

its million American desert, and will in a few years work such a change on the aspect of the country as will draw towards its shores great bodies of emigrants from all parts of the globe.

The productions of Manitoba are wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and other root crops, and also all the ordinary vegetables, and so highly are its products prized, that an American writer, speaking of the quality of its wheat-growing qualities, says: "The basin of the Winnipeg is the seat of the greatest average wheat product of the American continent," *and probably of the world.*

The italics are ours, for this is the opinion of many men who by their practical experience are thoroughly to be relied upon. Another farmer of very great experience says:—"As far as the quality of the land is concerned 'it is useless to look further for better.'" Innumerable testimonies of a like nature could easily be furnished had we space to insert them.

WEST Lord Dufferin, speaking of Manitoba, says:—"It was here that Canada, emerging from the woods and forests, first gazed upon her rolling prairies and unexplored North-west, and learned, as by an unexpected revelation, that her historical territories of the Canadas, her eastern seaboard of New Brunswick, Labrador, and Nova Scotia, her Laurentian lakes and valleys, corn lands and pastures, though themselves more extensive than half-a-dozen European kingdoms, were but the vestibules and ante-chambers to that till then undreamed of Dominion, whose illimitable dimensions alike confound the arithmetic of the surveyor and the verification of the explorer. It was here that, counting her past achievements as but the preface and prelude to her future exertions and expanding destinies, she took a fresh departure, received the afflatus of a more imperial inspiration, and felt herself no longer a mere settler along the banks of a single river, but the owner of half a continent, and in the magnitude of her possession, in the wealth of her resources, in the sinews of her material might, the peer of any power on earth." And we believe the language he used was that inflexibly fixed upon his mind and borne upon him by indisputable facts.

When such testimony is before us, what more can be urged in favour of colonising such a fertile country—a country so vast that Great Britain is, comparatively speaking, a mere speck in comparison with it. A better field for the agriculturist, we believe, does not exist.

COST OF LIVING, HOUSE RENT, AND RATE OF WAGES.

Having given the reader, as far as our space will permit, an idea of the Dominion of Canada, we shall give him an idea of the cost of living, and the rate of wages in the different quarters of the country.

Before doing so, however, we may mention the classes who are most likely to succeed, and also those who are in the greatest demand. Like all parts of the commercial world *where there is a demand for labour*, the steady, industrious man will soon outstrip his neighbours who are less thrifty than himself, but at the same time, if all men who settle in Canada were *steady and industrious*, there is plenty of room for one and