

crease of the Canadian militia to 100,000 men, who shall be systematically trained in rifle shooting. Lord Dundonald, the commanding officer, has announced his intention of discontinuing the merely ceremonial features of the instruction-camps and substituting a full course of thorough and efficient drilling. Rifle shooting is the secret of the successful soldier-craft, combined with that energy and nerve, which are the ordinary Canadian's natural inheritance. Men thus trained, and instructed in the principles of military discipline, will be available on call, and will prove the most satisfactory contribution to the defence of Canada. The raw volunteer, however willing, is not a first-class fighting man: the militia must be trained, and the new plan now proposed will be an important improvement at the least cost.

An Experiment in Immigration

FROM the agricultural districts of England a party of 2,100 persons has come to Canada, to settle in a colony of their own in the Saskatchewan country. They represent the best type of the English immigrant, and have transferred a total bank account of \$2,500,000. The colony is under the management of an English clergyman, who originated the plan and organized an enterprise which is both great and unique.

The English colony will settle in the valley of the Saskatchewan, where 1,300 homesteads have already been allotted. Three towns will be founded. Lumber has been taken down the river from Edmonton, and the open prairie will in a few weeks' time assume a busy shape. The party is self-contained, having its

own carpenters, mechanics, surveyors and builders; it has also six doctors, two clergymen, and an electrical expert. Everything possible has been brought with them from England, including a printing plant, and a hundred pianos; but arrangements were made in advance for the purchase of ordinary supplies in Canada. Provisions, farm implements and all the requisites of western farming will be furnished by a stores syndicate. The promoters of this enterprise are determined to preserve the community principle, but being entirely British, it will naturally take on a Canadian aspect with more readiness than other foreign colonies. It is expected that 10,000 more will follow next year, under the same auspices.

As an experiment in immigration, this is the largest single enterprise that has yet been attempted in Canada. It is naturally to be expected that some blunders will be made. Englishmen have to learn by experience what life in Canada means, and that these people are not informed as to the advanced resources of Canada is evident from the quantities of baggage they have transported across the Atlantic. But they will learn. Meanwhile, the Canadian Government is prepared to see that the experiment is carried out successfully; where blunders are made, they will be remedied, and everything possible will be done to make the new all-British colony in the Saskatchewan a prosperous one. For such experiments as this Canada is always ready.



The Settlement of New Ontario

PROGRESS is being steadily made in the opening up of New Ontario. In 1902 there was an increase of fifty per cent. in the number of homesteads taken up, as compared with the previous year, and, besides these, a considerable number of "squatters" are settling on unoccupied Government lands. The tide of settlement is in two directions, in the Rainy River