

America and extends far enough to the South to include New York on the Atlantic coast and San Francisco on the Pacific.

So little is really known of the geological structure of the greater part of this vast region, that only the great general divisions of formations can be indicated, and the manner in which even these are distributed over the immense unexplored regions must of course be to a great extent conjectural.

The authorities for the great northern wilderness are the observations of Sir James Richardson during his voyage in search of Sir John Franklin; the map showing the country between Lake Superior and Vancouver's Island, made by Dr. James Hector, who accompanied Capt. Palliser's Exploring Expedition in 1858-60 as Geologist; and a Geological Sketch Map presented with a paper by A. K. Isbister to the London Geological Society, May 16th, 1868, and published in the Transactions of the Society. The geology of the north-western part of the United States is taken from Hitchcock and Blake's recent Geological Map of the United States.

For the Eastern Provinces of the Dominion, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward's Island; and for the North-eastern parts of the United States the geology is derived from the large map of the Geology of Canada by Sir Wm. E. Logan, published in 1869.

The authority for Newfoundland is the recent map by Mr. Alexander Murray, the Geologist of that Province.

The map may therefore be relied upon as nearly accurate in its representations of the southern portion, while it presents all that is known of the northern regions.

ZOOLOGY.

The memoir upon this subject by Professors Nicholson and Ellis is very judiciously adapted for popular reading, and gives a comprehensive account of those native vertebrate animals "which have some claim for mention on account of their usefulness to man, or for the injuries which they cause, or on account of peculiarities of especial interest."

Since writing it Professor Nicholson has resigned his chair at the University of Toronto, and has recently been appointed to a Professorship in Durham University, England.

HISTORY.

The Civil History of the Dominion is from the pen of Dr. H. H. Miles, formerly Professor of Mathematics in the University of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, and author of "School History of Canada" "Canada under French Regime," etc.

Of course in a work like this, an elaborate history is not called for, but Dr. Miles memoir will be found to give a fair and impartial statement of the principal important

events which have occurred, settlement of the country to of the various Provinces, to minion of Canada" in 1867

RAILWAYS.

The chapter on Railways the limits at first intended for descriptions of the principal given by Mr. Trout in his "Canada," have been taken, with additions as have been rendered changes since that work was published in 1872.

The officers of several of the lines have themselves furnished the details of them which have been adopted.

In addition to the Railways of the Dominion have given descriptions of such lines in the United States as are more immediately connected with the Canadian system, forming routes from Canada to different portions of the States. It is hoped that the information here given will be quite useful to Canadian travelling business men.

CANADIAN STEAM NAVIGATION.

The next paper is a more systematic and homogenous one, prepared by Dr. J. H. Colver of Toronto. He has gone into the details of Canadian Steam Navigation, and has given in the most thorough and exhaustive manner

Commencing with the earliest times of steamboats he brings the history down to the present time, taking distinct areas of operations by itself, from the Upper Lakes to the ocean, and in the Ocean Steam Navigation of the Country.

The list of all the steamboats in the Dominion will be found convenient for reference.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION.

Interesting and accurate accounts of the growth and present condition of the Educational Institutions of Canada are given in Dr. Hodgins' Sketches, commenced on page 32, for Ontario, and afterwards extended to include the other Provinces of the Dominion.

Ample evidence is presented in the sketches that the people of Canada are behind other enlightened nations in recognizing that the education of the youth of the country is a sure provision for its prosperity and for its power to keep pace with other nations in the rapid progress of modern times.

CLIMATOLOGY.

Few persons could be found so bold as to attempt what has been accomplished by Lorin Blodget in the map showing the variations of temperature and the distribution of rainfall throughout the entire British Possessions in North America.

Owing to the sparseness of the stations of observation,—those of the great northern

region being confined to a few trading-posts of the Hudson's Bay Company,—and to the general want of systematic discrimination on the part of observers, even in the more populous localities, Mr. Blodget's task has been an extremely difficult one. The map and register which he has furnished, however, will doubtless form a most valuable supplement to his great work on American Climatology, and, with his other similar researches, has given him an honorable prominence among meteorologists.

GAZETTEER.

Business men and others will find the Gazetteer of Villages, etc., in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, commencing on page 100, of great utility in various ways. If, for instance, goods are to be forwarded to a locality, which information is needed, the Gazetteer will give the nearest railway and river and landing, the town, county, and page in the Atlas where the locality is represented on the county maps.

A great deal of labor has been expended in compiling the tables, and they are believed to be highly correct. Valuable assistance in the compilation was rendered by Miss J. H. Smith, Miss I. S. Parson and Miss J. H. W. W. Miss Wolcott also assisted in reducing plans of townships to the scale of the Gazetteer of Quebec.

CUTTING AND LITHOGRAPHING.

The copper plates for the maps of Ontario and Quebec were engraved by the late J. H. Johnson of New York. Mr. J. H. Johnson of Philadelphia engraved the maps of the Province of Ontario, Messrs. Rolph and Woodward & Grant, of New York, made the necessary additions to the maps of Ontario and Quebec upon the Ontario county maps by changes which have occurred since the work has been going on, and the instruction of new railways, post offices, etc., thus bringing the maps to the present time. The maps of the Dominion of Canada and of Montreal were engraved by J. H. Johnson of New York, and the maps of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were engraved by J. H. Johnson of New York.

The maps of the Province of Quebec were furnished by G. H. Johnson & Co., of New York. The maps, including the county maps, were photo-lithographed by J. H. Johnson & Co., from the original drawings.

CUTTING AND BINDING.

The printing, both of the maps and of the Gazetteer, has been done by the J. H. Johnson & Co. Lithographing Co. The rest of the letter press has been printed by the J. H. Johnson & Co. Lithographing Co. The paper was furnished by the J. H. Johnson & Co.

The maps were printed by Mr. M. Neher, and the Gazetteer by the J. H. Johnson & Co.