

in the case of any competent, energetic man, is the lot of the Canadian landowner. For those who like country life it is almost an ideal existence.

Many a fortune has been made in the lumber industry of Canada, and it continues still to be one of the most important investments in the country. The industry employs a great number of people, who are either engaged in cutting the trees in the woods, bringing them down the lakes, rivers and streams, or cutting them into logs, or partly manufactured lumber, in the mills. The group of mills situated on the Ottawa river just above the political Capital of the Dominion furnish a good illustration of the extent of the industry. New Brunswick's forests make the lumber trade a great factor in the commerce of that Province. The forests of Quebec are also extensive, and from the old city of Quebec the export of square timber to other continents is still an extensive trade. The immense trees of British Columbia and the vast areas of timber there point to an ever-increasing trade from the Pacific Coast ports of the Canadian continent. There are over \$100,000,000 (£20,000,000) worth of capital invested in the lumber industry of Canada, and the value of the annual output is believed to be over \$125,000,000 (£25,000,000). In 1898, the value of forest products exported by Canada was \$27,000,000. Of this total, over \$16,000,000 went to Great Britain and her colonies, while of the \$9,000,000 credited with going to the United States, a portion,

trade indicates that the spruce forests are going to promote a new industry which will greatly add to the wealth of the Dominion. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are rich in spruce. Pulp mills are building there fast, and in Quebec and Ontario, some extensive enterprises of this kind are under way. The great pulp mills at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario—of which an illustration is given in these pages—are but one example of the mechanical plants which will soon give Canada a leading place in supplying the pulp-needs of the world. The pulp and paper industry is, therefore, a natural industry in the Dominion, one for which Nature has specially fitted her.

In such avenues for the investment of capital, the enormous extent of the water-powers of Canada is a very noteworthy element. These, under modern conditions, can be used with vast results in the erection and distribution of electricity, so that the Dominion is favored not alone with resources of the richest kind, but with the power to develop them. The Niagara Falls, known to the world of sightseers as a natural wonder, are but one of many waterfalls that may be, and are being, utilized. The flow over Niagara is estimated at 2,500,000 horse-power. The rapids along the River St. Lawrence, at various places between Brockville and Montreal, are capable of becoming great factors in every kind of manufacturing industry. The innumerable falls that are to be found all over the Canadian continent constitute a valuable asset to the Dominion.



"Canada from Ocean to Ocean."

Range Cattle in Southern Alberta.

it is known, passes at once to other countries being shipped from New York and other United States ports.

The much prized pine timber was long regarded as the staple of our forest wealth, but the rapid growth of our pulp

Allied closely with agriculture is the live stock industry—another natural and national industry which once more illustrates the exceptional richness of Canadian resources. There is no Province in the Dominion not adapted to stockraising of some kind. Prince Edward Island is noted for horses, and