

and 61° and 67° long. It is connected with New Brunswick by a narrow isthmus, and is about 300 miles long by 80 to 100 wide. A large amount of farming is carried on, but the timber and fishing industries are by far the most important in the province. Oak, elm, maple, beech, poplar, spruce, and other varieties grow to a large size; and millions of feet are annually used for shipbuilding, or shipped to foreign markets. The fisheries of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are very rich, and have been and are to-day the cause of much dispute between Great Britain and the United States.

"Owing to the great quantity of wild animals, Nova Scotia has been termed the sportsman's paradise. There are bears, foxes, wolves, moose, otter, mink, sable, hares, squirrels, woodcock, plover, geese, and duck, all of which are abundant, and may be shot by any one, except in the close season. Halifax is the capital of the province, and has one of the best harbours in the world. It is six miles long, by, on an average, one mile wide, and, it is said, could accommodate all the navies of the world. It is the principal Canadian winter seaport on the Atlantic Ocean. It has a population of about 30,000, is an Imperial military station, and a point of considerable commercial importance.

"Prince Edward Island, the last of the eastern provinces we have to consider, is also the smallest. It is an island, and is situated in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is 130 miles long, and about 34 wide. Its chief features are agriculture, fishing, and ship-building. It is particularly famed for its oysters, some of the finest varieties in the world being dredged in its waters. There is one railway on the island nearly 200 miles in length. Steamers ply between the island and the mainland, but the navigation is closed during part of the winter, on account of ice in the straits. In order to put an end to this kind of thing it is now seriously proposed to construct a submarine tunnel. Charlottetown is the chief city, and has a population of 11,500. The province itself has a population of nearly 110,000.

"Thus far, my lord, we have been going along in a quiet plodding sort of way in these eastern provinces, much as people live there, when compared with the bustle, and activity, and enterprise of newer lands.

"Now, I am going to ask you to act upon the advice of Horace Greeley, who said, 'Go West, young man, and grow up with the country.'

"I must ask you to come with me to the beautiful old city of Quebec, and 'get all aboard the cars for the West.' And now we are on the train, as jolly a party as you can well imagine. You must understand, the trains in Canada are constructed very differently from English ones. There are, perhaps, four or five passenger coaches on the train. Instead of getting into these trains from the side, as in England, we mount a platform at the end of the carriage, and enter from the end. There is a small passage, or aisle, right down the middle, and seats are arranged on either side. The seats are usually upholstered, and, having a swing back, are reversible. You can walk from one carriage to another from end to end of the train. The carriages are well heated, and are supplied with water for drinking purposes, a lavatory, &c. Meals can be obtained on board, in fact a train is like a moving hotel. On the train to the West you will find all sorts and conditions of men. There are young men from some of the best families in