which is part of the Province of Nova Scotia, being separated from the mainland by the Gut of Canso, and Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Little is known of the interior of this Island, but the Dominion Government have important signal and wrecking stations on its shores. A great network of islands extends along the entire north coast of Canada, but their limits have not been well defined. They are known generally as the Arctic Archipelago.

Physical features.

18. Canada has been described as "a land of huge lakes and broad rivers, of vast grass covered plains and dense forests, of rich mineral wealth and great agricultural capabilities." Its eastern and western portions are still very extensively wooded, and timber in various forms is one of the principal exports of the country. In the centre of the Dominion is a vast tract of prairie land, covered with soil of great richness, and admirably adapted for the raising of cereals and roots of all kinds, while for grazing purposes it is unsurpassed, the pasturage being excellent and almost unlimited; and also a vast area of forest land.

Climate.

19. The climate is dry, healthy and invigorating, and owing to the great area of the country, extending over 20 degrees of latitude, or from the latitude of Constantinople to the North Pole, has a wide range of temperature. extreme dryness of the atmosphere, however, makes both cold and heat less acutely felt than the readings of the thermometer would lead people to expect. In the Maritime Provinces the climate some what resembles that of the British Isles; in Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba the summers are warm and the winters cold, but the cold is pleasant and bracing, and the snow that generally covers the ground during the winter is of the greatest benefit alike to the farmer, the lumberman and the merchant. In the North-West Territories cattle graze at large all through the winter months, and on the Pacific slope west of the Rocky Mountains, the climate is milder than in any other part of the