

tain to emigrate if the good tidings of Canadian prosperity could only reach its ear, there is in reality no surplus at all. According to the best authorities the population in some agricultural districts has decreased. Western Australia, the youngest of the colonies, hopeless of obtaining a sufficiency of British labour, has formally opened herself to the Chinese. Her sisters load her with reproaches, but what is she to do? Before long they will themselves yield to the same necessity. Whether the Anglo-Saxon race or the Chinese will ultimately prevail in Australia is, as we have before remarked, an open question of the future. Races when they reach the height of opulence and become amenable to the checks of social pride, no longer multiply like those in a lower stage. The peopling of the world with Anglo-Saxons is a dream from which we are now awaking. Had British emigration been steadily directed to these shores instead of being scattered over Australia and Africa, as well as America, rhetoric would have lost a splendid theme; but this continent would have received an ampler allowance of the organizing race, and cities which in Australia may perhaps one day be Chinese, would have remained British here. Of the foreign sources of population for the North-West, the most hopeful, probably, are Sweden and Norway, the people of which are first-rate settlers and seem greatly inclined to leave their inclement and barren home. The Danes are of the same blood, and so little prosperous, that they, if skilfully approached, might be inclined to join the train.

— In Canadian politics there is not much stirring. Changes have been made in the Ministry, partly owing to the transfer of one of its members to the Bench, without altering its character or enlarging its basis. The Premier is evidently what Carlyle called “a shut-up man,” imprisoned in the circle of lifelong habits and associations; nor, at his age, would it be fair to blame the tree for not putting forth new shoots. No light