SOME OF THE ADVANTAGES NEW BRUNSWICK OFFERS TO PEOPLE OF OTHER LANDS.

Splendid healthy climate, summers delightful, rainfall ample, not excessive, no rainy season, winters cool, steady, pleasant, snowfall moderate. Soil rich, fertile, pratically no barren lands, no crop failures, unexcelled for apples, potatoes, and other roots. Wheat and grain of all kinds successfully grown. Grain grown consists mostly of oats, buckwheat, corn and barley.

MARKETS: First-class, best local market St. John, where highest prices obtain for all farm products, St. John, also Winter Port of Canada, with twenty regular steamship lines to allparts of the world, and only six (6) days distant from London or Liverpool. St. John bids fair to soon share the summer business with Montreal and Quebec, being two hundred and fourteen (214) miles nearer Liverpool than Montreal, and one hundred and one (101) miles nearer said port than Quebec.

WATER: Without doubt one of the finest watered countries on earth. An abundance of the purest water everywhere, no occasion to melt snow for cattle here, as they are obliged to do in some parts of the West.

TIMBER: One of the greatest spruce and hard wood producing countries on earth; rapid growth and of first quality.

FUEL: Inexhaustible supply of maple, birch, beech, ash, and oak, ample woodlot on every farm and it grows faster than it can be used.

EDUCATION: Splendid School system, adopted by South Africa in preference to all others. New Brunswick teachers in demand everywhere. The larger country districts and villages have a Consolidated School, teaching to 11th Standard. At St. John up to 12th Grade is taught, which is equal to the first collegiate year.

Fredericton has the Provinicial Normal School,