

of access was through the United States, and the first regular train by that route entered Winnipeg in 1878. These facts are stated in order to show that it is but a short time since the country was the illimitable wilderness which Lord Beaconsfield described it to be. That it should have attracted over two hundred thousand settlers in the comparatively short period which has elapsed speaks volumes for the suitability of its climate, both for health and for agricultural purposes. This year the harvest has been most abundant, and it is estimated that there will be a surplus of wheat for export of at least twenty-five million bushels. The prairie section of Canada is evidently upon the threshold of an era of expansion. It is only within the last year or two that its climate, and the system of farming that should be adopted, have begun to be generally understood. There is little doubt that it has been chiefly owing to the inexperience of many of the settlers in the past that the crops have not always turned out so well as could have been wished. It is believed by those who are competent to speak upon the subject, and it is the opinion of many of the tenant-farmers' delegates who visited Canada last year, that if early sowing becomes universal, and if the quantity of land the farmers can properly cultivate is realised, having regard to the length of the season and the scarcity of labour that usually prevails at harvest-time, very little will be heard in the future of the frosts that have occasionally done considerable harm to the crops. The country is by no means a farming El Dorado; it is liable to good and bad seasons, like other countries, but upon the whole there can be no question but that it is eminently suited for mixed farming, cattle-raising, and dairying. As to British Columbia, those who know that province, or have friends there, are enthusiastic about its mineral resources, the facilities it offers for the establishment of a great manufacturing industry, and its by no means unimportant agricultural potentialities. Confidence is freely expressed in its future, especially in view of the advantages which must accrue from the favourable position it occupies in regard to the markets of South America, China, Japan, and Australia.

The question will naturally be asked, "How is it that with all the great advantages Canada possesses there are so many Canadians living in the United States?" Every Canadian should be glad to have this point raised, for it is a subject upon which much misapprehension exists. Reference has already been made to the movement from Eastern Canada to the prairies, and to the cities and manufacturing centres. The fact is that before Manitoba and the North-West became accessible, before the manufacturing industry in Canada developed its present activity, and before the urban population began to expand at its recent satisfactory rate, many of the rising generation of Canada, both young professional men, agriculturists,