

the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland 312, France, 187, Germany 237, and Belgium 485. The average of the British Empire and all her colonies is 33. If we attained the density of population now possessed by the United States, or even the lower average of Ontario of 10 persons to the square mile (and there is no reason why that should not be attained in the next century), the Dominion would contain over 30,000,000 of people. At the opening of this century the population of the United States was only 3,800,000; now it is 65,000,000. What the nineteenth century did for the United States we fondly hope the twentieth century may do for Canada.

But whatever may be our regret with respect to the tardy settlement of the country, when we come to consider what we have accomplished towards its commercial development we cannot charge ourselves with want of enterprise. We have expended for the improvement of inland navigation and the construction of canals the sum of \$61,151,330, thus enabling ocean-going vessels to reach the very heart of the continent—a distance of 2,384 miles from the seaboard. We have a merchant marine consisting of 7,010 vessels, with a tonnage of 1,054,214 tons. This gives us the fifth place commercially among the nations of the world—Great Britain, the United States, Sweden and Norway and the German Empire being in advance of us, while France, Italy, Russia and Spain are our inferiors.

We have invested \$872,156,476 in the construction of 15,320 miles of railway, or more, according to our population, than the United States or the wealthiest nation of Europe. Our cities are all supplied with abundant facilities for rapid transit, and by