

THE GREAT DOMINION.

When an Englishman sets his face westward from Queenstown or Londonderry he looks across the seas towards an appanage of the Crown of Great Britain, within 150,000 square miles as large as the whole of Europe--in extent of territory surpassing the United States, exclusive of Alaska, by more than 400,000 square miles. It is not enough to say that this is the greatest colony in the world. Consider properly its natural resources, its physical grandeur, the variety of both grandeur and resources, and the mind wearies in contemplating the possibilities of empire in a region so marvellously endowed. This country, lying between the latitude of Rome and the North Pole, is approached by the unrivalled water-gate of the St. Lawrence. On the left, to the south, keeping watch and ward over the enormous gulf, lie three thriving maritime colonies, constituting together probably the largest and most general shipowning community in the world per head of the population.

Let us stay for a few moments and glance at these three provinces—Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. They have the united area of 32,140,173 acres, or more than 50,000 square miles, with a population of 767,415, the average being only $15\frac{1}{2}$ persons per square mile. Of the 32,000,000 of acres it is stated that 25,500,000 are good settlement lands, of which New Brunswick has 14,000,000, Nova Scotia 10,000,000, and Prince Edward Island 1,500,000. The cereals, root, and fruit crops of Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, and the magnificent savannah lands of New Brunswick, are