

upon the battle-grounds of South Africa. Imperial troops, under a Commander-in-Chief of the Forces in British America, have been maintained at Halifax and Esquimaux. During the last years of the century and by the active efforts of Major-General E. T. H. Hutton, reforms of various kinds have been effected in the Militia with a view to strengthening it as an arm of the military force of the Empire. Incidentally the system has had a great influence in promoting, as well as expressing patriotism, and the most ardent lover of peace cannot but appreciate how great a factor in unifying scattered peoples and settlements, or distant Provinces and countries, is a national Militia or a common Army and Navy.

Industrial life has had a remarkable expansion during the thirty years following Confederation. Woollens and cottons, agricultural implements and paper and pulp manufactures are largely the product of this period. The loom and the spinning-wheel have given place, except in a few old-fashioned communities, to large mills and industrial establishments, while raw material is every year imported to a greater extent and more and more manufactured goods are exported. In 1898, a million and a quarter dollars' worth of Canadian grey cottons were sent to far-away China, while Canadian implements now largely control the Australasian market and the product of its pulp and paper mills promises to rival the one-time greatness of its timber trade. Between