

duce annually about 15 million pounds of grapes. A portion of this crop is used in the manufacture of native wine, which is a growing industry. There are also large orchards of pears, plums and cherries in different parts of Western Ontario. Small fruits are grown in great abundance in nearly every part of the province. Canadian markets are well supplied with home grown fruits, and there is a large surplus of long-keeping sorts, which is sent chiefly to Great Britain. The evaporating of apples, by which they may be preserved indefinitely, is carried on extensively in some localities, and fruits so prepared can be sent to distant markets where it would be impracticable to send the fruit in a fresh condition. More than 8 million pounds of evaporated apples was exported in 1899. Considerable quantities of apples and other fruits are also canned, and in this form Ontario fruits find their way to many distant markets. Tomatoes are grown extensively, and a large part of the crop is canned and sent to other countries.

MANITOBA

The Province of Manitoba adjoins the western boundary of Ontario. It has a territory of 73,956 square miles, and a population estimated at about 275,000. This province is situated midway between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The surface is somewhat level, with stretches of prairie covering large districts, intersected here and there by valleys of considerable width in which run small rivers and streams, the banks of the valleys being usually fringed more or less with trees. In many other districts trees are also found in clumps, and belts of varying width, and along the ranges of hills which run across this province from the south east to the north west there are forests of considerable magnitude. The proportion of forest and woodland to the total area is estimated at nearly forty per cent.