



For a Greater Canada

BY CHARLES F. ROLAND



RECENTLY drew attention to the fact that Canada is developing industrially, as well as agriculturally, and advanced the opinion that the true welfare of our community lies in setting up, and maintaining, a proper balance of city and country population and in developing each as the complement of the other. I shall try to show in this article that time and conditions are ripe for building up a great home market in Canada, and that the co-operation of the whole people along these lines will work wonders for the popbuilding of Canada.

The recent Government Census gave Manitoba 459,691 people; Saskatchewan, 453,508; Alberta, 372,919, and British Columbia, 362,768. Of these 194,205 live in cities or towns in Manitoba, 97,028 in Saskatchewan, 138,665 in Alberta and 172,915 in British Columbia. These figures show that the urban population of the West is increasing quite as fast as it ought to in proportion to the people who live on farms. In the present growing stage of the country's development there is bound to be a considerable shifting population, but the figures quoted give a fairly accurate statement of the proportionate parts of the population of Western Canada.

Canada's Home Market Getting Busy

The latest statistics show that fully a quarter of the entire population of Canada depend upon industrial pursuits for their living; that the industries of Canada employ a billion dollars of capital and more than four hundred thousand men, and that these men receive \$200,000,000 in wages each year. The product of Canada's factories is valued at \$300,000,000. These figures show that Canada's home market is already set up and doing business; but, large as the figures of industrial investment and industrial product are, there still remains a great void between the demand and supply of home-made goods in Canada. Since markets, like Nature, abhor a vacuum, the void is filled by imported goods. Canada imports vast quantities of manufactured goods from other countries. In 1910 we brought in \$250,000,000 worth of goods from the United States, \$95,000,000 worth from Great Britain and smaller, but still very considerable, quantities from other countries.