A. Winter usually sets in about the first of December, sometimes a little earlier. The snow lasts till the first of April.

Q. How many mounths could you plough in?

A. Five, if not six. Part of April, May, June, July, August, September, and part of October.

Q. As to the cold in Winter?

A. The air is drier than it is here, and the cold is not felt so much.

Q. What about Summer?

A. The greater part of the Summer is pretty hot. The thermometer ranges about ninety degrees; have seen it go up to ninety-six degrees. There is not much rain.

Q. Supposing you were a man without means and with a family, would you go there?

A. A man without means has a better chance there than he would have by going into bush land. Fuel is more accessible there than in the prairie. If you go back fifty or sixty miles you come to timber lands.

The whole of this evidence is of the same character, and to precisely the same effect, as that taken by a Committee of the Senate in 1870; a summary of which was published in a sheet for the "Information for Intending Emigrants in 1872," a copy of which may be obtained on application to Mr. Dixon, Dominion Emigration Agent, 11 Adam Street, Adelphi, W.C., London

## ANALYSIS OF SOIL BY A GERMAN CHEMIST.

The following is an analysis of the soil of the Province of Manitoba, by Professor V. Emmerling, Director of the Chemical Laboratory of the Agricultural Association of the University of Elel, Holstein, Germany. This scientific analysis confirms in a remarkable manner the reports which have been received of the great fertility of the soil of Manitoba.

(TRANSLATION OF LETTER TO SENATOR EMIL KLOTZ.)

"KIEL, 29th April, 1872.

"HON. SENATOR,

 $\cdot$  The analysis of the Manitoba soil is now completed, and the result is in 100,000 parts :--

Potash	
Sodium	33.8
Phosphorie Acid	69.4
Lime	
Magnesia	16.1
Nitrogen	486.1

"Yours truly,

(Signed),

V. EMMERLING.