

length, which passes into the United States and flows into the Pacific Ocean.

10. The coast line of Canada is very much broken, and contains numerous large gulfs, bays and inlets; among the principal are, on the east, the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Bay of Fundy, on the north, Baffin's and Hudson's Bays, and James' Bay, which is the southern extremity of Hudson's Bay, the Gulf of Boothia, and Melville and Lancaster Sounds, and on the west are the Gulf of Georgia and Queen Charlotte Sound.

11. Vancouver, which contains the capital of British Columbia, is the principal island on the west, and on the east, are Anticosti, which is, for the most part, barren and uncultivated; Cape Breton, which is part of the Province of Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island, which is a Province in itself.

12. The climate of Canada is dry, healthy and invigorating, but somewhat more inclined to extremes of temperature, than in the same latitudes in Europe. The climate of British Columbia is much milder than that of the country east of the Rocky Mountains.

13. The principal natural industries are: In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec, the fisheries, lumbering and shipbuilding, and in Nova Scotia coal and gold-mining; in Ontario, agriculture and lumbering; in Manitoba and the Territories, agriculture and stock-raising; and in British Columbia, gold-mining, fisheries and lumbering. In addition to these, among the principal manufacturing industries, especially in Ontario and Quebec, are flour, woollens, cottons, leather, agricultural implements, sugar refining, iron and machinery, tobacco, cheese, furniture and meat and food preserving.

14. The following are some of the principal events of importance in Canadian history:—

1534, July 24. Landing of Jacques Cartier at Gaspé.

1542-43. The Sieur de Roberval wintered at Cap Rouge.

1603. First visit of Champlain to Canada.

1605. Port Royal (Annapolis), Acadia, founded.

1608. Quebec founded by Champlain.

1611. Trading post established at Hochelaga, by Champlain.

1629. July. Capture of Quebec by Sir David Kirke. One hundred and seventeen persons wintered there.

1635. December 25. Death of Champlain.

1642. May 18. Ville Marie (Montreal) founded.

1667. Population of New France 3,918.

1674. Count de Frontenac appointed Governor. Population 6,705.

1689. Massacre by Indians at Lachine, and capture of fort at Montreal.

1690. Capture of Port Royal by Sir Wm. Phipps, and unsuccessful attack upon Quebec.

1698. Death of Frontenac. Population of New France, 16,355.

1745. Louisbourg, Cape Breton, taken by the English.