have to push our perilous way among the ice-floes of the Arctic slope of our country; study the Aurora-Borealis race in that part of the world where, in their most gorgeous garbs, they most rapidly flit ere you can point their place; and endure the monotony of a six months' day and a six months' night as the compass of our year.* With Champlain we would have to traverse the unknown Ottawa, watch the Indians offering tobacco † to their deities on the rocks of the Chaudière Falls, follow the "trough" to Nipissing, and, after many vicissitudes of fortune, gaze upon the waters of the Mer

Douce (Lake Huron) and of the other Great Lakes.

With Verandrye we would have to make journeys full of perils from Lake Superior to Lake Winnipeg, and thence along the rivers of the plains. With Sandford Fleming! we would have to cross from "Ocean to Ocean" by unknown paths over the mountain ranges of British Columbia. Geo. M. Dawson and Wm. Ogilvie, we would have to enter the Yukon region, watch McConnell make a micrometer survey of the Stikine, and Ogilvie secure chronometer longitudes for the establishment of the boundary line, and help Dawson name Mounts Lorne and Lansdowne and Logan and *Jubilee* and a score of other places—shoot, with these explorers, the White Horse Rapids, and scale the Chilkoot or the Chilkat Pass-chilled to the bone. With Dr. Robert Bell we would have to foot it in the inhospitable country of Nipigon or of Baffin Land, or in the hydrographic basin beyond the sources of the Ottawa river, where the Bell river tintinnabulates through golden sands into Rupert Bay, where Mount Laurier lifts high its crest, and where Lake Beatrix recalls Lord Lansdowne's gentle damphter and her brilliant marriage ceremony Under the guidance of J. B. Tyrrell we of a month ago. would have to penetrate the Barren Lands and discover and name in 1893 the Geikie River, 900 miles long, "in honor of Professor James Geikie of Edinburgh, who has done so much to foster the study of glacial geology."

^{*}For the effect of these voyages on English literature see Sedgwick, Atlantic Monthly, March, 1898.

⁺Mr. Moncure Conway says that a true history of tobacco would be a history of English and American liberty.

[‡]Sir Sandford Fleming, K.C.M.G., gave many of the place-names along the Intercolonial Ry., named all the stations along the C. P. R. from East of Lake Superior to Winnipeg and is memorized in the place-name *Fleming* in Assiniboia.