

### Stock Raising and Dairying.

The stock industry is rapidly increasing in importance, a large number of beef cattle are produced for export. Dairying has made good progress, and the quantities of cheese and butter produced is yearly increasing, the value of the output of these products for 1899 was \$470,559. The number of swine raised is also much greater than formerly, and mixed husbandry is becoming more general. Poultry raising is also receiving increased attention.

### Vegetables.

Potatoes are grown to great advantage in this province, are of large size, and produced in abundance. The climate is also well adapted to the production of all sorts of vegetables of unrivalled quality. Asparagus, pease, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, rhubarb, and many other vegetables are grown in perfection. The season is rather short for Indian corn, but some of the earliest varieties can usually be brought to a sufficient degree of maturity for the table. Tomatoes, as a rule, cannot be well ripened without some protection, during the ripening period, with glass frames.

The climatic conditions are unfavourable to the growth of the larger fruits, but many of the smaller fruits are produced in abundance.

## THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

Westward from Manitoba lie the provisional territories of the Canadian Northwest: Assiniboia, with an area of 89,535 square miles, Saskatchewan, 107,092, Alberta, 106,100, and Athabasca, with 104,500 square miles. These great divisions extend from the western boundary of Manitoba to the Rocky Mountains. They have a scattered population of 100,000 or more and are traversed by railways which have opened up the country