

"According to the analysis of the Manitoba soil, there is no doubt that the farmer who desires to select for his future home a country which has the most productive soil and promises the richest harvests, no country in the world offers greater attractions than the Province of Manitoba, in the Dominion of Canada."

Analysis of the Soil of the Province of Manitoba compared with the Soil of the Province of Holstein.

	Holstein	Excess of Properties of Manitoba Soil.
Potash	30	198.7
Sodium	26	13.8
Phosphoric Acid	49	23.4
Lime	130	592.6
Magnesia	10	6.1
Nitrogen	40	416.1

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The following information respecting the latest member of the Dominion of Canada is condensed from the Report of the Hon. H. T. Langevin, C.B., the late Minister of Public Works of Canada, and from other sources:—

DIVISIONS, HARBOUR, AND RIVERS.

The Province is divided into two parts, the main land, commonly called British Columbia, and Vancouver's Island. They were formerly separate colonies, but were united in 1866. The total area of the Province is 220,000 square miles, and it has a coast line of about 500 miles, with innumerable bays, harbours and inlets. The principal harbours on Vancouver's Island, are Victoria, Esquimaux, Nanaimo and Barclay Sound. The harbour of Victoria is shoal, narrow and intricate, and there are deposits of mud that require to be removed.

The harbour of Esquimaux is the best harbour on the Pacific, north of San Francisco. It has an almost even depth of thirty-six feet, with an excellent bottom, and is perfectly safe and sheltered. It is well lighted, may be entered with facility at all times, and fifty vessels might anchor in it with ease. Only a tongue of land 750 feet wide prevents free communication between the harbours of Esquimaux and Victoria.

Nanaimo is situated on the east coast of the Island, sixty-five miles from Victoria. It is well situated, large and safe. The coal mines are near this port; there are also fine quarries near, and it is very important, as the most convenient port for the fisheries, especially whale fisheries.

Barclay Sound is on the west coast of the Island. It opens into the Pacific Ocean itself, and is about thirty-five miles long. At its head it is only fourteen miles from the east coast, and easy communication may be had with it. The water is very deep, and once in harbour the shelter is perfect. But a lighthouse at the entrance is necessary for its safety.

The harbours on the mainland are Burrard Inlet, Howe Sound, Bute Inlet, Milbank Sound, River Skeena and River Nass.

Burrard Inlet is situated on the Gulf of Georgia, a few miles from New Westminster. It is nine miles long, deep and safe. It is the port from which the lumber trade is chiefly carried on. It is very easy of access to vessels of any size or class, and convenient depth of water for anchorage may be found in almost every part of it.

Howe Sound is north of Burrard Inlet, separated from it by Bowen Island, and comparatively difficult of access.