wealth, and are giving more attention to stock raising. This year (1894) the live stock in the Province is as follows:—Horses, 88,639 · cattle, 183,006; sheep, 35,430; hogs, 68,367.

## CROPS OF 1894.

The area under wheat was 1,010,186 acres; oats, 413,686; barley, 119,528; potatoes, 13,300; roots, 7,880.

The average yield was: wheat, 18 bushels per acre, oats, 30, and barley, 25.

The season was almost perfect for ripening grain and harvesting. The crop was harvested safely and the wheat graded No. 1 Hard, many samples being No. 1 Extra.

HOMESTEADS, &c.

Free homesteads can still be obtained in the newer parts of the Province in timbered districts, and thousands of acres of the best land in the Province, rich virgin soil—not a sod broken—near railroads, can be purchased at from \$3 to \$6 per acre, on very easy terms. The rush for land for the past few years has been to the south-western part of the Province, in the Pipestone district and along the extensions of railway from Sourls and Deloraine to Estevan.

## CHEAP FUEL.

Besides the large tracts of forest, both in and adjacent to Manitoba, there are vast coal areas within and contiguous to the Province of such extent as to be practically inexhaustible. It has been discovered that between Red River and the Rocky Mountains there are some 65,000 square miles of coalbearing strata.

The Legislature has effected an arrangement by which this coal is to be supplied at a rate not to exceed \$2.50 to \$5 per ton, according to locality. With the extraordinary transportation facilities possessed here, controlled and regulated as far as possible by the Legislature, and with enormous deposits of excellent coal, easily and inexpensively available, Manitoba enjoys most exceptional advantages, assuring an ample and cheap supply to all her inhabitants.

## CITIES AND TOWNS OF MANITOBA.

WINNIPEG, at the junction of the Red River and the Assiniboine, is the capital of Manitoba and the chief distributing city of the whole North-West of Canada. It is situated about midway between Montreal, the Atlantic Ocean summer terminus, and Vancouver, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Pacific, and has a population of 35,500. The American Land and Title Register says of it:

"It is the great mart of a country of nearly 2,000,000 acres of rich territory; the seat of government of the keystone province of the Dominion of Canada; the centre of its political, social, literary, monetary manufacturing

and educational interests.

"Its positive pre-eminence is yearly becoming more pronounced and commanding. Twenty years ago a small isolated settlement, then a struggling village, then a town; when, on the advent of the first railway, it rose, within a few years, to the proud positiou of one of the leading trade centres of the continent. Ten railways, branching like spokes in a wheel in all directions, gather the wealth of an inland empire to empty it at her feet.

"The navigation of the Red River, Lakes Winnipeg and Manitoba, the great Sask tchewan and other navigable streams, make tributary to it thou-

sands of miles of important coast line.