

within the British boundary line on the great lakes. To these enormous superficies must be added great rivers like the Saint Lawrence, the Mackenzie, the Saskatchewan, each at least two thousand miles long, and many others of the rank of the Ottawa. I can not refrain from quoting from Prof. Prince's tables the wonderful and succulent list of the occupants of our waters. In the Atlantic divisions we have cod, mackerel, haddock, halibut, herring, lobster, oyster, seal and white whale ; in the estuarine and inland waters of the Maritime Provinces, salmon, shad, gaspereaux, striped bass, smelt, ouinaniche, lake-trout, maskinongé, etc ; in the Great Lakes and tributaries, whitefish, great-lake trout, lake herring, sturgeon, pike-perch, black bass, brook-trout, maskinongé, etc ; in the western waters, in addition to many of those already mentioned, we have tullibee, pike, gold-eye, a number of species of salmon, skill, oolachan, anchovy, shark, dogfish, walrus, the " inconnu ", suckers, and lastly an animal which we are glad to see that our statesmen are not forgetting, the fur-bearing seal.

Our country produces very beautiful and valuable furs as well. The furs of the Hudson's Bay Company realize a large sum annually in London at the auction sales, and we all know how much they contribute to a winter scene in Montreal and Quebec.

All the provinces of Canada are in parts well adapted for stock-raising. The Province of Quebec leads the continent in dairying, and, according to Dr. McEachran, Chief Inspector of stock for Canada, Southern Alberta (that is to say the foot-