

when he was made enough his family, the They have a t is rather a for the church ary established e first got his y his professors air of surgery, Margaret and former is now for some years. y Presbyterian comfortable, in

more was meant ntry along the ce, and, in the d by the great nce then, how- ia and Fraser's en's thoughts, tled districts to ons of British e shores of the an. I used to e wild animals t, but there is

nothing like a little knowledge for changing mere prejudice. There is of course a part of it which is irredeemably desolate, but there are immense reaches which will, certainly, some day, be more highly valued than they are now. The nearly untouched line on the north of Lake Huron has been found to be rich in mines of copper. The Red River district produces magnificent wheat. The River Saskatchewan, flowing in two great branches from the west and north-west to Lake Winnipeg, drains a country more than six times as large as the whole of England and Wales, and everywhere showing the most glorious woods and prairies, which are proofs of its wealth as an agricultural region. The Mackenzie River drains another part of the territory eight times as large as England and Wales together, and the lower parts of it, at least, have a climate which promises comfort and plenty. It is no less than two thousand five hundred miles in length, and is navigable by steamboats for twelve hundred miles from its mouth. It is a singular fact that the farther west you go on the North American continent, the milder the climate. Vancouver's Island, which is more than two hundred miles farther north than Toronto, has a climate like that of England; instead of the extremes of Canada, as you go up the map, the difference between the west and east sides of the continent becomes as great as if we were to find in Newcastle the same temperature in