

that, while both races derive an ennobling impulse from their respective pasts, they are disposed to look back less and less except to derive therefrom a lesson of encouragement. The Canadian is a man of the present and the future rather than of the past. He has always been, and still is, occupied with practical questions. His grand business has been not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand.

The average Canadian has little inclination and less time for speculative politics, and soon wearies of any discussion of the question of the country's ultimate destiny—a question his United States cousins are very fond of raising for their own amusement and encouragement. His dearest ambition is to see Canada maintain her place as the brightest gem in the crown of Britain. The sentiments of loyalty to the Mother

Country and devotion to the British constitutional system of government are supreme. Canada became a part of the British Empire by conquest; she remains so by the choice of her people, a choice, on one hand, based upon the affection and pride of blood relationship, on the other, upon gratitude for fair treatment, and on both, upon a lively appreciation of self-interest.

According to the last census, that of 1901, the population of Canada was 5,371,315. In 1812 the population of the territory now forming the Dominion of Canada was under 400,000 so that there was practically a gain of population in the century of 5,000,000.

It is interesting to note that Canada began the 20th century with about the same number of inhabitants as the United States began the nineteenth.

