

With all these varied forms of development going on in the Dominion it may fairly be concluded that Canada should stand upon the threshold of another century in a spirit of hope and confidence. In 1800 it appeared as a tiny population of pioneers scattered along the northern frontiers of a hostile nation; environed by the shadow of gloomy forests and the sound of savage life; with the loneliness of a vast wilderness away to the farthest north and west. The past was painful, the present was only relieved by a patriotic fire in the hearts of the Loyalists and by the cheerful hopefulness characteristic of their race in the breasts of the French, while the future was veiled behind dense clouds of evident personal privation and the utter absence of common popular action. In 1900 it stands as a united people of between five and six millions with a foundation, well and truly laid, of great transportation enterprises, of a common fiscal policy and a common Canadian sentiment. It boasts a greatly expanded trade and commerce, a growing industrial production, increasing national and Provincial revenues, a wiser and better knowledge of its own vast resources, a steady promotion of settlement, and the continuous opening up of new regions in its seemingly boundless territories. Above all it has reached out beyond the shores of the Dominion into a practical partnership with the other countries of the British Empire and is sharing in a greatness and power which the wildest dream of a United Empire Loyalist in his log-