large as all Europe, occupying an area greater than that occupied by 40,000,000 American citizens, with a gigantic system of lakes and rivers, with a great belt of magnificent scenery, surpassing fertility and salubrious climate, along which the immigrant "may drive in a buggy" for 800 miles "in a straight line" from east to west, over deposits of gold and of coal, the latter of which, according to the analysis of Prof. Haanel, is of the best quality; it is abundantly capable of furnishing comfortable homes to the surplus population of the old world for centuries to come. With Whittier,

"I hear the tread of Pioneers yet to be,
The first low wash of waves, where yet shall roll a human sea."

For in a few years the tide of immigration shall have reached the limits of the great American desert, which lies between the 98th meridan and the Rocky Mountains; and of necessity must be turned somewhere else, and whither? To the valleys of Red River and Saskatchewan, most certainly. And lo! the Mennonites, the Germans, and the sons of our own farmers are pouring in, an adventurous throng, to occupy and subdue "the Great Lone Land."

Here, in the midst of the continent, is situated Manitoba, a little square of 14,340 square miles. It has a rich soil, and is a wheat-producing country of greatest promise. Though decidedly cold in winter, the buffaloes and horses graze all the year through, and grow fat upon the prairie grass. It is destined to be the key to the great North-West, and the first of many Provinces.

Last of all, on the Pacific coast we have British Columbia, which surpasses in extent the German Empire. It is a country fabulously rich in gold, and richer still in coal. Its trees rival those of the Yo-Semite. A river in the ocean brings to it warmth and salubrity from the equatorial regions. The Pacific Railway will link London and Liverpool with New Westminster, and with Shanghai and Bombay, by a very much shorter line than can any other route. With the immense facilities thus possessed, what is to prevent us having the trade of China, Japan, and India? This Province has 350,000 square miles, a coast-line of 500 miles, vast forests of valuable timber, the richest fisheries in the world, and the best harbours on the Pacific.