

gation between Great Britain and Japan, dated July 16, 1894, and coming into operation five years from that date, should be applied to the international commerce and navigation between Canada and Japan. Article I of this treaty stipulates that 'the subjects of each of the two high contracting parties shall have full liberty to enter, travel or reside in any part of the dominions and possessions of the other contracting party, and shall enjoy full and perfect protection for their persons and property' The treaty consists of twenty-two articles, which with a protocol and an exchange of notes, dated July 16, 1894, and a supplementary convention, dated July 16, 1895, contain the regulations agreed upon for the commercial intercourse between the two countries and the ad valorem and specific duties payable upon imports into Japan. A bill to sanction the convention of January 31, 1906, was introduced into the Dominion parliament at the beginning of the third session towards the close of the calendar year¹.

In the speech from the throne at the close of the session His Excellency the Governor General observed: 'It is very gratifying to note that Canada continues to enjoy a prosperity rarely equalled in the history of nations. The volume of exports and imports during the year just closed exceeds that of any previous record. The revenue also shows a remarkable increase, the receipts on account of the consolidated fund having doubled in the last ten years. The large number of private bills that have received your approval—having for their object the incorporation of railway and other industrial enterprises—affords additional evidence of the general prosperity prevailing over the Dominion.' Further reference was made to this subject in the Governor General's speech on the opening of the third session of Parliament on November 22, when His Excellency said: 'The harvest has been abundant, and the trade with both British and foreign nations continues to expand in annually increasing volume, with every prospect of continued growth for many years to come.'

Prosperity of
Canada.

In pursuance of the provisions of the Census and Statistics Act of 1905 a census of population and agriculture in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was taken for the date of June 24. E. H. St. Denis, J. C. Macpherson and

Census of
population
and agricul-
ture of the
Northwest
provinces.

¹ Assented to on January 30, 1907, as The Japan Treaty Act, 1906.