vould say

ssiniboine tical men, Australia, oint.

most part, lettlement lidson Bay filling up.

s yield of n October, same was ain at the state Fair,

id, on the iver Seine, re settled, les of the

iipeg, now ies. Near ies, nearly the Assini-

unsettled ree grant, ntages are e Western I will now

earing for ndance for re are the

nills are to

lands from ers cannot owards per the settler can at present make his choice of any lots which are not yet taken up; he can always join a settlement, and need never become isolated.

Thirdly, There are good prospects of both railway and water communication before long, the facilities for the latter being especially good, the Province abounding in rivers and lakes which extend through the North West to the very base of the Rocky Mountains, and eastwards to Lake Superior, with the exception of a distance of one hundred and fifty-three miles, as stated by Mr. Wagner, which would require a canal to establish complete water communication.

A steamboat belonging to the Hudson Bay Company already runs on the Saskatchewan for a distance of 600 miles. There is also an outlet through the States by way of Red River, which is navigable from Fort Garry through Minnesota and Dacotah, a distance of 288 miles to Breckenridge, where a branch of the Northern Pacific Railway from St. Paul, 216 miles distant, crosses the river. There is also a railway direct from St. Paul to Pembina on the boundary line, which will be completed and in running order during the coming summer, and which it is thought will be extended to Fort Garry.

*Fourthly.* Another inducement which Manitoba has to offer settlers is, if the free grant of land to which they are entitled is not sufficient, more can be procured at one dollar per acre, whereas in the Western States, even beyond the limits of Railway Company's Lands, the price is one dollar and twenty cents per acre.

Fifthly. Although Manitoba lies to the north of Minnesota and Dacotah, the cold is neither so extreme, nor the snow fall as heavy as in the latter States, and the changes in the weather are not sudden, as in Kansas and Nebraska States, still further south. In Manitoba during winter the weather though cold is regular, the air dry and healthy. The snow is seldom more than from one to one and a-half feet deep, and further west on the Saskatchewan it is said to be even less than that.

## COST OF TRANSPORT.

The cost of transportation for Emigrants from Toronto to Manitoba is as follows:

## TORONTO TO FORT WILLIAM.

Adults, \$5; Children under 12 years, \$2.50, 150 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, 35 cents per 100 lbs.

## FORT WILLIAM TO FORT GARRY.

Emigrants, \$10; Children under 12, \$5, 200 lbs. personal baggage free. Extra luggage, \$2.50 per 100 lbs. (Horses, oxen, waggons or heavy farming implements can only be taken by special arrangements.)

THE MODE OF CONVEYANCE.

By Railroad from Toronto to Collingwood or Sarnia,

By Steamer from Collingwood or Sarnia to Fort William.

45 miles by waggon from Fort William to Shebandowan Lake