

has driven many to the seas, to make a living, and they have thus become as expert seafarers as there are in the world.

Everyone has heard of the beautiful "Land of the Midnight Sun," which every summer draws thousands of visitors from all parts of the globe to roam through its green valleys, sail on its bright seas, and climb over its snow-capped mountains.

It is not a very large country, having an area of only 124,495 square miles. About 70 per cent. is barren, 21 per cent. forest land, and the small agricultural area which remains employs forty per cent of the entire population of 2,225,000. Norway is not rich in minerals. The fisheries are of great economic importance, but the timber industry, with the allied manufactures, is the most important. In proportion to their population the Norwegians are the first nation in the world so far as regards mercantile Marine Industry. Actually, only Great Britain, Germany and the United States possess greater tonnage. The main roads through Norway were not brought into existence till the end of the nineteenth century. The railways are very poor. The Great Lakes are used for inland navigation. Against this, it should be noted that the telegraph and telephone lines are most extensive, bringing every little hamlet in touch with the centres.

Until the 7th of June, 1905, Norway was united to Sweden, when the union, which had lasted for 91 years was dissolved. The