

## "Canada."

Land of mighty lake and forest!  
Where the winter's lock is hoarest;  
Where the summer's leaf is greenest;  
And the winter's bite the keenest;  
Where the autumn's leaf is searest;  
And her parting smile the dearest:  
Where the tempest rushes forth,  
From his caverns of the north,  
With the lightning of his wrath,  
Sweeping forests from his path;  
Where the cataract stupendous,  
Lifteth up her voice tremendous;  
Where uncultivated nature  
Rears her pines of giant stature,  
Sows her jagged hemlocks o'er,  
Thick as bristles on the boar;  
Plants the stately elm and oak  
Firmly in the iron rock;  
Where the crane her course is steering,  
And the eagle is careering;  
Where the gentle deer are bounding,  
And the woodman's axe resounding.  
Land of mighty lake and river,  
To our hearts thou art dear forever!  
Thou art not a land of story;  
Thou art not a land of glory.  
No tradition, tale nor song  
To thine ancient woods belong;  
No long line of lords and sages,  
Locking to us down the ages;  
No old heroes sweeping by  
In their warlike panoply;  
Yet heroic deeds are done,  
Where no battle's lost or won—  
In the cottage, in the woods,  
In the lonely solitudes—  
Pledges of affection given,  
That will be redeemed in heaven.

—ALYANDER McLACHLAN.

## Report on Immigration.

The report of the Canadian High Commissioner as brought down in the House at Ottawa on April 2nd, shows the emigration to Canada to have been: English, 17,913; Scotch, 2,374; Irish, 1,326; foreign, 12,178, giving a total of 33,791; but he fears, from the method in which they are counted, that these figures are not reliable, and much importance cannot be placed on them. Still, he confidentially states that Canada obtains a fair share of the emigration that takes place. He says several causes have tended to restrict the flow of emigration to Canada. Statements have been made from time to time in Canadian papers that farms in the older provinces are heavily mortgaged, without qualification; but that in reality the condition of the farmers compares very favorably with that of those in the United States, in this respect, and that farmers in Canada, as a rule, own property and gave mortgages with a view to the provision or working capital, and that, if he be able to pay interest on the capital and make a living and frequently something more, his position is a fairly satisfactory one. Again reference is often publicly made to a large exodus as taking place to the United States, although this is known to be exaggerated, and that in fact any movement from Canada is now largely counterbalanced by the movement in the other direction. Besides little or no mention is made of the large bona fide emigration reported to have taken place from Dakota to Manitoba and the Northwest last year. The report goes on: "It may be desirable to state in this report the measures taken by me under your direction, for the encouragement of emigration to Canada during last year. Wide publicity was given to the bonuses which the Government, in conjunction with the transportation companies offered to persons settling upon land, no matter to whom it belonged, in Manitoba, the N.W.T. and British Columbia. Forms of application were supplied to all steamship agents by whom they were to be issued, and the steamship companies, as well as their individual agents advertised

freely that bonuses were available. It was never expected that any considerable result would accrue from the new system last year, as it was impossible to make it sufficiently widely known and in many cases people who had made up their minds to emigrate had done so irrespective of the bonus and probably taken passages before the particulars were published. The samples of Canadian farm and dairy produce at the Royal Agricultural Society's show at Doncaster last year attracted much attention, the Canadian stand being visited by large numbers of people. The samples collected under your directions by the Government Experimental Farms and others were displayed in a most attractive manner, and it will be generally admitted that the occasion quite justified the limited expenditure it necessitated. The wheat imported from Canada in 1891 was three times as much as in the two previous years. Dyke, agent at Liverpool, says he is glad to report the improvement in the quality of ranching cattle landed was very noticeable, and to note that the farmers live stock trade from Manitoba is assuming important dimensions. Ontario shippers, as well buyers here, were of the opinion that many consignments in point of quality and condition were little, if any inferior to the best Ontario or western states stock.

## Dominion Illustrated Monthly for April.

The excellent work which characterized the contents of the first two numbers of the *Dominion Illustrated Monthly* is not only maintained but considerably improved in the April number just received. An appropriate Easter frontispiece, beautifully drawn, commences the issue, and is followed by the third instalment of Professor Robert's fascinating story of early Acadia life "The Raid from Beauséjour." Miss E. Pauline Johnson—the great authority on Indian lore—gives a very interesting account of "Indian Medicine Men"—a class of practitioners whose methods are little known to the general public. "Canadian Nurses in New York" is a well illustrated sketch from the pen of Mrs. S. M. Almon Hensley, giving details of the profession which is being resorted to by young *Canadiennes* to a very considerable extent. An article by Miss A. M. McLeod on "The Church of the Kaisers" is a very interesting one, dealing with a subject which has received no attention from the older and larger magazines; the views of prominent German churches will be entirely new to most readers. A biographical sketch (with portrait) of the late Goodridge Bliss Roberts is given, and is followed by an unusually powerful short story, "Garry of Garmitch Bridge," written by that brilliant young *litterateur* shortly before his death. The concluding instalment is given of "Curling in Canada," by James Hedley, and is, if possible, even more interesting and bright than the first part; portraits are given of the most prominent Canadian curlers. "Recollections of Charles Haddon Spurgeon" is a timely series of reminiscences of the great English divine, whose recent death has been so widely mourned; the article is from the pen of Rev. James Grant, of Toronto, formerly a student in Mr. Spurgeon's

training college. Professor Roberts contritutes the usual monthly instalment of "Modern Instances," a paper which will command the attention of all thoughtful readers.

The pictorial supplement this month is a reproduction of Duffenback's famous painting, "The Unwelcome Kiss," beautifully worked in colours. At the low price of the magazine, \$1 50 a year, we consider it the best value in a literary and artistic way offered in America, and heartily recommend it to our readers. Certainly no other magazine that has ever been published in Canada can compare with it for beauty and general excellence. Published by the Subston Litho & Publishing Co., Montreal.

## Immigration Movement, 1891.

From the statement issued by the treasury department of the United States we extract the following regarding immigration into the republic during the year 1891, compared with the year 1890:—

| Immigrants from —            | 1891.<br>Number. | 1890.<br>Number. |
|------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Austria-Hungary .....        | 70,711           | 63,005           |
| Denmark .....                | 19,466           | 9,953            |
| France .....                 | 6,527            | 6,691            |
| Germany .....                | 123,401          | 96,482           |
| Italy .....                  | 63,431           | 62,492           |
| Netherlands .....            | 5,364            | 4,414            |
| Poland .....                 | 31,235           | 19,737           |
| Russia (except Poland) ..... | 73,177           | 46,883           |
| Sweden and Norway .....      | 52,262           | 43,197           |
| Switzerland .....            | 6,923            | 6,791            |
| United Kingdom .....         | 120,722          | 120,597          |
| Other countries .....        | 21,342           | 16,731           |
|                              | 599,668          | 491,026          |

The gross movement, therefore, gives an increase of 99,640, or nearly 20 per cent. Out of the total immigrants 474,169 choose New York as their port of entry, against 398,395 in the year 1890.

## Close Season for Fish.

The new fisheries regulations for Manitoba and the Northwest provide that the following shall be the close seasons during which the several fish mentioned shall not be fished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or had in possession by any one whomsoever:—

Whitefish, salmon-trout or lake trout, and tullibee, between the 5th of October and the 15th of December in each year, both days inclusive.

Pickeral (dore), gold-eyes, pike, mullets and maskinonge, between 15th April and 15th May, both inclusive.

Speckled trout of every kind, between 15th September and 1st May, both days inclusive.

Sturgeon, between 15th May and 15th July in each year, both inclusive.

Wool and woollens are ruling at low prices in the United States.

The Okanagan country is settling up with the very best kind of immigrants, says Government agent Lumby, people with brains, money and enterprise. Many are going in for fruit, while all branches of farming are included in the scheme for the development of the Aberdeen estate. Two hundred acres have been planted in apple trees, fifty more will be devoted to hops, while dairying will be made a strong feature.