A S soon as the new railway reaches New Liskeard, and the many advantages of that part of the province become better known it will be quickly filled with settlers from Old Ontario and other places. New Liskeard is 175 miles south of the latitude of Winnipeg, and the winters, though cold and steady, are shorter and milder than the Manitoba winter, and free from the sweeping winds of the prairie country, and also free from the dampness of the Southern Ontario winter; in short the climate is admirably suited to the requirements of vigorous and progressive people. Then the settler without capital can obtain an immediate return for his labor in the sale of whatever kind of timber he may have.

And this is only the fringe of the great timbered clay belt of over sixteen million acres, which stretches away to the north and west, the heart of which will be only 24 hours from Toronto by rail. The building of the new railway north from North Bay, which the Government is now pushing forward, will do wonders to build up the trade of Toronto, and, in fact, of the whole Province.

The movement of population and wealth to New Ontario has only commenced, and its golden opportunities only beginning to be appreciated, even by our own people.—From the Forest Free Press.

H. J. PETTYPIECE, M.P.P., President C.P.A.

The Immutability of Nature

ATTAWA, redolent with memories of Joseph C. Caron, lies before us. Can we go back to 1615 and catch a glimpse of this Recollet monk, dressed in his long gray robe, gird round the waist by a knotted cord, the peaked hood fallen back upon his shoulders, leaving his shaved crown bare, accompanied by his band of frowsy-haired Hurons pushing their canoes up the shallow and rapid Ottawa and entering the Mattawa on their way to the Mer Douce or Freshwater Sea of the west?

All is now so changed, but still there is the rushing and foaming river, the receding hillsides clothed in interminable forest, the thousands of singing