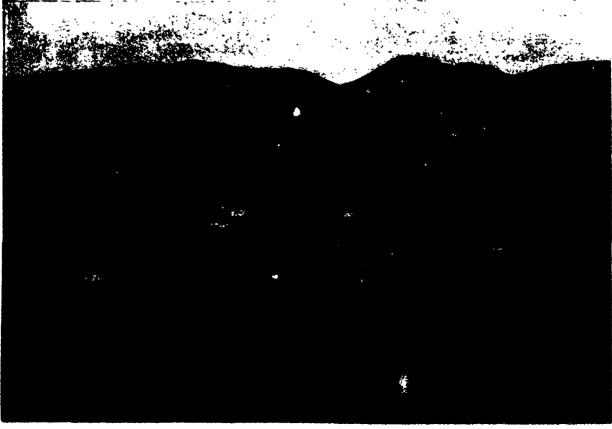
colony of French, now grown into a little nation of themselves, all loyal and industrious subjects of Queen Victoria. Quebec Province, with its extensive lumber trade and well-developed manufactories in cottons, iron, woollens, etc., forms a highly advanced portion of the Dominion. It contains the city of Montreal, with its large ocean-going trade, centralized capital and solid strength. Then, on into Ontario—the home of over two millions of people not surpassed anywhere for the intelligence with which agriculture and manufactures are carried on, and the high standard of comfort which prevails amongst them. Manitoba and the Prairies! What visions these names call up of agricultural operations on a scale of magnitude that would have amazed our grandfathers! "I wish," said a man the other day who knows western Canada well, "we could see the West one hundred years hence, for its certain prospects, if outlined now, would sound like a fairy story. We are leaving to our grandchildren the richest heritage, I believe, to be found anywhere on the globe." Then, lastly, into British Columbia, where are stored every sort of wealth that men covet, and which for its scenery attracts admiring visitors from widely separated continents. One may be deemed guilty of overstrained eulogy in describing Canada. In point of fact, it is a sober narrative of fact. Remember that we have here half a continent, stretching from ocean to ocean, with every variety of resources, with shipping interests on the Atlantic and Pacific, with direct railway connection from shore to shore, and possessing what is always a factor in the upbuilding of modern states—good laws and free government.

What sort of person would be uninterested and unimpressed by a visit to the Canadian Dominion? Suppose him to be a sportsman. Is his specialty salmon fishing, deer hunting,

partridge or wild duck shooting, or the pursuit of big gam He will find all these and other sports to be had in abundance. Suppose him to be merely a dilettante tourist, with a langual interest in historical plans and an artistic eye for natural scenery. When he has seen the mountains and lakes, the wooded valleys and quiet streams, when he has wandered to some of the points made famous in the pages of Parkman and Kingsford, he will not turn away from Canada with a weary and unsatisfied longing. Or, suppose he is a politician with an eye to the economic conditions that prevail and the relations between the laws and the welfare of the people, he will find plenty of interesting data. One central fact will impress him That wealth in Canada is more generally diffused wealth than in other countries, for the rich are not, as a rule, too rich, or the poor very poor. And suppose he is a capitalist himself, or the confidential agent of capital, and desires to know something about investments. In this respect it will be found that Canada is only at the beginning of her career, and that it offers many safe openings for legitimate investment. Many a million has been diverted to other portions of the world by "fairy tales" from remote regions, and the owner of the money will never see it again.

In the pages of a commercial journal it seems natural to devote more attention to those financial and trade considerations suggested by Canada's position than to other matters. Yet, one cannot overlook the fact that scenery, climate, proximity to the old countries of the world bear directly upon the development of a new region. Men and women, especially the latter, will never go as readily to a bare, remote and uninteresting place, far from all the associations of early life, as to a congenial



"Canada from Ocean to Ocean."

A Placer-Mining Creek in British Columbia.

and attractive country nearer home. Dis tant emigra tion has al most invariably been produced by "fairy tales." A large portion of the world's capi tal has been risked-and lost -- on "fairy tales." In regard to Canada, however, the uuth is easi ly known, and a rather curious feature about it is that in the history of the country the worst has always