

Let me try by a few statistics to give an idea of this magnificent province. In length, from south-east to north-west, about 750 miles, and from north-east to south-west, about 500 miles; its area, including the inward rivers and lakes, but excluding the vast inland seas which bound it, is 107,780 square miles, or 68,979,372 acres. The provincial rights in the St. Lawrence and the lakes extend over 27,094 square miles. It is only necessary to look at the latitude of this beautiful country, to be told that the greater portion of its settled districts and a practically unlimited part of its unsettled portions consist of a superior, fertile soil, to be assured of the variety of its agricultural wealth, the extent of its capacity, and what in these vast regions is of immense consequence, the facilities of communication which the great water-gate of the St. Lawrence gives it with all parts of the world. The great peninsula which stretches between Lake Huron and Lake Erie is undoubtedly becoming one of the richest agricultural districts in North America. The wheat which is raised here, paying a duty of 1s. a bushel, can be sold in the United States in preference to their native-grown wheat. Indian corn comes to perfection; the other cereals and root crops, as might be expected, are of a superior character; and such fruits as apples, plums, peaches, and grapes are not readily to be excelled. If you look over the surface of those great districts which have only within a comparatively recent period been opened up for settlement, you will see that it is diversified by lakes which in Europe would be considered enormous, by chains of smaller lakes, and by numerous rivers which carry their fertilizing influence in every direction, and enable the inhabitants to communicate by steam from lake to lake and river to river with the greatest facility. Here also, the capitalist may find ready to his hand the means of untold wealth. Iron, copper, lead, plumbago, manganese, silver, and gold are found in various parts. The mineral wealth of the northern shore of Lake Superior has often engaged the superlatives of tourists and geologists, but it is doubtful whether any of them have