

commercial museums, sample rooms, and intelligence offices in London and other parts of the Empire.

3. The collection and dissemination of such information relating to trades and industries, to emigration, and to other purposes of the charter as may be of use to the subjects of the Empire.

4. The furtherance of systematic colonisation.

In brief, emigration and the fostering of trade between Great Britain and her Colonies, the surest means of tightening the bond of union. When in addition it is learned that part of the building is to be devoted to the social intercourse of colonists of all descriptions, forming as it were a vast club, the gigantic and far-reaching nature of the undertaking will be appreciated.

To no Colony can the success of the Institute be of more importance than to our own Dominion. The largest of the dependencies, and particularly available for the immigration which is required for the proper development of its vast resources, Canada, has been allotted the whole of the western gallery, with the additional advantage of a main entrance of its own. By this disposition the Dominion, receives rather over 100 yards of gallery, 20 ft. 6 in. in breadth, and 20 ft. 6 in. in height, for the exhibition of her products and resources. Each separate Province has its own section, in which to show its special features and attractions and the kinds of products and manufacture, for which it is best adapted, and here, in return the prospective emigrant can find visible proof of the prosperity of the country. Already two or three of the Provinces have made considerable progress with their collections and it can only be hoped that the others will hasten to forward their contributions, so that on the day of inauguration the whole Dominion from Atlantic to Pacific, will be able to show uninterrupted evidence of its wealth and enterprise. India, Australia, and the other Colonies, are all making great efforts and it should be the aim and desire of Canadians to eclipse all others. There is a market here for many of our products at present almost unknown; and the success of the Imperial

Institute, means the further development of our already rapidly increasing export trade

The Canadian section will be under the supervision of a Committee, consisting of the representatives on the governing body of the Imperial Institute of the various Provinces. This Committee, will meet at frequent intervals and deal with any matters that may arise, and upon which general action is necessary or desirable. The collections will be under the charge of a Curator and an Assistant Curator. Mr. Harrison Watson, of Montreal, has been appointed to the former position, and Mr. Frederick Plumb, formerly of Toronto, to the latter. Both these gentlemen are well acquainted with the resources and capabilities of the different Provinces of the Dominion, and are much interested in the work that is before them.

Any firms or individuals desiring to exhibit at the Imperial Institute, had better communicate with the Provincial Secretary of their Province, who will place them in communication with the officials deputed to make proper collections to represent the resources of the Province, and to forward them to London, in time for the opening of the Institute.

IN THE MACKENZIE RIVER DISTRICT.

Interesting Letter from Bishop Reeves of Mackenzie River to a Friend.

BEFORE proceeding to diocesan matters, it may interest you, perhaps, to give you a brief account of my journey hither—a very different affair now from what it was twenty-three years ago when I first came to this district! *Then* the journey occupied nearly five months; *now* it could be accomplished in thirty days. *Then* the railroad did not come within 2500 miles of us; *now* it is only 1000 miles away! *Then* there was no steam-boat nearer than Winnipeg; *now* one passes our very door! And there is steam communication in summer, nearly all the way, excepting about 200 miles. *Then* and for nearly twenty years after-