

Manitoba has an area of 116,021 square miles, or nearly 74,000,000 acres, about the same area as is contained in England, Scotland and Ireland put together. It contains at the present time a population of about 155,000, the larger portion of whom are from Great Britain and Eastern Canada. There are also a large number of settlers from other countries. It is impossible in the space available to give more than the merest outlines of the capabilities and natural advantages that this province possesses; these are set out fully in the several descriptive publications issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway, copies of which can be obtained on application at any of the offices of the Company.

Richest Soil in the World

The soil is a rich, deep, argillaceous mould, or loam, resting on a deep and very tenacious clay sub-soil. It is among the richest, if not the richest soil in the world, and especially adapted to the growth of wheat.

The large surplus of wheat produced in Manitoba is eagerly sought after by European millers, and owing to its superior quality and hardness, commands the highest price of any wheat grown in the world.

General Features

Manitoba is not a monotonous stretch of level prairie, but, on the contrary, its topography is of a varied and diversified character, and in some parts extremely picturesque. A large portion of the famed Red River Valley lies within its borders. In the south it is broken by the Pembina and the Turtle Mountains, and in the north by the Riding Mountains. The eastern and central portion has large areas of forest, broken up with lakes and prairie openings. It is well watered by numerous rivers, which generally occupy broad and deep valleys, and are almost invariably wooded along the banks.

An Advanced Civilization

Manitoba to-day though young, enjoys all the concomitants of advanced civilization. Her postal service is quite complete for so new a country, and is being rapidly improved. Telegraph lines are being established throughout the province and are being constantly extended. Four different railway systems, with their branches splendidly equipped, afford transportation facilities of an exceptional character. In the cities and towns gas and electricity supply light and motive power, and so the catalogue might be extended. The people of the province have, in their educational, religious and philanthropic institutions, given incontestable evidence of their advanced ideas, their generosity, and public spiritedness, while the authorities have been granting liberal aid when warranted in so doing, by establishing and fostering agricultural societies, farmers' institutes, an experimental farm, insane asylums, an institution for the deaf and dumb, a home for incurables, and other similar institutions.

Climate

The climate of Manitoba is warm in summer and cold in winter. The atmosphere, however, is very bright and dry, and the sensation of cold is not so unpleasant as that of a cold temperature in a humid atmosphere. Warm clothing, especially in driving, and warm houses, are, however, required. The snow fall is very light.

Manitoba is one of the healthiest countries on the globe for man and beast, and pleasant to live in. There is no malaria and there are no diseases peculiar to either the province or the climate.

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