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Contributions.

CANADA.

If there are any among us who are desponding as to the future of their country, they may be confidently recommended to study an article in the July number of the *Quarterly Review*, on "Canada: Its Development and Destiny." The article is attributed by some of the English papers to a very distinguished graduate of this University, Dr. J. G. Bourinot, and the internal evidence favors this view of the authorship; for it is hardly possible to speak too highly of the lucidity and general charm of the style in which it is written. It is, however, principally to the contents of the article that we wish at present to direct attention.

The author is far removed from the opinion of those who think that the true interests of Canada are to be promoted either by annexation to the United States or by cutting her loose from the British Empire. With regard to the former suggestion, he simply declares that there is absolutely nothing to be said for it, since Canada is large enough, being nearly as extensive as the whole continent of Europe, and has within herself all the elements needed for her own sustentation and development. With regard to Canadian independence, he is in no hurry to change our present relations to the British Empire, believing that time will show the best way of adjusting the condition of the whole Empire.

The writer begins with a brief sketch of the resources of the Dominion, starting from the east and proceeding westwards, until in brief, terse and eloquent language, he has given us a graphic and living portrait of "the land we live in." He next proceeds to describe its remarkable progress: "When Her Majesty ascended the throne, the total population of Canada did not exceed one million of souls, nearly one-half of whom were in French Canada. At present the population of Canada may be estimated at five millions, of whom at least four-fifths are native Canadians. The fact that there are four millions of people born in Canada is important, inasmuch as it gives some explanation why there exists in Canada, above all other dependencies of the Empire, a growing national sentiment—a pride in Canada and her successes—and an earnest desire to place her in the van of the British communities of the world."

In a very interesting manner the causes of the great increase in population are pointed out, and then the writer proceeds to notice some of the results achieved by these five millions of people: "The wealth of the Dominion is still derived chiefly from its forests, its agriculture, and its mines, though it is satisfactory to know that of late years a large and valuable manufac-