

Welsh, Americans, or the hardy inhabitants of Northern Europe; and if the settlers have a small amount of capital, good health, and a capacity for work, they must in a few years, with ordinary good fortune, attain a position that would, in the large majority of cases, have been impossible in the lands from which they come. Canada has long laboured under the disadvantage of misrepresentation, both as regards its resources and its climate, but, at the same time, it must be admitted that it is only within the last few years that the country has been ripe for the influx of large numbers of settlers to its millions of acres of unoccupied land. Emigration from Great Britain has in the past gone to increase the wealth and importance of the United States, and, perhaps, for many years that was the only country, as already explained, in which large numbers of people could be annually absorbed. Now, however, all is changed, and there are great British colonies in Canada, in South Africa, and in Australia, all crying out for population, and it is to be hoped that their cry will not be in vain. No man or woman need go away from the Empire nowadays. There is land for all, and employment for all who are willing to work, and are able to adapt themselves to the exigencies of colonial life. The advantages of Canada may be summed up as follows:—a country of magnificent proportions; a climate that commends itself to everyone who has experienced it; an inexhaustible quantity of fertile land (the Government offers free grants to eligible settlers) only awaiting cultivation to grow in abundance all the food products, animal and vegetable, of temperate climates; immense wealth in lumber, in minerals, and in fisheries; a rapidly developing manufacturing industry; thousands of miles of railway, not only for local communication, but giving access to the Atlantic and the Pacific coasts, and to the markets of the world; and an excellent system of canals for internal navigation. Taxation is light; the public debt does not bear heavily upon the people; education is free in almost every province; an excellent system of municipal government prevails; both local and external trade is increasing in a satisfactory manner; and the material condition of the people, as shown by the ordinary bank returns, by the deposits in the savings-banks, and other financial statistics, is most gratifying. It is not a matter for surprise, therefore, that Canadians should believe in the future before their country, and feel confident that, before long, thousands of people will respond to the invitation to come and share with them the great advantages that are to be found in the Dominion. If these anticipations are realised, and it will be remarkable if they are not, there is little doubt that the next ten years will see a progress in Canada which has not been witnessed in any previous decade of her history.

J. G. COLMER.