

for the tourist. Such a country would be of interest independent of any other consideration, especially at a time soon after it had been made easy of access to the rest of the world, and when the civilising influence of the railway was slowly but surely "making" the future country. But when that country cements together the finest Empire the sun has ever shone upon, when it is the link of commerce between two hemispheres, when "its uses in war and in peace, for attack and for defence," as well as "for mutual trade intercourse, are as obvious as they are invaluable"—then it has a double claim on our attention and an extra fascination for our minds.

In making a tour of Canada during the past autumn, it was in no wise my intention to touch upon the Imperial matters with which Canada is indissolubly mixed up; neither did I intend to touch upon the scenic beauties which so constantly attract the eye in passing over the vast country between the two oceans. "Travellers' tales" are plentiful, and on no country so much as Canada. I prefer rather to deal with what I saw in a more philosophic spirit; to note how the nation is being made; and to suggest how best its future development can be usefully guided.

No country affords greater interest to the student than does Canada. As a nation and a people it is still in the throes of "making." When on board the *Parisian*, the magnificent steamer of the Allan Line, its large living freight—men, women, and children all about to become incorporated in the new people of a new world—afforded much food for thought.

What Englishmen are to-day has come from the fact that many nationalities have contributed to their "making,"—that, and the well-known tendency of the survival of the fittest. We are watching in Canada an admixture of nationalities, very similar to that out of which the English race has been evolved, but an admixture brought together voluntarily, and, in many cases, selected for hardiness, and for their love of a soil and home of their own. Out of these elements the true Canadian will have to be evolved. It is no part of my duty to deal with such abstruse sciences as stirpiculture, philology, or ethnology. At the same time, it is necessary to realise at the outset the material which has to be developed into a people, and also that those who are pouring into Canada must have a great influence on the nation and people of the future.