

ture of the populated part of the prairies in January is about five degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

The Spirit of the Land

It is not surprising that few Canadians have seen all of Canada; what *is* surprising is that so many have seen so much. Large numbers of Canadians, especially the English-speaking citizens, have left the place of their birth to settle in other areas of Canada. Almost one-third of British Columbia's residents, for instance, were born elsewhere; one in eight Canadians born in the Atlantic Provinces have moved to other parts of Canada; and it is a long-standing joke that it is difficult to find a native Torontonion in Toronto.

This movement helps to give to the nation a sense of cohesion that is belied by the physical appearance of the land. For Canada looks like several countries rolled into one. The green alpine lakes of the Rockies, ringed by violet slabs of rock, bear no resemblance to the flat prairie country, which stretches for a thousand miles—a golden sea at harvest time. Contrasted with the neat orchard land of the Niagara Peninsula, with its white farmhouses and bright red barns, the tattered coastline of Newfoundland, torn by shrieking gales and shrouded in mists, seems part of another planet. The

1) A farm in Eastern Canada

2) A sandy beach in Prince Edward Island

3) Gently rolling grasslands in Saskatchewan

4) Horseshoe Falls at Niagara Falls, Ontario

5) St. Mary River in Alberta

6) Glacier in British Columbia

