

I DOUBT not that the child is now living who shall lay his hand on the child's head who shall see 100,000,000 of people living on the broad and fertile area of our great North-West.—REV. W. H. WETHEROW, D.D.

The New Provinces

By "Onlooker"

WHERE is the Canadian who, comparing his country with the freest countries, would not feel proud of the institutions which profited him.—SIR WILFRED LAWRENCE.

THE addition of two new component parts of the great Canadian Federation does not really make the Dominion any larger but it does have that apparent effect. The area comprised in the two new Provinces was there before the official inauguration on September 1st and 4th; the wonderful soil was there; the still more wondrous development was in full progress. But all these things have

These remarks have little to do with the inauguration ceremonies, pure and simple, but they represent the thoughts which occurred to me and, I know, to many another visitor to Edmonton and Regina last month. The celebration was in keeping with the event it indicated and with the genius of the West. Imposing it could not help but be, in a royal yet Western democratic manner. The sight presented at Edmonton by the viceregal group, representing official recognition of what was already a fact in the eyes of all Canada, the crowds of rejoicing, yet earnestly striving, people looking on at the results mainly of their own keen struggles, the red coats of the triumphantly Canadian body of men, the North-West Mounted Police, the army of Western school children looking as though they fully understood their own importance in the building up of that great section of the Dominion—all made a pageant which will not soon fade from the mental vision of those who saw it.



CHILDREN'S PARADE AT EDMONTON PROVINCIAL INAUGURATION

since acquired more tangible shape, have taken on a more potent meaning. The celebration itself must have opened the eyes of many an Eastern visitor, who, until then, had only hearsay authority for his ideas as to western progress.

This is just the point of such a visit. The average man from Ontario or Quebec or other points of Eastern Canada has usually a lot of hazy ideas about the West, gathered from friends and newspapers. On seeing it in person, he finds that these ideas were not only much too small, but they begin to crystallize into a concrete and intelligible whole. Not at first, because he is simply overwhelmed by the immensity of the thing. He sees the rich black soil, "fathoms deep," as a mariner would say; he sees this continued for hundreds of miles, thousands and hundreds of thousands of ploughable acres; he sees settlers coming in in shoals and taking up in jubilation these acres for miles back from the railways, but knowing full well the railroads will come in good time. He sees the results

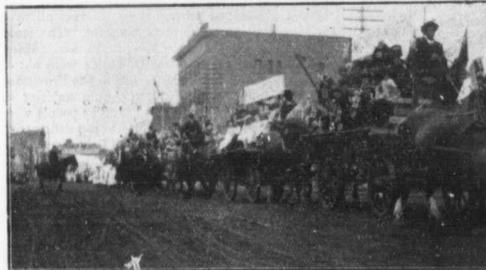
This, indeed, is Canada, the land of the twentieth century, the land of the future. Other sections may and will grow and prosper, but in the West there is more room, and with the room there will be the greatest comparative expansion. However, it is the growth in which all sections of the Dominion can take an equal pride; it is a case of all for each and each for all. The only thing in spacious Canada for which there is no room at all is the spirit of jealousy which thinks the part is greater than the whole.—Canada First.

A Country to be Proud of

BY JOSEPH HOWE.

THE question has been put to me twenty times in a day, "What do you think of Canada?" and as it is likely to be many times repeated, I take this early opportunity of recording my conviction that it is one of the noblest countries that it has ever been my good fortune to behold. I knew that Canada was a very extensive province, that there was some fine scenery in it, and that much of the soil was good, for I had read all this a great many times; but yet it is only by spending some weeks in traversing the face of the country that one becomes really alive to its vast proportions, its great natural features, boundless resources, and surpassing beauty. It is said, so exquisite is the architecture of St. Peter's at Rome, that it is not until a visitor has examined the fingers of a cherub, and found them as thick as his arm, or until he has attempted to fondle a dove, and found it far beyond his reach, and much larger than an eagle, that he becomes aware of the dimensions of the noble pile. So it is with Canada. A glance at the map or a perusal of a volume or two of description will give but a faint idea of the country. It must be seen to be understood.

But the mere extent of the country would not perhaps impress the mind so strongly if there were not so much of the vast, the magnificent, the natural, in all its leading features. It is impossible to fancy that you are in a province—a colony; you may feel at every step that Canada must become a great nation; and at every step you pray most devoutly for the descent upon the country of that wisdom, and foresight, and energy which shall make it the great treasury of British institutions upon this continent, and an honor to the British name. All the lakes of Scotland thrown together would not make one of those great inland seas, which form, as it were, a chain of Mediterraneans; all the rivers of England, old Father



HOW EDMONTON JUBILATED AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE NEW PROVINCES

of what the farmers have already done,—a hundred million bushels of the best wheat in the world—and they only a few isolated dots on the great prairie still untilled. And he asks himself, what must this country become when the settlers who came in this year, the settlers who are coming in every minute, and those that mean to come during the next few years get to work in earnest.

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