

of over 247 per cent. Minnesota, an American state adjoining Manitoba, had, in 1870, a population of 439,706; in 1881 its population was 780,773, an increase of over seventy-seven per cent. The territory of Dakota, southwest of Manitoba, had, in 1870, a population of 14,181; in 1880 its population was 135,177, an increase of over 853 per cent. Why did Dakota grow faster than Manitoba during that decade? The question may be answered by another: Why did Dakota gain only six thousand in population during the decade between 1860 and 1870 when the states and territories south of it were growing wonderfully? The people did not begin to move into Dakota until the best of the free public lands in the states to the south of it were taken up. Manitoba is farther north than Dakota, and although its climate is more moderate than that of Dakota, owing to the lower elevation of the country, the presence of great lakes and other causes, there is no reason to believe that if it were an American territory the influx of population would begin before Dakota's public lands were nearly all taken up by settlers. The Canadian Northwest was not annexed to the Dominion until 1870, and practically no attempt was made to open up the country until 1880. The population of the Canadian territories west of Manitoba in 1871 is not known, no accurate census of that section of the Dominion being taken until 1885, when the population was 48,362, of whom 20,170 were Indians. Although British Columbia was completely isolated from the rest of the Dominion during the decade between 1871 and 1881, its population increased over 36 per cent., while Washington Territory, lying to the south of it in the United States, gained over 213 per cent. Since British Columbia has been connected with the rest of the Dominion by the Canadian Pacific Railway, its growth has been very rapid, and there is little doubt that at the next census it will make at least as good a showing as Washington Territory. The reports of the Hudson Bay Company and other land companies in the Canadian Northwest show that more land has been sold this year than during the five preceding years, and there are many other indications that the Canadian Northwest is now entering upon a period of development as extraordinary as that of the western states of the American Union. Now as to the growth of our cities. Toronto is the residence of Mr. Goldwin Smith, and the headquarters of the Commercial Union Club, although the majority of its people are intensely Canadian in feeling and strongly opposed to closer union with the United States. Let us see how the growth of Toronto compares with that of neighboring American cities. Toronto's American rivals are Rochester, Buffalo and Detroit. Rochester is just across the lake, Buffalo is the chief city of northern New York, and Detroit is the