

that we are subject to hurricanes, or other violent commotions of the atmosphere, any more, or as much as other places. But we have a touch at times of both extremes, a vibratory movement of the climates of the torrid and frigid zones alternately. Rains, hail and snow, alternating with the soft and sometimes sultry breezes of the south. There is a great variety of climate at Manitoba. Yet there is no place south of us where crops are surer (excepting the dreaded scourge of the grasshopper), or where the quality of vegetables is better. With the progress of the year, the supply of heat and moisture slowly declines, until the autumn harvest is closed. The autumnal equinox being passed, and the season of vegetable growth ended, suddenly the fall of rain is arrested. "Indian summer" is ushered in, and then follows the loveliest month of all the year; the weather warm, the atmosphere hazy and calm, and every object appearing to wear a tranquil and drowsy aspect. A few days more, and the sleeping earth lies quiet and serene. From the house-tops, the white smoke descends in airy, inverted cones, whose bases dissolve away in the steel blue sky and the sun rises bright and glorious, suffusing the wide landscape with an ephemeral but ineffable beauty. Many of the prevailing impressions, concerning the winter of Manitoba, among those who have never experienced them, are founded in gross error. Notwithstanding the marvellous accounts of intense cold and biting winds, and snows of untold depth, which have been disseminated in years gone by, and have gained a great degree of credence, the winter of Manitoba is the most healthful and invig-