

federation, has been proud of having produced Madame Albani-Gye, and the French-Canadian part of its population sings Sir George E. Cartier's beautiful "Canada mon pays, Mes Amours," while English-Canadians delight in Alexander Muir's "Land of the Maple Leaf." The cities of the country have done much of late years to encourage musical taste by school instruction, by the formation of Colleges of Music, by the organisation of Orchestras and Choral Societies and by the presentation of the works of great composers. And, while the Dominion has produced no great names in musical composition, it has undoubtedly developed a good standard of musical culture.

In other branches of national life progress has been even more marked. To the Militia, or Volunteer, system which so distinctly differentiates the English-speaking world from other nationalities Confederation naturally gave a great impetus. Very wisely, the command of the forces in Canada (now numbering about 40,000 men) was left in the hands of an Imperial officer, and to the eight men who have since held that position much has been due—more than will even yet be admitted by those who, unfortunately, have appeared to prefer a locally and politically controlled Militia to one absolutely independent of partisanship. Over a million dollars has been annually spent in maintaining the system, and the men have proved their efficiency during the Fenian Raids, the North-West Rebellions and