finding a home in Canada is not to help them in perpetuating distinctions of race and language, but to merge them as quickly as possible into one Canadian people. They would not then feel like "strangers in a strange land," but that they were part and parcel of a great nation.

This admixture of peoples is brought very forcibly to the observant mind on a visit to the country, not only in connection with