

Opportunities in Manitoba

General Information

AREA AND PHYSICAL FEATURES.—AREA. Total area of Manitoba to-day is 251,832 sq. miles. In 1812 the province was extended north-west to the 60th parallel, and eastward to a line drawn from the north-east angle of the original boundaries of the province to the most north-easterly portion of Island Lake, thence north-east to intersect the southern shores of Hudson Bay in longitude 89 degrees. This district is 178,000 sq. miles, i.e., over 104,000 sq. miles larger than the old province of Manitoba. The province is now larger than Germany, Holland and Belgium combined.

Area Cultivable. The province, exclusive of the northern area added in 1912, has over 30 million acres of land that can be cultivated to advantage, about 9 million of which is under cultivation. Total acreage under grain was 5,821,864 acres and total grain crop 160,232,487 bushels in 1911. In 1918 total acreage was 9,328,852 acres and total agricultural production was valued at \$279,781,500.

Lakes. The larger lakes in the province in order of magnitude are: Winnipeg, part, 3,536,000 acres; Manitoba, 1,163,000; Winnipegosis, part, 836,000; Dauphin, 128,000; St. Martin, 80,000; Shoal, 65,000; Swan, 54,000; Water-hen, 53,000; Dog, 41,000; Lake of the Woods, part, 38,200; Ebb and Flow, 25,000 acres.

Mountains. The mountain elevations are the Porcupine, the Duck and the Riding Ridges in the west; the Turtle and the Tiger Hills in the south. The highest point in Manitoba is in the Porcupine Mountains, 2,500 feet.

Northern Manitoba. The district added to Manitoba in 1912 contains Port Nelson, the ocean terminus of the Hudson Bay Railway, which is nearing completion. It is practically unexplored, but is known to contain large areas of good farming land where grain and vegetables do well, and which should provide large tracts of pasture. It also has much merchantable timber, pulp wood, rich fisheries, and an abundance of fur-bearing animals. Valuable discoveries of gold and copper are being developed.