

1826, Quebec claimed 39,000, the United States 22,000. About this time the United States awoke to the importance of increasing her inducements to immigrants. Regular lines of packets from New York and other principal ports in the United States to foreign countries were established. The larger part of the business was done with Liverpool. Twenty packet ships, divided into four lines, in 1836, did business with that port. A dozen made London their centre of trade; and fifteen sailed between New York and Havre. All these ships were American property and built under the stimulus of American enterprise. They were finely modelled and of the best workmanship, and fitted up in the most expensive style. They offered the best conveniences and accommodation to travellers. They varied in size from 460 to 880 tons, and had the reputation of being the finest ships in the world. They performed the voyages with regularity and expedition—34 days westward and 20 days eastward, being the average length of time in crossing the Atlantic. Among them were ships of great speed. The "Independence" and "Toronto" made trips from New York to Liverpool and Portsmouth in 14 days.

But in 1838 steam power came into operation and eclipsed the old-fashioned mode of travel. This was the beginning of the new era. Extra efforts were then made by the Republic to increase immigration to its shores. From this date until the present day there has been a regular advance made in the rate of speed in crossing the Atlantic.

In 1838, the "Great Western" crossed in	15 days		
In 1846, the Cunard "Europa" in	11 days	3 hrs.	
In 1856, the Cunard "Persia" in	9 days	1 hr.	45 min.
In 1867, the Cunard "Russia" in	8 days		28 min.
In 1877, the White Star Line "Britannic".	7 days	10 hrs.	52 min.
In 1887, the Cunard "Umbria" in	6 days	4 hrs.	42 min.
In 1894, the Cunard "Lucania" in	5 days	7 hrs.	28 min.

The new North German liner, "Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse," made the run in November last from New York to Southampton, in 5 days, 17 hours and 8 minutes. Compare this time with the best previously made, that of the "Lucania," 5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes, and add 18 hours, the time consumed from Queenstown to Euston Station, and it makes the time between New York and