

The population of Quebec is 1,191,576, and of Ontario, 1,620,850. This province runs south-westerly along the bank of the St. Lawrence to the lake of its own name, still keeping a south-westerly direction along Lake Erie, then skirting northward the great Lake Huron, with its huge embrasure, the Georgian Bay, and passing along the north of Lake Superior to a boundary, as yet unsettled, lying between longitude  $85^{\circ}$  and  $90^{\circ}$  west.

Let me try by a few statistics to give an idea of this magnificent province. In length, from south-east to north-west, about 750 miles, and from north-east to south-west, about 500 miles, its area, including the inward rivers and lakes, but excluding the vast inland seas which bound it, is 107,780 square miles, or 63,979,372 acres. The provincial rights in the St. Lawrence and the lakes extend over 27,001 square miles. It is only necessary to look at the latitude and position of this beautiful country, and to be told that the greater portion of its settled districts and a practically unlimited part of its unsettled portions consist of a superior, fertile soil, to be assured of the variety of its agricultural wealth, the extent of its capacity, and, what in these vast regions is of immense consequence, the facilities of communication which the great water-gate of the St. Lawrence gives it with all parts of the world. The great peninsula which stretches between Lake Huron and Lake Erie is undoubtedly becoming one of the richest agricultural districts in North America. The wheat which is raised here, paying a duty of 1s. a bushel, can be sold in the United States in preference to their native-grown wheat. Indian corn comes to perfection; the other cereals and root crops, as might be expected, are of a superior character; and such fruits as apples, plums, peaches, and grapes are not readily to be