

of British Columbia have been united, and now form a prosperous Canadian Province. The occupation and cultivation of immense territories, as yet comparatively little known, have been fairly undertaken. With what success time will show. In the meantime, will it not be advantageous to enquire, where there is so much promise, and lands so extensive, and according to all reports, so fertile, invite colonization, whether our possessions of the North-West be indeed adapted to meet the public expectation. If there be truth in all that travellers and professional men have related, concerning soil and climate, valuable settlements and happy homes for many millions of the human race will undoubtedly be found, ere long, in the great lone land of the North-West, and the cause of humanity will be more effectually served by well directed efforts to colonize, than it has ever been as yet by any event in connection with the history of our country.

Climate.

There is no reason to disbelieve what has been stated, officially and otherwise, regarding the favorable nature of the climate in many parts of the North-West Territories. It is not pretended that it is everywhere alike good, or that the soil everywhere presents the same facilities for cultivation. Throughout regions extending northward from the boundary of the United States to the Arctic Ocean, there must be great varieties of climate. But that in many places it is moderate and favorable to gardening and agriculture we have no difficulty in believing when we consider that, on this continent, climate improves as the influence over it of the frozen lands of northern Labrador, the great North Sea and the North Atlantic Ocean diminishes. Along with this diminution of deteriorating influences, which is so noticeable as we proceed westwards, must be taken into account another cause which tends to modify climate in the same direction. The power of