

coast or on wide prairies, in mountainous districts or beside great inland lakes and rivers.

Or, again, the emigrant may select some centre where new cities are rapidly growing up and where there is an opportunity for industry and skill of almost every kind.

But wherever he goes and whatever he does he will constantly be reminded that he has not lost his connection with this country. Not only will he still be under the same flag and governed for the most part by the same laws, but he will also find that in his business or industry he will still be closely bound up with the business and industry of the people of the United Kingdom.

The books which he reads, the clothes that he wears, the tools which he uses, will in many cases come from the Old Country, while he will send back in return the products of his industry—wool, cotton, wheat, sugar, beef, mutton, gold, silver, copper, and a thousand other articles which we at home require.

Round the Empire.

It is to see our British people in the homes which they have made abroad—to learn something about the countries which they have occupied, the work they do, their habits of life, the connection of their industry with ours, the many ways in which we are all bound together by common interests and duties, that we are now about to visit the distant parts of the Empire.

To do this we must make a tour all around the world. First, crossing the **Atlantic** to **America**, we shall there be able to study **Canada** and **Newfoundland**