

North West and to the unity of the Dominion, will be completed a few months hence between the Pacific Ocean and the old provinces. Short lines of railway have been built to connect with the three great roads of the Dominion, the Intercolonial, the Canadian Pacific, and the Grand Trunk. The Canals have been enlarged so as to give greater facilities for Western traffic, and, if possible, to make the St. Lawrence the principal artery for the rich agricultural country which lies around and beyond the Lakes. Manufactures have sprung up through the artificial stimulus given to capital and industry by a fiscal policy which, whatever English economists may think of its soundness, and however much it may be antagonistic to those principles of Free Trade which prevail in Great Britain, seems to have originated in the aspirations of the people to possess a 'national policy.' The aggregate trade of the Dominion, that is of the Imports and Exports, has increased in twenty years from £27,000,000 to £46,000,000, and the revenue has doubled within the same period. The people have now on deposit at interest in the various Banks, Loan, Building and other Companies probably £20,000,000, or £4 for every man, woman, and child in Canada. In addition to its effect upon the material condition of the country, Confederation has stimulated the intellectual development of the people. Educational facilities have been largely improved; the newspaper press has increased in influence, and not a few works of historical and constitutional value have been produced by Canadian authors, while art, scientific, and literary associations have been stimulated under the inspiration of the more progressive ideas, which have been the outcome of a political system which has given a wider scope to intellectual action.

But the most important result of Confederation has undoubtedly been the more intimate political, social, and commercial relations that the provinces have now with each other. Previous to 1867 there was little intercourse possible, whilst each province had a government and tariff of its own, but now the Maritime and Western sections are brought necessarily into immediate contact with one another, and made to feel that they have a common interest in each other's prosperity. The different races