

through those winds that for the 150 years knew only the songs and wails of the "Coureurs Des Bois." But returning to Manitoba again, I would say, that between Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba and Winnipegosis, the country is generally a forest, as it is generally around the shores of all the lakes, also along the streams entering into them. Along the Assiniboine are heavy timber belts, especially on its south bank which, with the along the Red, already spoken of, the generally timbered uplands of the Riding and Pembina mountains, the only protection against prairie winds to increase it largely; while the only known to exist in the Riding and Pembina mountains. So it will be that the

**WOOD AND WATER SUPPLY**  
ample for all present and future wants of the Province—while as yet Manitoba is drawing but little on her fuel resources as most at present tapped down the Red river from the west.

**THE SOIL**  
The Province being mainly of the rich black alluvium of the Red and Assiniboine Valleys, from four to eight and in twelve feet deep, is unsurpassed in fertility even by that of the famous valley of the Nile, while that of its little uplands is of a quick rich loam.

high freights, but

**TAME**

do splendidly, and herdsgrass, grass is good enough or lawn purple light autumn rain nutritive proper grass, and in winter turn from the hard naturally ripened the light snow-fall Cabbages grow to and mature quickly flower and celery large, white and fine bers, onions and perfection and yield with a crispness and tomatoes do well latter. Wild hops about the lakes general use among have also been the local brewers of the soil

**WHEAT**

The amount raised last year was about a general average the bushel, which was raised in which was even more than had a straight average the bushel and a bushels averaged