

determined effort of every worker to obtain the best possible value for his labour, and combination in other words, trade unionism--is the most effectual means of accomplishing this object; but the combination must be voluntary, and when we see an attempt made to force men by loss of employment and means of livelihood, and in some cases by threats of personal violence, to join an association that they would otherwise have chosen to remain aloof from, it seems to us that personal liberty is assailed and that trades unionism has embarked on a course in which no conscientious lover of freedom can wish it success. We are bound to say, therefore, that we have witnessed without regret the gradual collapse of the great strike that threatened to paralyze trade in the United States, as we felt that the men were fighting for a bad cause; but in as far as it has even temporarily checked the development of the Trust power, the strike has, we are convinced, done service to the community at large.



It cannot be denied **Concerning** that the returns of the **Population.** recent census have been a keen disappointment to Canadians. We expected that after all the efforts the country has made to encourage immigration, and with the numbers of new comers who are known to have actually settled in the country, our population would have shown a much larger increase. It is clear, however, that the drain caused by the migration of Canadians to the United States still continues and largely counteracts the gain to the population from the immigration from the older countries that Canada succeeds in attracting. While this position of affairs is not very gratifying, we see no cause for discouragement in the outlook for the future. In the first place there are undoubted indications that in the West especially the tide is turning. The vacant lands in the Western and North Western States are prac-

tically appropriated, and there is no longer any land worth cultivating to be obtained on any terms but those of purchase. Canada, on the other hand, is still in a position to offer millions of acres of the most fertile land in the world as free grants to *bona fide* settlers. The vacant lands in the Canadian Western Provinces are attracting increasingly large numbers of settlers from districts South of the border, many of them being originally from Eastern Canada or of Canadian parentage, and, therefore, becoming repatriated. During the next ten years we may expect to see this Northward migration to the Western prairies and the Pacific slope greatly increase in volume, and also the settlement of Canadians from the Eastern Provinces in the Western States largely falling off. In the past, Minnesota, Dakota, Wyoming, Montana or Washington have loomed before the imagination of the small farmer or farmer's son in Ontario, or New Brunswick, or New Hampshire as the land of wealth and promise; but we may anticipate that in future the tide of Western migration will spread itself over Assiniboia, Saskatchewan or British Columbia.



**Compensat-** In the second place, we **ing Features.** think Canadians may congratulate themselves upon the quality, if not the quantity, of their immigrant population. Not to mention the 12,100 of Dr. Barnardo's boys and girls who have become naturalized Canadians within the last two decades, the class of people who have come out to make Canada their home is of a far superior order physically, socially and morally, to the hordes of Southern European peoples who are pouring into the United States. Canada is generally drawing its supply of immigrants from the hardy, frugal, industrious Protestant races of Great Britain, Scandinavia and Northern Europe. Our climate is too vigorous to attract any but those who are sound and fit and we have no great cities