

THE  
Manitoba & Northwest Immigrants' Protective Association

HEAD OFFICE, WINNIPEG.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

This Association is what its name implies: an association formed for the purpose of promoting desirable emigration from all countries to Manitoba and the North-West Territories of Canada, and further to protect if possible all Immigrants of whatever land or nationality from the numerous impositions that are too frequently practised upon the ignorant and unwary; and in endeavoring to carry out this feature of the scheme we respectfully invite the hearty co-operation of all good citizens. Our motto in this particular connection is—"Be just and fear not."

TO THE EMIGRANT.

In inviting emigration to Manitoba and the North-West Territories, while much has to be taken into consideration, two things must especially be kept steadily in view—namely: The present condition of the emigrant and the position in which he can be placed here. Whilst on the whole we are not believers in the eternal fitness of things, we yet believe that in very many instances a great wrong is being done in bringing men and women to this country, who are in no way adapted to its circumstances or to the positions into which they ultimately find themselves forced. In the first place it must be thoroughly well understood that in the manufacturing line the scope is at present too limited to admit of any large number of operatives being employed to advantage. Again, no farmer who is well off in his present home and has no family, and where the accumulation of wealth is not the chief aim of his life, should be pressed to come to this country. Of clerks of almost every kind we have more than an abundance—and partly as a matter of information and partly as a caution, in the name of truth and honesty, ye fourth, sixth, and tenth-rate lawyers keep away—the market in this line is overflowing—we have at least fifty too many, though of course there is always room for first-class men here as elsewhere. Then, the man who has been trained in the civil service, or any purely official walk of life—or in words has been running in a groove for years, we have no place for him unless he possesses a versatility of talent, for which his class is not always noted. On the other hand—any number of laboring men and women with strong hearts and willing hands and the other concomitants necessary for success in any walk of life, for them we say we can always find a place. But the most desirable class, and the class to whom we have no doubt we can present as good opportunities as any other country in the world, is—the farmer or the farmer's son, who can bring with him a moderate amount of capital. In the older provinces of this country, there are many men living and making a good living on small farms of from fifty to two hundred acres, which however are too small to satisfy the ambition of two, three, or four sons, and perhaps as many daughters. To them we can offer inducements, in the shape of as

fertile soil as any in the world; educational, governmental and other advantages which very few, if any other country, possesses. To sons of farmers and to tenant farmers in the old country not having sufficient capital for farming at home—to you we offer similar inducements. To the sons of old country gentlemen who are desirous of adopting a farmer's life, and who wish in the first instance to serve some short apprenticeship, to you we can also hold out an invitation with the assurance that there are numbers of farmers in this country and throughout the whole of the North-West, whose circumstances are such that they can offer you a good home, for which they would consider your services sufficient compensation. Though we are bound in all fairness to discriminate in inviting people to come to this country, we are nevertheless of opinion that to any man or woman, who has the true metal, and who is willing to do anything that is honorable and honest to gain a living, and has the faculty of adapting him or herself to all the exigencies incidental to a new country, we can say to such in the language of the Westerner; "If you feel in your boots the sand is in you come along," and if the writer and those associated with him can do anything to assist you in an honest endeavor to better your condition, it will be their earnest aim to do so in any way that may be possible, and which in the end may tend to your pecuniary advantage. We have millions of acres of land as fertile as any the sun ever shone upon still in the market, which can be obtained in quarter, half, or whole sections and which consist respectively of one hundred and sixty, three hundred and twenty and six hundred and forty acres, or if you are looking for still larger possessions, you can acquire them at prices so low as not to preclude the smallest capitalist from entering into a larger field of operations than he ever dreamed of in his "Eastern or Old Country Home."

MANITOU.

The Town of Manitou is situated in the heart of one of the finest agricultural countries in the whole of the Province of Manitoba; is the terminus of the Manitou branch of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, and although only a year or two old has now nearly all the requisites as well as population of an old Ontario village of thirty years standing. It possesses six general stores, with dozens of other places of business, and an Hotel, "The Stewart House," containing forty or fifty rooms. This house is quite as well kept as any hotel in the larger towns or cities of the country. As it is situated near the border of a beautiful lake, nestling amongst surrounding hills, not an uncommon sight in this part of the Province, it has already become quite a summer resort. John Stewart, after whom the Stewart House is named, is a resident of Manitou, and no one disputes the fact that through his untiring efforts to build up Manitou and the rich and lovely country which surrounds it, he has earned the good wishes and respect of all the inhabitants of this part of the Province.