

JUST A WORD.

Boys and girls may always have pocket-money by canvassing for "CANADA".

We have restricted the prize competitions to young people under 18 years, and think the change will be more satisfactory.

We will give special terms to postmasters to canvass for "CANADA". Write us, masters of the post, for information and sample copies.

THE beautiful frontispiece which adorns the first page of cover this month is the work of Progress Engraving Bureau, Saint John, N. B.

A good travelling agent in each province could find profitable employment in canvassing for our new national monthly. Liberal inducements will be granted to qualified persons.

We direct attention to Mr. Jack's advertisement on the third page of cover. We have been using a Remington procured from him for eight months and it has given us perfect satisfaction.

We should like to put a copy of "Stories of New France" in every Canadian home. The book is cheap at \$1.50, and to everyone who orders it a year's subscription to "CANADA" is given free.

THERE is not one of our subscribers but could profitably, both for himself and us, obtain a number of subscribers among his friends and acquaintances without going out of his way at all. Some are doing this. One subscriber has already sent us 17 subscriptions, and he lives in the United States.

By special arrangement we are enabled to offer "The Story of Laura Secord", the well-known Canadian historical tale, by Mrs. S. A. Curzon, price \$1.75, at a reduced rate. Those who order the book through us will receive "CANADA" for one year free. Those who have already subscribed to "CANADA", may obtain the book by sending us \$1.25.

The Cosmopolitan Magazine contains a wonderful variety of articles by the best writers in the world, is richly illustrated and is the cheapest of the American magazines, only \$2.40 a year. By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer "CANADA" and *The Cosmopolitan* for the price of *The Cosmopolitan* alone.

THE *Scottish Canadian* must find its way ere long into almost every Scotch family in the Dominion, and we are sure that when it enters it will stay. Father, mother and bairns will rather live on two meals a day than be without it. It is the only Scotch paper published in Canada. The price is only \$1.50 a year for this excellent weekly, and if you order the paper through us, we send "CANADA" gratis.

ALL our readers are delighted with the February number. One says: "I am greatly pleased with No. 2 of "CANADA". The cover is much of an improvement. Am

not sure but you will distance all the Canadian magazines. Hope you will". Another says: "It is very neatly gotten up, and its careful, beautiful typography is to me much of an attraction. The contents, short and sweet, as most of the pieces are, linger pleasantly, and may profitably be re-read. I think your readers must like Mrs. Curzon's story, and Lampman's photographic vignette adds another characteristic Canadian picture to my mnemonic gallery".

Juvenile Canada.

THE GULF STREAM.

BY J. E. PILLSBURY, *Lieutenant U. S. Navy.*

WHAT is the Gulf Stream? Whence does it come? Where does it cease to flow? To what cause is it due? These questions have been asked from the time when Columbus made his great voyage of discovery, four hundred years ago, down to the present day, and even now some of them have not been satisfactorily answered.

Lieutenant Maury began his description of this wonderful phenomenon with the expression, "There is a river in the ocean". The phrase explains in few words exactly what the Gulf Stream is. It flows along the coast of North America from the lower extremity of Florida, to Cape Hatteras, and thence crosses the Atlantic toward the shores of Europe. Like land rivers, it has its source, the Gulf of Mexico, which is fed from the Caribbean Sea. This in turn receives its waters from the Eastern Atlantic Ocean, into which the Gulf Stream itself pours its own supply, so that there is in reality a grand circular movement of the whole ocean, of which the Gulf Stream is a portion.

Our ocean river does not run dry, like those on land, nor does it do so much harm when, like the Mississippi, it overflows its banks, because its banks are water, and can be easily pressed aside. It always flows in about the same place over the bottom, too, and when it does change its position it is only in accordance with a law, which makes it return to its original position after a regular time as certain as that spring follows winter. It does not always flow on the surface of the sea, for occasionally it dashes along below the waves; but the same law guides it, and after awhile it is sure to rise again to the light of day.

This river is very warm, because it comes from the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean Sea, where the sun has been heating it for a long time. Of course after it has left its southern home and is making its journey across the Atlantic it is gradually becoming cooler; but, nevertheless, it maintains to the shores of Europe, even well up toward the Arctic regions, a much higher temperature than that of the surrounding air or water.

It has its own finny inhabitants and other animal life; curious little fish and crabs that make nests in the floating sea-weed; beautiful little jelly-fish, called thimble-fish, floating or swimming near its surface in such countless numbers that at times the waters are brown with them; and the graceful flying-fish which dart out of the water in schools; and countless myriads of minute animal life floating about, so that, when the sun is shining high in the heavens, the water seems to be filled with motes. These little things, dying, sink to the bottom, and their diminutive skeletons or shells go to form an ooze, which, if exposed to the air and to pressure, resembles chalk.

This ocean river is quite unlike the rivers of the land in point of size. The Mississippi, at a point below its lowest tributary, is about two thousand feet wide and a hundred feet deep. At places it is wider than this, but there it is shallower. The Gulf Stream, at its narrowest point in the Strait of Florida, is more than two thousand feet deep, and over forty miles wide.