

of the Douglas pine, the mightiest tree on earth, taller and thicker than any other giant of the forest—boasts an output of \$125,000,000 in value annually, and a wages roll of \$30,000,000. No less than 12,500,000 worth of our lumber goes to Britain, and last year \$13,500,000 worth went to the United States. Our 60,000 fishermen, operating on the coasts of the Maritime provinces, on the Pacific, on the British Columbia rivers, and in the great lakes, report a catch \$30,000,000 in value. The maritime fisheries for cod, mackerel, oysters, lobsters, and herring are unexcelled. Nowhere in the world is there such a spectacle as that presented by the salmon fisheries of British Columbia, where the king of fish, returning from his sea outing, appears in myriads in the river, is crowded by his companions up on to the banks, and can be caught by hand. The agricultural development has been marvellous, although it has experienced changes more or less serious while in process. We in the East were formerly to a large extent a wheat-growing people. Now, while cereals are produced in vast quantities, we are paying greater attention than hitherto to live stock, to fruits, and to vegetables. This applies to the entire Atlantic division of the country. Ontario to-day is a great dairy province. Her cheese is a favourite article on the English market because it is good and because it is honest. Her butter for the same reasons, is growing in public esteem, and, with cold storage transportation, is taking a foremost place. Of cheese Canada exports \$15,000,000 worth, and of butter a growing quantity. Cattle are an important item. Here we export to the tune of seven or eight millions of dollars annually. A later agricultural development is the production of hams and bacons, in which we are bound to lead. The fruits of

Ontario are of excellent quality. Nova Scotia certainly does well with apples from the Annapolis valley, the scene of the Acadian expulsion, which Longfellow has reduced to poetry beautiful, though scarcely historically correct. That province exports half a million barrels. But Ontario is in advance so far as quantity is concerned. Of the product of the six million apple trees of this province, two million barrels were exported last year. The less hardy fruits, those requiring milder climatic conditions, are produced in vast quantities in our Niagara district and in Western Ontario. Our half a million of peach trees, our three million of bearing grape vines, which help to swell up Ontario's 320,000 acres of orchard, are but the beginning of our fruit enterprise. Passing from the older provinces into Manitoba and the North-West, we reach the enormous wheat fields where is grown a hard grain that brings the highest price on the market. Nor is production in this wonderful region limited, as it was once supposed it would be, to wheat. A varied agriculture contributes to the rewards of toil, not the least important branch of which is the cattle industry, both on the farm and on the ranches. Here we have a territory of 900,000 square miles, capable of supporting millions of people. Of our mineral wealth we have known a great deal for years. Our first enterprise was with the coal measures of the Atlantic coast. The deposits there are vast and valuable, stretching far inland, and far under the bed of the ocean. At the other end of the Dominion we have the coal of Vancouver Island; while in the Territories, at Lethbridge and in the mountains near the Crow's Nest pass, are deposits the full extent of which are matters of speculation. Iron of good quality is found in Nova Scotia, in Quebec, in Ontario, and in the West. There are but two great nickel mines in the