

characteristics of an old society, it is well worth statistical or historical research. Nearly one million French-speaking Roman Catholics here live, proud of the privilege of British citizenship, while retaining their language, their Breton and Normandy *patois* and songs, their quaint and simple manners and habits of thought. Few people in England know what a field of delightful and picturesque study is within ten days of them in British domain, and ensconced on the very borders of the blaring and novel civilization of America. Turning from the insufficient population to the capacities and attractions of this province, we shall be amazed that it has not developed more rapidly, resources exceeding in variety and splendour those of any State of the American Union. Fisheries along the Gulf of the St. Lawrence and the Labrador coast, ample to support the whole fishing population of Norway and Sweden; timber limits untouched and unsurveyed, covering 107,000,000 of acres; riverine valleys and stretches of plain in the latitudes of Liverpool, London, and Paris, their situation modifying those extremes of temperature which alarm the ignorant, but are viewed by the expert as beneficent climatic conditions, endowing this great province with advantages in health and wealth beyond those of many more southern latitudes. The most recent surveys of the vast stretches of country in the rear of the settled strips along the northern banks of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers indicate that there lie here undisturbed territories with soil, climate, and capabilities of access and production equal to anything yet occupied within the province. The extent of the mineral wealth is as yet only guessed at, but it is known by survey and experience to be enormous. Gold, silver, copper, iron, lead, plumbago, zinc, and other metals—here, within easy reach of English capital, under the protection of