

Now, let us see how the progress of the Canadian provinces compared with that of the adjoining states during the last decade. A census is taken by both the Canadian and American governments once in ten years, the last Canadian census being taken in 1881 and the last American census in 1880, near enough together to institute a fair comparison. Beginning with the Maritime Provinces of Canada, we find that in 1871 Prince Edward Island's population was 94,021; in 1881 it was 108,891, an increase of over fifteen per cent. In 1871 Nova Scotia's population was 387,800; in 1881 it was 440,572, an increase of over thirteen per cent. In 1871 the population of New Brunswick was 285,594; in 1881 it was 321,233, an increase of over twelve per cent. In 1871 the combined population of the three Maritime Provinces was 767,415; in 1881 it was 870,696, an increase of over thirteen per cent. Now take the State of Maine which adjoins the Maritime Provinces of Canada. Its population in 1870 was 626,915; in 1880 it was 648,936, an increase of a little over three per cent, as compared with over thirteen per cent. in the adjoining Canadian provinces. And how did slow-going Quebec province compare with Vermont and New Hampshire, which are contiguous to it? In 1871 Quebec's population was 1,191,516; in 1881 it was 1,359,027, an increase of over fourteen per cent. The combined population of Vermont and New Hampshire in 1870 was 648,851; in 1880 it was 679,277, an increase of over four per cent. So far the comparison is decidedly in favor of the Canadian provinces; but let us include all the New England States. In 1870 the combined population of Vermont, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut was 3,487,924; in 1880 it was 4,010,529, an increase of nearly fifteen per cent. In 1871 the combined population of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces was 1,958,931; in 1881 it was 2,229,723, an increase of nearly fourteen per cent. Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut seem to have drawn largely upon Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont for their increase of population. No doubt, if annexation or commercial union were consummated, the Canadian provinces adjoining would also become tributary to them. Going farther West we find that the premier province of the Dominion made greater progress than the Empire State of the Republic during the last decade. In 1871 the population of Ontario was 1,620,851; in 1881 it was 1,923,228, an increase of over eighteen per cent. In 1870 the population of the great metropolitan State of New York, directly south of the Province of Ontario on the other side of the lakes, was 4,382,759; in 1880 it was 5,082,871, an increase of over fifteen per cent. Traveling to the far Northwest we find that in 1871 Manitoba had a population of 18,995; in 1881 it was 65,954, an increase