MANITOBA DESCRIBED.

The Province of Manitoba is one of the seven Provinces of the Dominion of Canada. It is situated in the very centre of the North American continent, being midway between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. Winnipeg, the capital of the Province, is 1,423 miles from Montreal, on the wide waves of the Atlantic, and 1,483 miles from Vancouver on the Pacific Ocean. The southern frontier of the Province, bordering on the United States, is about the same latitude as Paris and the south of Germany.

Manitoba has an area of 123,200 square miles, or nearly 79,000,000 acres, including the water surface. It contains at the present time a population of about 130,000, the larger portion of whom are from Great Britain and Eastern Canada. There are also quite a number of settlers from the United States, Australia and other countries, and in addition there are some very prosperous colonies of Icelanders, Swedes, Mennonites and Hungarians.

So much has already been said and written about Manitoba regarding its wonderful agricultural advantages, its adaptation to stock raising, dairying and cheese making, its climate and other features, that we do not deem it necessary to repeat the elaborate descriptions which from time to time have been published and so extensively distributed throughout the Dominion and the world generally. We purpose to simply place before intending settlers, in a condensed form, a number of incontrovertible facts showing the progressive results of the past ten years' settlement of the Province, and ask all seeking new homes in the Canadian Northwest to carefully consider and compare the statements and statistics given under the different headings before deciding to settle elsewhere.

It is not often the papers of the United States say much of a favorable nature regarding competitive countries, but the following extract is from an article published in May, 1888, in the St. Paul and Minneapolis *Pioneer Press*, one of the leading papers of Western America:—

"Manitoba, the garden of the Northwest, the country which is now and will be still more in the future the storehouse of this continent; the land of wheat, the best that has ever been grown; the fertile belt, with its millions of acres of the best available land; the country which offers an unsurpassed home for the millions who will yet till its fertile prairies, a country second to none, and first in its productive yield. Last year the actual yield of wheat was thirty-two bushels to the acre. To prove this is easy. There was in crop 432,134 acres, with a return of 14,000,000 bushels. There was exported 9,000,000 bushels, there is now in store 1,500,000, there is 1,500,000 still in the farmers' hands, while the estimated consumption in the Province, and certainly a low one, was 2,000,000. What country can show an equal result? Nor was this all. There was grown millions of bushels of oats, barley and of peas, and of potatoes and other roots there were additional millions raised."