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Edward Island
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Year.	Population.	Percentage of Increase.
1850.....	23,192,000	35.87.
1860.....	31,443,000	35.58.
1870.....	38,558,000	22.63.
1880.....	50,156,000	30.08.
1890.....	62,622,000	24.85.

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15.64
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The percentage of increase in the last twenty years has been 63. In the Dominion it has been 33. Of the progress of settlement in the United States, Francis A. Walker, the economist and statistician, writes (*Forum*, June, 1891):—"The people of 1790 were found wholly in a narrow tract along the Atlantic shore, except where adventurous colonists, to the number of perhaps 200,000, had taken up lands amid primeval forests in the valley of the Ohio. The total inhabited area of those days may be roughly given as a quarter of a million square miles. To-day nearly a million and three-quarter square miles are more or less densely covered by population. * * * The moral and physical energy and courage, the intellectual activity and enterprise exhibited by the American people in thus over-running and occupying, settling and cultivating a million and a half of square miles in the course of a single century, is absolutely unparalleled in the history of mankind. Think what it means—an average each year of 15,000 square miles, a territory larger than Holland, nearly as large as Switzerland with its barren mountains; for each ten years a territory as large as Great Britain and Ireland combined entered upon, taken up and annexed to the previously occupied and cultivated area."

Unlike those of Canada, the institutions of the United States produce a people of but one tongue. The various European races are put into the hopper and come out Americans speaking the English language and filled with the national spirit. The evolution of a new race, the American race, is going on.

Savings Bank Deposits.

Lord Stanley in a recent tour dwelt on the growth of bank deposits as evidence of a wide-spread prosperity. It is held by many good authorities that an increase in bank deposits goes to show, not that a country is highly prosperous but that the opportunities and avenues for investment in trade, industry and speculation have been diminished through a decline of prosperity. In Canada there was a boom in Government saving bank deposits for a time because the Government paid a higher rate of interest on the money which it thus borrowed than was paid by the chartered banks. The rate was reduced from 4 to 3½ per cent. in 1889. The Year Book says "the total amount of money on deposit in June, 1891, in the chartered banks, post office and Government savings banks, Montreal and Quebec savings banks, and in the hands of loan companies was \$218,000,000, or \$45 per head of the

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