than the bushel.

Plymouth.

Location and Area.

New Zealand is divided into three islands,

the north, the middle, and south or Stewart

island. Its length, on a direct line from

north to south, is a trifle over 1,000 miles.

It contains a little over 104,471 square miles,

Condition of Maoris,

1709. He was the explorer of the country

He found the islands inhabited by a war-

mournfully rejoice until the bread and the

potatoes are consumed. There were orig-

and prosperous. The population of

Lawmakers of New Zealand.

speak. His every word carries the truth;

he is large of stature, fearless of mien and

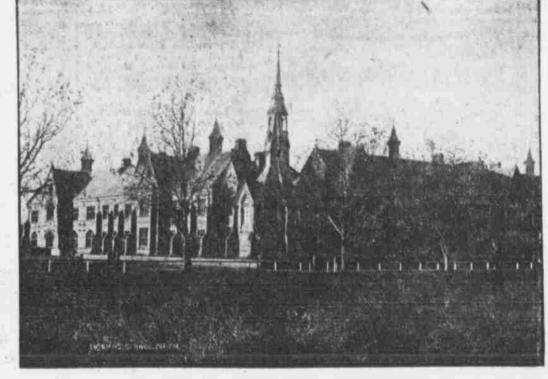
white people, English and Scotch.

New Zealand---Its Laws, Climatic Conditions and Varied Resources





SCENE ON A NEW ZEALAND HIGHWAY.



NORMAL SCHOOL, CHRIST CHURCH NEW ZEALAND.

BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF WELLINGTON. WAY distant in the Pacific ocean and oftentimes the necessities, of life i at equaled by electricity and gas, most of them is a land little known to the pres- he might obtain an education. He new oc- Pirate's Own Book," has lost himself in the court. The decision is binding for a evidence of monopoly, petition for initial telephone service. Telephone and teleent generation, a land where cupies the position of minister of railways. New Zealand and, in his stead, we find a given period, usually three years. While proceedings, contents of petition, pro-graph service are operated with general hillsides of the most picturesque character, nature has showered blessings postmaster general, colonial secretary, polite individual who says "Thank you" the suit is in progress the employe con-cedure on presentation of petition, satisfaction to the public. Rates for tell-upon the inhabitants, where the minister of public health, minister of trade when he opens the cab door, "Thank you" tinues at his old wages. If he wins, he supreme court to enforce prevention of grams are 6 pence for twelve words any torrid heat of summer and winter's blasts and commerce and minister in charge of when you step out and "Thank you" when continuence of trade monopoly, power of where in the colony and I pence for each are unknown, a country as charming and tourist department. Sir Joseph Ward had you hand him his pay. Education and po- fellow worker is allowed to interfere or to minister, penalties for unlawful competi- additional word. Telephone rates are Auckland, 67,000; Wellington (the capital), as bountiful in resources as any under the the honor of knighthood conferred upon liteness go together—they make a good stir up dissension. No walking delegate or tion enforcement of fines and regulations, lower than in Great Britian, or in \$6,500; Christchurch, 60,000; Dunedin, 50,000. sun. It is an emerald gem, clothed the year him in 1902 for conspicuous services. The combination. Teaching is entirely secular outsider can interfere in any way. If they The premier expressed himself as being America. round in robes of varied green, possessing lives of Mr. Seddon and Sir Joseph Ward and free. Religious teaching may be given do, they become guilty of contempt of opposed to trusts and that it was also mountains of the grandest character, whose are held forth as lessons for the growing after school hours on certain conditions. crests are everlastingly tipped with snow, youth of New Zealand, showing that from lakes and rivers as clear and placid as the the ranks of the humble folk their mightiworld possesses and hills and valleys, whose est men have risen. surface supplies abundant food for millions I very soon had an opportunity of seeing tention throughout the civilized world are entered into voluntarily are taken to the which they have about 25,000,000 acres, of age, and who have lived 25 years in the of cervals are raised. Christchurch is laid of sheep and cattle. It is a land of sun- the effects of one of their laws, that of the Industrial available for settlement. The settler is colony. This is regarded as one of the out in square blocks and has fine business shine and plenty, blessed with a climate compulsory education. During my tour of act, the Advance to Settlers act, the Lands awards and bind all parties for the period loaned by the government a sum of money most beneficient laws in the colony. An averaging about 70 degrees in the summer the colony I was brought in contact with for Settlement act and the Old Age Pen- agreed upon. time and 50 to 55 during the winter. The people in every station of New Zealand sion act. elements have combined here, and that life. Hospitality is pronounced with them; combination has been in force, dating back it is as spontaneous as the bubbling spring; tion act is, as its title imputes, for the colony; at least, there was no such law privilege of reducing the loan, or paying old age pensions during the present year. Avon flows through the city. It is very to the beginning of the world, or at least, it never ceases. They study the ways, purpose of preventing strikes and the in- at the time of my sailing from that coun- it before it becomes due, if he is in a The government conducts insurance.

to a time when the memory of man run- they provide the means to make the tourneth not to the contrary. Warm winds 1st's stay pleasant and one to be favorably and sunny skies prevail almost throughout remembered. The little child, who, though to his employer refuses my departure, the premier handed me a of dollars in this way and that farmers large salaries paid expenses are reduced to and kept in its natural state so far as posthe year, and the earth, a rich, volcanic barefooted and a little of Mother Earth's to advance the wages, then the matter is copy of the proposed law, "Trade Mono- rapidly pay off the loans. Crops have a minimum and the policies and invest- sible. At this city, the International exsoil, produces a wealth of products not substance on his feet, thanks you kindly taken before the Arbitration court. This polles Preventive-A Bill Intituled-An Act never been known to fail in New Zea- ments are guaranteed by the government. surpassed per acre by any other country. When you buy a paper, or, if you decline, The cereals and the fruits of the temperate he says "Thank you" as he rushes across court and two assessors, one appointed by Public Interests." The premier discussed out. zone grow abundantly here and potatoes the street to attempt another sale. The the Workers' union, the other by the Em- the matter fully with me, I being an in- The New Zealand government owns and costing him about one-third what it did nation and turnips are measured by the ton, rather cabman of America, that flerce individual, players' association. The bill is very care- controls all railroads, and telegraph and in private corporations. The cities of New New

Laws the World Notices.

Among the laws which have attracted at. When they do, these private agreements to open up the government lands, of ance, who have lived good lives, are 65 years of New Zealand, and enormous crops

The Industrial Concillation and Arbitra- hibiting "Trusts" doing business in the years at 5 per cent per annum with that the government will pay \$1,500,000 in pretty hedges at every side. The river terruption of business. When an employe try, September 15, 1905. Such a law is position to do so. The government in- This is done economically and cheaper than is dissatisfied with his wages he complains contemplated, and a few days prior to formed me that they have loaned millions by private corporations. There are no a beauty spot truly, maintained by the city court consists of a judge of the supreme to Prohibit Monopolles Detrimental to the land, and the farmer is uniformly prosper- A manager of a large manufactory told me who can hurl at you invectives never dence and decides the matter in dispute. fully drawn, defines trusts, or trads telephone lines. Private corporations are Zealand are very beautifully laid out,

court and are punished accordingly. Em- the sentiment of the people of the colony. ployers and employes may settle their The Advance to Settlers act was passed. The Old Age Pension act provides for the about fifty miles wide and 150 miles differences without going before the court. for the purpose of aiding worthy settlers pensioning of all people who desire assist- long. It is the agricultural district equal to three-fifths of the amount of his old couple, under the increased pension typical English town, and its suburbs are There is no law in New Zealand pro- investment. This he borrows for five law, now get \$5 a week. It is estimated constantly divided into paddocks, with

Old Age Pensions and Insurance. that his insurance with the government was progress to make it worthy of this young

The population of the larger cities ist Christchurch, topographically, is different from the others. It is situated on the Canterbury plains. The plains are buildings and handsome residences. It is a picturesque, and its shores are fringed with weeping willows and stately trees, hibition, beginning November, 1906, will be held and elaborate preparations are now in

New Zealand is a land of surprises, surprises without disappointment. It is unquestionably the beauty spot of the universe. What one sees in other lands in isolation here one sees in profusion. It has as pretty mountains as the midday sun ever shone upon. It has the highest waterfall in the world, it has a thousand others. The greatest geyser ever seen by human eyes, Waimangu, is here, turbulent, violent, will belong entirely to the Grand Trunk?" the vice president of the Grand Trunk Pa- wrathful, awful and, as if forced by the what as Dainy was planned by the Rus- food in these boiling, natural pools. The sians before it had either railroad or citi- South island discloses beauties of another order and at Milford Sound and Buller "What kind of surroundings has Port Gorge the scenery, the gradeur, the magnificence of the Alps is equalled, if not sur

No Idle People There. The old saying that "the devil finds plenty are laid. I don't dare to describe the rich- sny who have visited both places. The cli- of mischief for idle hands to do," dees not ness of that region to the full. Any man mate of that part of British Columbia is af- apply in New Zealand. There are no idle who tells the truth about it to a stranger fected by the Japan current, and the vege- people-none without work. By a system is lookel upon by the latter as a visionary tation is green all the year round. The devised and operated by the government or a liar. We have there the richest wheat islands are mountainous, and you wind in the secretary of labor is notified promptly lands upon earth; better than those of the and out among them under great walls of by wire if any are out of employment, and, as he has a daily report of the labor conditions in every locality in the colony, those desiring employment are at once fur-"Do you expect to command a fair share nished transportation by the government to the point where work is obtainable and they lose no time. Hon, Edward Tregear, pushels of wheat were harvested in the the shortest route to the orient and the secretary of labor, kindly showed me his lands of that region which are now ac- shortest cut from western Europe across chart and explained how he kept in touch North America to Japan, China and Siberja, with the labor conditions in the colony. He has at his fingers' end the daily conditions of labor, just as accurately as the train

> highways and the roads are excellent. In thousands of deserving men. lustration, a man with very little capital buys bush land, the same as we designate 'we are going to help you pay for this While you are working for us, you are aiding yourself and family. You must work the first three days of the week clearing your land, the last three days of the week you must help us, work on the roads near your land. Good roads will enhance the value of your land, and, for the three days you work for us, we will pay you \$2 a day and you will get \$6 cash every Saturday night. This plan benefiting thousands for they are

The government controls the public

Agricultural Wealth of New Zealand. New Zealand is rich in agriculture, and

clearing their lands, and at the same time,

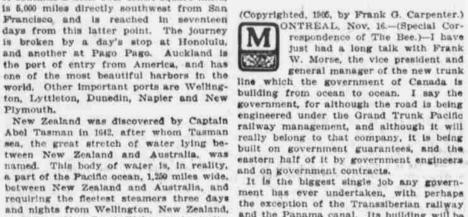
know they will receive sufficient money

once a week to keep them and their

family in provisions.

its temperate climate enables stock to forage on green vegetation the year round. Enormous crops per acre are raised of wheat, oats, barley, turnips and mangels, Among the exports for the last year weres Wool, \$26,960,965; hemp (Phoemium Tenax), \$3,654.015; butter, \$7,570,880. About 3,500,000 carcasses of frezen mutton and lamb are shipped annually and the value exceeds \$14,000,000. There are over 30,000,000 sheep grazing in New Zealand at the present time; they fatten almost entirely on the nutritious grasses. When other food is necessary to hasten their marketable condition, turnips or mangels are given them These grow enormously, both as to size and quantity, turnips oftentimes growing from forty to sixty tons to the acre and mangels 50 to 160 tons. The Kauri gum industry is an important one. The gum is found in the north island in the vicinity of Auckland. beneath the earth's surface from a few nches to several feet, and is discovered by "What can you tell me about the eastern jabbing a steel rod into the earth, then by digging. It is used in making varnish, the "It is also largely unexplored. We know finest in the world. Its export value is about rge as that of West Virginia, or over 15 .- timber of high character for all purposes Colonials have a pretty custom of saying (pronounced Keeora) and means hundreds of miles through some of the best "Good-bye and good luck." As the generations to come and billions of feet of steamer's deck, and I found myself softly saying, "Kia-Ora, Kia-Ora."

Canada's New Highway Across the Continent



requiring the fleetest steamers three days and nights from Wellington, New Zealand, and the Panama canal. Its building will be to Sydney, New South Wales, or Australia, as difficult as that of the Transsiberian, and as it is usually called. Before sailing from it will cost \$123,000,000, or more than half as America to New Zealand, I frequently much as the Panama canal. asked the question as to the distance from

Transport yourself in your imagination New Zealand to Australia and was awarded back to the time when the United States with an estimate, varying from one mile had 6,000,000 people. We had about 3,000,000, I believe, when Jefferson was president. Think of the period when most of our citizens were along the Atlantic seaboard and Captain Cook landed in New Zealand in south of Lakes Erie and Ontario, and suppose that we then had determined to build an iron track through the wilderness from like race, known as Maoria. The occupants Boston to San Francisco, and thence north of the island surely, but steadily, faded to Seattle. That is somewhat like what before the approach of the white man; this little 6,000,000 nation is undertaking they fitted into his ways of living to a now. It is surveying a new line of railroad great degree and, through the evolution of 3,600 miles long, which shall connect Halltime, drifted gradually, but surely, into the fax, Nova Scotia, with Port Simpson, on the rut made by the white people. Their chil-Pacific ocean, not far from the lower end of dren attend schools regularly, are exceed-Alaska, about 500 miles north of Puget ingly bright and apt, are natural musicians sound, and perhaps half that distance south and have no love for hard work. The of Sitka, in Alaska. The line everywhere older folk maintain their traditions, their runs several hundred miles north of the war dances, their poi, or dance of celebra-American boundary. In the Rockies it is tion, emblematic of pleasure, and their about 500 miles north. It goes most of the tangi, or funeral services, is prolonged at way through a new and unsettled country, times for weeks, in fact as long as the food lasts, for it is the custom of neighsuited for farming that Mr. Morse tells me boring tribes to attend these ceremonies. they will soon be as thickly populated as and they always are received with shouts of welcome and expected to stay and

Iowa or Nebraska. Thousands Already at Work.

This railroad is not a mere possibility-a inally in the neighborhood of 100,000 of these scheme mapped out upon paper. It has Maoris, but they are now reduced to less been authorized by the Canadian Parliathan 40,000. The government has taken many ment; \$32,000,000 worth of Grand Trunk Pasteps for their welfare and they lead the cific bonds, guaranteed by the government, easy life which nature intended for them. have been issued, and they were subscatted intelligence of progressive men have sown monton, and by this time next year there Pacific and its possibilities. the seeds of human content and happiness, will be an army of laborers pushing the As to the government's relation to the of that time?" and they have seen the harvest ripen and construction all along the line.

enjoyed by those who are contented, happy The road is being built to stay. The gov-

just a triffe less than 1,000,000 as good as the line of the Grand Trunk be- sion runs from the Atlantic ocean to Win- Trunk system, or to renew our lease for and, with the exception of the Maoris, are tween Toronto and Montreal, and that is as nipeg. It 's 1,800 miles long and it will another fifty years I had heard and read much of their laws, whole road must now be relaid. So Prince 1,500 miles long. It is to be built by the the mountain section for from \$50,000 to \$50,- through Edmonton in Alberta. Edmonton Alaska?" and now had the opportunity to study them Hilkoff, the Russian scretary of railroads, Grand Trunk Pacific company. thoroughly, the character of the men who told me when I talked with him about that enacted them and the results of those laws line just before the war with Japan. The completed the eastern division of the line can be built for \$30.000 or \$25.000 a Winnipeg. The region about there will upon the residents of the colony. I was Canadian Pacific was originally laid with by its contract with us it is bound to lease mile." afforded every opportunity for study and fifty-six-pound rails; that is, with rails it to the Grand Trunk Pacific for fifty investigation. The premier, Rt. Hon. R. J. which weighed fifty-six pounds to the yard, years. For the first seven years we pay Seddon, granted me several interviews and This has all been changed, and the road nothing but the working expenses and for said that they wanted their country and its now has the heavy rails and all the im- forty-three years thereafter we annually a big lift in getting across the Rockies." laws known to all the world. There was provements of the New York Central or the pay 3 per cent on the actual cost of coneral times and of hearing the premier pleted in 1911.

How Canada Builds Ballroads.

Before I tell you the story of the road, has the courage of conviction. He does not mince his words, but deals sledge hammer let me give you a thumb-nall sketch of its blows in all his arguments. He has been manager. It will show you the kind of men road, Mr. Morse?" the premier for fourteen years and he and who are moving things in Canada today. and a never-swerving will to accomplish really is, and every molecule of his anat- rather be a mighty grain chute than a at a lower cost." the ladder of fame and has reached its Like the greatest of Canada's railroad men, provincial government \$2,000 in cash and mountains?" greatest heights in his own country. His he is American born and American bred. 6,000 acres of land per mile." hief adviser and colleague, Hon. Sir Jos- He came from Lafayette, Ind., was edu-12. He entered the postal service, studied our systems before he took charge of the ling will be great." nights and deprived himself the pleasures, engineering department of the Grand "Not in this case. The railway must be



FRANK W. MORSE, GENERAL MANAGER CANADA'S NEW RATLWAY.

the ernment contract provides that it shall be and a western division. The eastern divis with the western division and the Grand good as any road on the continent. The be constructed by the Canadian govern- "It has been estimated that it can be built Trunssiborian was made with rails which ment. The western division runs from for \$123,500,000. This is supposing the eastern town sites are not settled. It passes, as I were far too light for the traffic, and the Winnipeg to the Pacific ocean. It is also division can be built for \$30,000 a mile and have said, through Winnipeg, and also

goes over the mountains."

Grain Chute to the Great Lakes

"But is there no land grant with the rail-

Trunk. He came to the Grand Trunk constructed under our supervision, and all cheap lands and make new ones. New Zealand began its educational and for ten times over. The money is at the through his friendship of Charles M. Hays, contracts for work and supplies will be situation is such there that a man can plow over any other route between England and commercial development in about the year call of the managers, and it is being put its president, with whom he has been competitive. We can even bid upon the and have a wheat crop the year after he Asia, and the trip can be made in one or 1840. Since that time no nation in the world into the work as rapidly as possible. Al- closely associated for many years. Mr. work ourselves, and we shall be vitally settles, and one young fellow of 28 whom two days' less time. Passengers from New has shown greater strides toward building ready 275 miles of road are under construct Morse has a big head, a smooth open face interested in making the cost as low as I met told me he had paid for his land. York can go to Montreal and thence over up a colony, which nature previously cre- tion. Two thousand men are at work lay- and a bright, clear blue eye. He talks well, is consistent with good work, as we have his moving, and his stock with his first our line to Japan and save more than 500 ated into an El Dorado, and the brains and ing the rails between Winnipeg and Ed- and is enthusiastic over the Grand Trunk to pay an interest upon it for fifty years." crop, and had money in the bank. I don't miles over San Francisco via Chocago and

> The government agrees either to take did. "The road has two divisions, an eastern that branch of it, giving us operating rights

600 a mile. This is what our surveys show will. I believe, be the metropolis of that "When the Canadian government has to be the probable cost. The prairie section new wheat region. It will probably surpass

nothing secret, nothing hidden, but the Pennsylvania. The Grand Trunk Pacific is struction. As to the western division, that other continental line. Our grade will no- by the Canadian Northern. The Grand book of their lives was open for inspection, being laid with rails which weigh eighty will be built with our own money, but the where be more than four-tenths of 1 per Trunk Pacific will, as I have told you, also and he believed that we might read of their pounds to the yard, and is grades will be government guarantees our bonds to the cent, or twenty-six feet to the mile. That go through it. It will be a railroad center, experience and successes with profit. I had the least, so Mr. Morse says, of any trans-extent of \$13,000 per mile when the road means less than six inches anywhere in 100 and a manufacturing and commercial one the pleasure of attending Parliament sev- continental line. The road will be com- crosses the prairies, and to three-fourths feet. This is on the prairie section. In the us well." of the actual cost of construction when it mountain section it, will nowhere exceed ninety-one feet to the mile."

What will be your highest pass?"

"The chief trouble is in going down the see." "But is it not dangerous to agree to pay Pacific side. The grade is easy from the oph Ward. Is another self-made man, cated as a mechanical engineer, and had 3 per cent on any road built by any gov- prairies to the top, but we shall have to forced to seek his own way at the age of his training on the Wabash and other of ernment? The chances for graft and bood- wind this way and that down the western

alope. "As I understand it, the western division

"Yes; it will be constructed by the Grand cific system. "We have not yet picked out Inferno, hurls hot water and mud and Trunk Pacific company, with the govern- the exact spot, but we shall soon do so and stones a height of 1.500 feet. This geyser is ment guarantees, as I have stated. On the our plans will be such that the town will 240 by 400 feet in diameter. The Wanganui mountain section the government will pay be a beautiful one. It will be so arranged river runs its course for 120 miles through the interest on the amount of its guarantees as to admit of expansion along rational and divided mountains whose perpendicular

for the first seven years, and if there should artistic lines. The best of landscape gar- walls are covered with mess and where be a default of interest during the next deners will aid us, and the port will be ferns are seen in tens of thousands, larger, three years it will pay that also, but such beautiful, as well as most conveniently and more perfect, handsomer in every respect last payment will be capitalized and even- commercially arranged. The whole city than can be found any other place. Hot tually paid back by the company to the will be planned out upon paper before a Springs are plentiful on the north island, government."

street is surveyed; it will be done some- and natives are seen daily cooking their

New Wheat Empire.

"As to the prairie section," continued Mr. gens." Morse, "that will pay the interest on its bonds from the start. That country is so rich that settlements will spring up all along the road, and we shall be hauling last year. The trip north from Vancouver out millions of bushels of wheat and other is as full of grand scenery as any part of products within a year or so after the rails the Norwegian coast. That is what travelers United States, better than any others of green. It is indescribable." the world. This road goes through a strip of virgin soil which will raise twenty-five bushels or more wheat to the acre, and that strip contains four times as much wheat land as all the wheat-growing lands of the United States. About 100,000,000 cessible to railroads this year, and the country has already been reached.

The American Invasion.

"Americans and other immigrants are coming in by the thousands. Husky young ever I went, out there along the line of and when I told them there was not a is going on everywhere there today.

all their belongings from Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and the Dakotas. They had sold "When the road is completed and our their farms and were ready to take the steamers are running we shall have from "What becomes of the road at the end mean to say that that is a common oc- 1,800 miles over the route from that port currence, but it is what one young man via Gaiveston. Buffalo can save more than

> Edmonton and Its Future. How about the towns along the line of

grow wheat, and also many other crops. The country is underlaid with coal. If a line may go from Hazelton, in British Co-"How about the grade? Do you not have likely to find his winter fuel before he gets to the bottom. The town is now reached "No; we will have a better grade than any by a branch of the Canadian Pacific and

"It has about 7.600. Strathcons, just across the Saskatchewan river, has about Less than 4,000 feet," replied Mr. Morse. 4,000. The two places are better rivals. If "The Canadian Pacific has to life its one can't get a certain thing it wants it is through trains to 5,39 feet, the Great North- bound the other shall not have it, and "Not on the main line. We have a ern to 5,202 feet and the Northern Pacific to fights to prevent it. The two places are his colleagues have been instrumental in The vice president and manager of this branch going down through New Ontario 5.55 feet; the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe much as St. Paul and Minneapolis were passing the laws which are now being so great enterprise is about eight years to Port Arthur. This is known as the rises to 7.423 feet; the Southern Pacific years ago. They should unite and work frequently referred to in many countries, younger that President Roosevelt. He is Lake Superior branch. It will be used crosses at a little over 5.000, but it falls in together. It is somewhat the same with Mr. Seddon started out in life as a poor about as tall as our president, and not merely as the outlet of our great wheat one place 3% feet below tidewater. We shall the flour-milling and exporting towns of boy, with nothing but health and strength quite so heavy. He looks younger than he traffic to water transportation, and will have the lowest lift, and honce can operate Port Arthur and Fort Williams, on Lake Superior. They are close together, and

> Port Simpson on the Pacific. "What is to be the future of your terminal on the Pacific?" "There will be a great city there," said

Simpson?" I asked

"Fine!" replied Mr. Morse. "I was there passed.

Short Cut to Japan.

of the oriental trade?" "Most assuredly we do. We shall have

All the great transpacific steamers sailing by the northern route from San Francisco, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle and Vancouver dispatcher knows where each train is at a have to go about 500 miles northward along given time. the line of the great circle on their way to fellows with two, three, five and \$10,000 Japan. They have to come to our latitude apiece in their pockets are buying lands to cross over by the shortest way. We save building roads, they not only subserve and settling. I met scores of them, wher- all that distance. We can make the trip the public, but they give employment to from Port Simpson to Yokohama in at least our road. All they wanted to know was one day less than it can be made from any whether the road would be actually built; of the other Pacific coast ports. Our trip across the Atlantic is also shorter. The dis- forest land, the government sells it at a doubt of it they said they would go ahead tunce from Liverpool to Hallfax is a little price of, say \$2.50 an acre. The man and buy. They have bought, and buying more than 2,600 miles, while the distance buys the land, but the government says, from Liverpool to New York is 3,050. --

Benefits to Be Derived.

The 500 to 1,000 and more miles of an advantage 600 miles via San Francisco and more than 700 via San Francisco and more than 700 via 00 via the Canadian Pacific and Vancouver. We shall have fast steamers across both oceans and I doubt not we shall have what the other lines will consider more than our share of the trade."

"How about your proposed line to

"That is a matter for the future," replied Mr. Morse. "We shall have plenty to do for the next few years in constructing the main line and its branches. The Alaska lumbla, northward to Dawson and the Klondike. In the meantime that part of the Rocky mountains through which our line is to pass has never been carefully prosparts of it tell me the indications are that it is wonderfully rich in all sorts of valuable minerals. We may open up a new Klondike in that region. Indeed, a great part of that country is almost entirely un-

On the Eastern Division.

that there is a block of good land atretch- \$6,000,000 annually. Three-fifths of the proding from the boundary of the province of uct is used in America. The kauri gum Quebec westward comprising an area as trees grow to a great height and supply a 600,000 acres, which is nearly all good for his undertakings. He has gradually climbed omy seems to be fed with red young blood, passenger line. For it we get from the "Will you have trouble getting over the their rivalry is as bitter as the feuds of farming. It is a clay loam, well watered "Good-bye." Its from the Maoris-"Kiaand rich. We know that the line goes for Ora" forests of Canada. There is enough pulp emerald shores faded from my view wood there to make your newspapers for when I saited for America, I stood on the

> pine and hardwoods." FRANK G. CARPENTER.