

GEOGRAPHY.

PUSH ON THE CANAL!—The Minister of Agriculture has been spending a few days at Sault Ste. Marie, and, as the *Globe* correspondent states, receiving the courtesies of the citizens. It is stated in the same journal that the promise has been made by Hon. Mr. Carling that the canal now in course of construction will be ready for the next season of navigation, which, if true, means that the work will be pushed on throughout the winter with the utmost vigour. No doubt after the Presidential election is over, a conference will be held between the two Governments, and a good understanding arrived at, both for the future navigation of the inland waters and transportation by land. But it is meanwhile quite in accordance with the public sentiment of this country that the work on the Canadian canal should be hastened with all convenient speed so that our interests may not be left at the mercy of the United States any longer than necessary. It will be a signal instance of the progress of Canada that a canal should be built on the Canadian side of the rapids, giving the same facilities to shipping as the American canal which has been the subject of so much ado. The British were the first to overcome the Sault by means of a canal. The Hudson Bay Company were the first in the field there with that aid to navigation. Their canal, if canal it may be called, was a long wooden flume, in which there were little gates in size sufficient to pass the Mackinaw boats, laden with furs or supplies. It was one of a number of little canals built in 1798 by the company where needed, from the Lake Superior region to far Ottawa. The remains of this canal are still visible in the form of three blackened pieces of timber in a stand-

ing position, protruding, one from a little pond and the two from the earth, a foot or two above the surface.—*Free Press* (London).

DENSITY OF POPULATION — ENGLAND AND AMERICA.—An interesting set of tables has been prepared at the census office which compares the population and the density of population in sixteen of the largest cities in the United States and England. The table of English cities is as follows:—

	Population 1891.	Per cent. increase	Total area, acres.	Population to acre.
London	4,211,056	10.4	74,692	56.4
Liverpool.....	517,951	06.3	5,210	99.4
Manchester	505,343	09.3	12,788	39.5
Birmingham....	429,171	07.1	8,400	51.1
Leeds	367,506	18.9	21,572	17.0
Sheffield	324,243	14.0	19,651	16.5
Bristol	221,665	07.1	3,595	61.7
Bradford	216,361	11.2	10,775	20.1
Nottingham....	211,934	13.6	9,960	21.3
Hull	199,991	20.7	7,916	25.3
Salford.....	198,136	12.4	5,170	38.3
Newcastle	186,345	28.2	5,371	34.7
Portsmouth	159,255	24.4	4,320	36.9
Leicester	142,051	16.1	3,200	44.4
Oldham	131,463	18.1	4,730	27.8
Sunderland	130,921	12.3	3,032	43.2

The table of American cities is as follows:—

	Population 1890.	Per cent. increase.	Total area, acres.	Population to acre.
New York..	1,515,301	25.62	25,740	58.87
Chicago....	1,099,850	118.58	102,764	10.70
Phil'delph'a	1,046,964	23.58	82,809	12.64
Brooklyn ..	806,343	42.30	16,934	47.62
St. Louis...	451,770	28.89	39,264	11.51
Boston	448,477	23.60	22,579	19.86
Baltimore..	434,439	30.73	18,163	23.93
'Frisco	298,987	27.80	9,894	30.22
Cincinnati..	296,908	16.37	16,000	18.56
Cleveland..	261,353	63.20	15,923	16.41
Buffalo	255,661	64.80	24,985	10.23
New Orle'ns	242,039	12.01	23,737	10.20
Pittsburg...	238,617	52.58	3,891	61.32
Detroit	205,876	76.96	13,177	15.62
Milwaukee..	204,468	76.90	10,880	18.79
Washington	202,978	26.96	6,553	30.97