

useless timber, and plants the first irregular crop. The cleared land is worth all the trouble. The Manitoba and Ontario wheat cannot possibly be excelled. Oats, barley, maize, and other grains yield excellent crops. Fruits and vegetables grow generously. The Canadian apple is the standard of excellence. Melons and the tomato grow equally with the potato, pea, turnip, and the rest of the vegetables known in England. Strawberries, raspberries, cranberries, cherries and other fruits grow wild. Orchards everywhere prosper. But the great labour demanded in settling the country has produced a result of greater consequence. It has developed a fine race of people. The Canadian whether French, English, Irish or Scotch, is well proportioned and vigorous, often tall, with broad shoulders, sinewy frame, and capable of great endurance. He may not have much book learning, but he is quick of resource and apt at many things. He is enterprising, but unhurried. He is sober minded, persistent and trustworthy. The races of the British Isles and of France have certainly not degenerated here. The volume of trade has increased immensely during the last twenty years. The effect of increased population and the increased breadth of land under cultivation upon the revenue is enormous. Not that the trade and population statistics convey an adequate idea of the prosperity and importance to which the Dominion must ultimately attain. It is not to the developed resource, but to the undeveloped wealth of the forest, the mine and the field that we must look for the promise of a glorious and prosperous future. The Canadian Dominion will yet be of great importance to the British empire, unless English indifference should alienate the country and lead to a severance of the connection. The country is loyal, and proud of the English name and history. There exists at present no question more deeply affecting the future of the English race, than the one whether the Dominion is to remain a part of the Empire or is to be alienated. The position place of the mother country among the family of nations will be greatly influenced by the way in which this question is solved.

For the GAZETTE.

At the request of an old schoolmate I will endeavour to give a graphic description of the Parliament buildings and grounds at Ottawa:—They are situated on an elevated position to the north west of the city overlooking the Town of Hull, on the

opposite side of the Ottawa River. The entrance to the grounds is from the south-east off Wellington. There are three buildings at present called respectively Eastern, Western and Central. The Central building stands back from the street and contains the Senate Chamber, House of Commons and Government Library. The House of Commons as you are all aware, although fitted up in fine style, bears a marked resemblance to a school-room, but the Library is magnificent. The first thing that presents itself to view on entering it is the statue of Queen Victoria and busts of various illustrious men.

The volumes which are for the use of the members, and employees of the Government, are almost innumerable being piled up tier after tier. In the News or Reading Room you will find all the latest papers from every part of the Dominion and some parts of England. The Eastern and Western buildings contain the several departments of the Government, namely, Finance, Marine and Fisheries, Militia, Inland Revenue, Public Works, Agriculture, etc. Having seen the buildings we will now take a stroll on the grounds. Proceeding in an easterly direction we come abruptly to a point overlooking the Rideau Canal and Major Park, which is situated on the opposite side of the canal. Now by turning and proceeding in a northerly direction we are enabled to have a view of the Basilica, a French place of worship, the Nepean fort, separated from us by part of the Ottawa River and the Rideau Canal, also a glance down the above mentioned river and an extensive view of the country as far as the eye can reach. Still following the walk to the westward until we come to the western angle of the grounds a splendid view of Chaudiere Falls and the Town of Hull is afforded us. The principal industry of Hull appears to be in lumber, the wharves being filled to overflowing with sawn timber of which there is far more than in the City of St. John. Keeping to the left as we leisurely walk along our attention is drawn to a plot of ground beautifully laid out in trees and flowers, in one corner of which is the bust of Prince Albert. Directly opposite the garden is a sample of the British Columbia fir tree as shown in the Paris Exhibition, measuring eight feet in diameter. We now find ourselves on the path leading to the Lovers' walk, which we think of visiting as it is a great resort for the fair sex. It is Milton, a steep side hill sloping down to the river from the grounds and beautifully shaded by trees with seats arranged along it about 70 or 80 feet apart, making it a