authority, its minerals are more numerous, and more abundant than exist in any other land; its has water courses wholly surpassing those of other nations in their value as navigable highways; it has probably, the soberest, most law-abiding, self-respecting, industrious and thrifty people under the sun. "Where are your poor?" exclamed an English visitor, who, after investigating the conditions of our factory workers, was amazed at the utter absence of such signs of poverty as abound in English industrial centres. Canada has poor, has a socially submerged stratum, has distress, no doubt, but, in no land is there a more general diffusion of the comforts of life, in none is the standard of living
of nome equipments so high, or so widely maintained, nor can any country vie with Canada in the magnificent, the almost profuse provision made for those needing temporary medical care or those so stricken as to be life long invalids.

The founding of such a nation calls for its birthday being celebrated. To forget such an event would be an affront to Providence, it would argue dishonourable indifference to those past records, which are a source of national pride as they have been of vitality, indifference also to those present conditions that constitute our national strength.

Let us present a statistical exhibit of the development of Canada since it was united.

Table Showing the Development of the Dominion of Canada, after Confederation in 1867.


