

first impetus to development which this pressure has given, have only served to indicate with greater clearness the importance of this valuable country.

There may then be some use in here gathering together the general results of the journey of nearly three thousand miles in the interior of Manchuria which we had now completed, and in pointing out how we as a nation are interested in so distant a land.

Though we have no need to study the climate of Manchuria with the same interest as we would have to study the climate of a country likely in the future to be settled with people of our own race, we must know some little about so important a factor in the natural development of the people. Visiting the country directly from the enervating plains of India, my companion and I were necessarily impressed with its invigorating nature. The summer heat was tempered by plentiful showers of rain, and the winter cold, though extreme, was rendered bearable by the frequent sunshine. The climate of Manchuria is indeed practically the same as that of Eastern Canada. Consequently, the inhabitants are healthy and