Motices.

TO CONTRIBUTORS.

Any sketches and MSS. sent to this paper are at the artists' and authors' own risk, and the publishers do not hold themselves liable to pay for or return them unless accompanied by a stamped and addressed

ADVERTISEMENTS.

One column \$40, Half column \$22, Quarter column \$12, one Eighth column \$7, Card \$5. Special arrangements for larger spaces and extended periods.

PRICE.

The price of the Manitoba and North West Illustrated Quarterly is 30 cents a number or \$1.00 a year. The price of four copies purchased at one time is ONE DOLLAR.

OUR COMPETITIONS.

No. 2.

We desire to obtain sketches from every part of the North West and Manitoba, and with that end in view offer prizes as follows:

A first prize of TEN DOLLARS will be awarded for the best sketch, and a second prize of FIVE DOLLARS for the second best sketch sent before June 1st, 1884, under the conditions

PRIZE COMPETITION RULES.

- 1. The competition is open to all amateurs residing in/Manitoba and the North West. 2. A competitor may select his own subject providing it be on some subject or view obtained from the North West or Manitoba.
- The sketches to be in any way medium whatever, but preference will be given to pen and ink work.

 4. The size of the sketch to be 8x12 inches.
- All sketches to become the property of the proprietors of "The Manitoba and North West Illustrated Quarterly."
 - 6. The decision of the judge to be final.
- 7. The prize sketches to be published in the next number of the "Quarterly," along with names of the sketchers, unless it is found impossible to do so.
- 8. No name to be attached to the sketch in any way, but some private mark or nom de plume. A second letter containing a fac simile of the private mark or nom de plume together with the real name of the sender, should accompany the drawing. This will not be opened until after the prize has been awarded.

All sketches and communications on this subject should be addressed to the editor of the MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST ILLUSTRATED QUARTERLY, 20 LOMBARD STREET,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

CLUB RATES.

When TWO yearly subscriptions to the Manitoba and North West Illustrated Quarterly are sent in the one envelope, the price will be Ninety Cents each.

When THREE yearly subscriptions are enclosed in the one envelope the price will be Eighty-five Cents each, or \$2 55 for the three.

When FIVE yearly subscriptions are enclosed in the one envelope the price will be Eighty Cents each, or a four dollar bill for the five.

When EIGHT yearly subscriptions are enclosed in the one envelope the price will be Seventy-five Cents each, or \$6 co for the eight.

When TEN yearly subscriptions are enclosed in the one envelope the price will be Seventy-five Cents each, or \$7 co for the ten.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

The fee for registration in Canada is 2 cents,
All letters should be carefully addressed, "The Bishop Engraving and Printing Co'y

(Limited), Winnipeg, Man."

Every letter should contain the name of the Post Office and address of the sender

tten.
es should be written with special care and without any contractions.
be responsible for all monies sent by registered letter or Post Office Order, but We will be responsible for all mo all others will be at the sender's risk

PRIZE WINNERS.

Five sketches were received in response to the competition announced in the first number of the QUARTERLY, and were submitted to George Bishop, Esquire, Montreal, the President of the Bishop Engraving and Printing Company (Limited). He awarded one prize only, a first prize for a sketch entitled "Farmers' Homes in Manitoba,"-a winter scene, by Miss E. A. Abbey, of Bath, England. This sketch appears on another page.

Literary Motices.

THE WORLD; ROUND IT AND OVER IT, BY Chester Glass, is one of the THE WORLD; ROUND IT AND OVER IT, BY Chester Glass, is one of the most entertaining records of travel that we have ever read. Canada, the United States, England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Switzerland, France, Spain, Monaco, Italy, Greece, Turkey, the Holy Land, Egypt, India, Malacca, China, Japan and other countries are visited by him. His readers are given the benefits of his keen eyesight in each place, crystalized into a few elegant sentences full of critical observation and sparkling wit. For one who desires to obtain a kaleidoscopic view of the earth's surface it is just the thing. Just that about each place the reader wants regret, when the subject is ended, is, that the chapter is so short. Each leaf turned presents a new view in colors as bright as the one preceding it, and the best of all is, that without in any way intruding his personality on the reader, we come almost unconsciously to know just what manner of a man the author is. The book is filled with pictorial illustrations. To those who want to go around the world in less time than did the immortal Phineas Fogg, we recommend Mr. Glass' book.

The Manitoba and Morth West Illustrated Quarterly.

WINNIPEG, MAN., APRIL, 1884.

THE success of the first number of the Manitoba and North WEST ILLUSTRATED QUARTERLY was very marked. Although a large edition was issued, it was sold in less than two weeks, while not a copy was left to send to the news agents in the Eastern Canadian Provinces or the United States. . A second edition was printed off especially for yearly subscribers who desire to preserve a full set of the paper, a limited number of which will be sold by news dealers and the publishers.

WE need not apologize for devoting so much of this number of the Quarterly to Hudson's Bay and the proposed railway to it. Whether correctly or not, a great majority of the people of this Continent who have at all investigated the subject, consider the road a feasible one, while only those who hold that the world is not a sphere can doubt that it is incomparably the shortest route to Europe from the eastern coast of Asia, all the Canadian North West, and the greater portion of the Western United States. It is the great air line of North America. This is shown very clearly by our representation of a hemisphere in another place, on which are laid down what are known as the rival routes, or the two projected railways from Winnipeg to Hudson's Bay having Dominion Charters.

It is a trite saying that everywhere, extravagance and folly sow the bitter seeds of suffering and misery. A large proportion of the people of Manitoba, however, not long ago appeared to think that in this one respect their country differed from the rest of the world, and in the mad delirium of the boom assumed, without thought, enormous liabilities which, later on, threatened them with financial ruin, retarded in no inconsiderable degree the progress of the Province, and to the eye of the casual observer, did it almost incalculable harm. But before it was too late the danger was seen, and almost immediately on every side extravagance in personal expenditure and in business, gave way to the most rigid economy and even parsimony, and trade settled down lower than its true level. The re-action was almost as great as the inflation. But now again, in all legitimate branches the more prudent wear shorter faces than for several months past; they talk of good times and think of gradually extending their operations. The speculators in almost every form have not been so fortunate, and see little immediate prospect of a change. The moral of all of which is that it pays to adhere closely to business, but it is risky to place much dependence on the reputed short cuts to fortune.

DISCONTENT is a relative term, and one sure to be misunderstood if separated from its proper surroundings. A millionaire who gains ten thousand dollars in a venture on which he relied for four times the sum, very likely, is discontented; but to the great mass of humanity smaller earnings would be the very height of prosperity. The most discontented in Ireland are not those who suffer most, but those who see in the expected change something to gain, and in the Canadian North West the most discontented people are not those who are the worst off. As a rule they are those who have grasped more than they can hold, and find that something must be relinquished to hold the rest. One great cause of the financial stringency at the present is the over purchasing of land, stock, or agricultural implements, the payments on which are grinding to those who are compelled to meet them out of narrow resources, and who naturally find everything and everybody to blame except themselves.

Of course there are other causes of discontent than these. The high rates of freight, owing to the distance goods have to be arried to and from the seaboard, increases the price of merchandise imported and decreases the price of products that are exported. This is aggravated by the distance that grain has to be hauled to the railroad in most parts of the Province, and the high Custom's tariff collected on imports. These are grievances, but they are likely to be