

Maine and Michigan, where lumbering operations are still carried on to some extent. Hardwood timber is produced in most of the Northern States.

MANUFACTURES AND EXPORTS.—The chief manufactures of the Northern States are iron and steel, cotton goods, machinery, fire-arms, cutlery, electro-plated goods, watches and clocks, earthenware, woollen clothes, silks, &c., all of which are exported in considerable quantities, together with lead, copper, zinc, lumber, sashes and doors, leather, beef, pork, mutton, cheese, fruits, &c.

AVERAGE RATE OF WAGES, COST OF LIVING, &c.—Farm hands receive from £2. 10s. to £3 per month, with board and lodging, and from 4s. to 8s. per day during three months of the summer season, with board and lodgings; female servants get from 30s. to 50s. per month. Miners and mechanics also receive higher wages than in England, but the cost of living and clothing is more expensive, board and lodgings costing from 20s. to 30s. per week.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

DESCRIPTION.—The Southern States are bounded on two sides by the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico. They comprise that portion of the States where until the Civil War negro slavery was tolerated by legislature. Now, however, the coloured population enjoy the same privileges as the whites. The principal cities of the South are New Orleans, with a population of 191,418; Charlestown, and Memphis.

LAND.—Most of the land in these States is in the hands of private individuals, though there is a large quantity held by the Governments of several States; and in Florida alone the State lands comprise an area of about 15,000,000 acres. These lands may be purchased at prices varying from one dollar per acre and upwards, by addressing the local State Commissioner of Lands.

CLIMATE, SOIL, AND PRODUCTIONS.—In the "Sunny South" the climate is mild and warm, and in the elevated parts of the country is healthy, but on the low-lying lands near the Mississippi and other rivers, and in the vicinity of swamps, fevers are prevalent. The soil is generally good, and produces maize, cotton, indigo, sugar, rice, tobacco, oranges, lemons, pine apples, bananas, grapes, and peaches, besides the various fruits, vegetables, and cereals common to the more northern climates.

Indeed, judging from the letter which appeared in the *People*, on the 15th April, 1883, the land would appear to be an earthly paradise. We quote *in extenso* :—

"In 1819, Florida was purchased by the United States, and formally ceded by Spain. In 1822, a territorial government was established; in 1845, she was admitted to the Union; and in January, 1861, she seceded. Such is the history briefly told. Discovered in 1497, and made the battle ground of strife until 1858, it is a marvel, says a writer, 'not that she has accomplished so little, but that she exists at all, and that her boundless forests, her lovely rivers, and beautiful lakes, are not locked in the silent embrace of a lifeless desolation.'

"Situated between latitudes 25 degrees and 31 degrees north, bounded on the east by the Atlantic, and on the west by the Gulf of Mexico, and being only about ninety miles average distance from either, there is always a delightful and invigorating breeze. At Jacksonville, in 1881, the highest temperature was 96 degrees and the lowest 32 degrees, the annual mean being 73 degrees, and from trustworthy data carefully prepared during five years

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