

It is intended to have steamers on the navigable waters of this route, during the coming season of navigation.

By the United States route an emigrant may proceed by water to Duluth, and thence by the Northern Pacific Railway to Moorhead, a station on the Red River; whence there is steamboat navigation to Winnipeg.

There are other railway routes via St. Pauls, which afford facilities for travel to Manitoba.

A light buggy may be driven for a thousand miles in a straight line over the open prairie, adapted to the production of wheat, not only in the largest quantity to the acre, but of the best quality.

This tract of country east of the Rocky Mountains contains under the surface of its rich prairie land, one of the largest coal fields in the world, which in some places, crops out at the surface on the banks of the rivers. It is almost impossible to over-estimate the importance of this physical fact for the future of the Dominion. The rivers which run east from the Rocky Mountains are rich in gold deposits; and in fact mineral wealth of almost every kind is found in this territory.

PRODUCTIONS.

LETTER FROM UNITED STATES CONSUL.

The subjoined letter from Mr. James W. Taylor, the United States Consul at Manitoba, is copied from a Western United States newspaper. It is given here as the testimony of an American, in official position, for the information of his own people as to the capabilities and productions of Manitoba:—

“ U. S. CONSULATE,
“ WINNIPEG, B.N.A., Sept. 11, 1872. } ”

“SIR,—In response to your communication, requesting samples of the agricultural products of Manitoba for exhibition at the Minnesota State fair, I forward specimens of the wheat crop of 1871, a parcel of winter wheat harvested in 1872, some Indian corn and oats, and a few vegetables.