

in Winnipeg the same property is now obtainable at about one-tenth these figures or say from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per foot. Now take adjoining acre property. In the other named cities the prices are from \$30.00 to \$3,000.00 per acre. In Winnipeg, \$30.00 to \$300.00 per acre.

Finally let us name a few cities that have a population of from four to twelve thousand people—all less than half the size of Winnipeg; such as Fairhaven, Great Falls, Helena, Vancouver, West Superior and such places. In these we find the prices are invariably, and in all classes of property from three to six times as high as in Winnipeg.

Need anything more be said? Let the facts speak. This showing will surprise the thousands of readers of this article and all will agree that truly in Winnipeg is the cheapest property in America.

A. W. Ross & Co., Real Estate Brokers, Cor. Portage Avenue and Main Street.

This enterprising and energetic firm has done a great deal in spreading abroad a correct knowledge of the boundless resources of the Dominion and promoting the natural development of Manitoba and the Northwest.

They have handled a large amount of city property within the last year, and they report a steady appreciation of property in all parts of the city. The firmness exhibited by owners in holding to their prices is a sign of confidence that augurs well for the future. Enquiries are being received from such important cities as New York, Boston and Chicago as to the prospects for profitable investment, and within the last two or three months they have made some large sales to outside parties.

Mr. A. W. Ross, was born near London, Ont., and received his education at Toronto University graduating for a there in 1876.

He came to Winnipeg in June, 1877, and was admitted to the bar of Manitoba in February, 1878. He formed a partnership with his brother, W. H. Ross, the firm being Ross & Ross.

In the fall of 1881 he started in the real estate doing a most successful business. During the "boom" he was the largest operator in Winnipeg but like most of others carried too much on margin and lost everything. Nothing daunted by past reverses Mr. Ross in 1884 went to the new city of Vancouver and engaged in real estate with Mr. Ceperley, the firm being Ross & Ceperley. Here he soon regained some of his lost wealth, and in the fall of 1886 returned to Winnipeg and again opened up in real estate. He was a member of the local Legislature for some years, when he was asked to contest the County of L'Ange in 1882, his opponent being the present Lieut. Governor, whom he defeated. He was returned by acclamation at the next general election in 1887 and at the last general election was re-elected by a majority of 190.

He is one of our most public spirited citizens, and has done much to bring Winnipeg's advantages to the notice of capitalists in the various cities of the east and United States.

Gordon & Suckling.

One of the most widely and favorably known real estate firms in the city is that of Gordon & Suckling, whose handsome offices are at 371 Main street, Winnipeg, with branch offices at

32 Toronto street, Toronto. Their confidence in Winnipeg's great future is unbounded and their enterprise and ability is directed unflinchingly towards building up and advancing its interests in every possible way. Their great success in handling property for clients has established them in an enviable position amongst Winnipeg's most substantial and progressive citizens.

Mr. C. M. Gordon, before opening a business in Winnipeg, conducted a most successful real estate business in Toronto for a number of years. After, however, having carefully and personally examined into the advantages, resources and prospects of most of the rising cities in the west and on the Pacific coast, he decided to make Winnipeg his future home. Not the least attraction for him was Manitoba's delightful and unequalled climate. This, and the fact that while Winnipeg has the largest and best backing of all the cities on the continent, its reality is the cheapest, induced him not only to invest largely in property, but also to bring his family to the "Heart City of America." Born near Goderich, Ontario, and having received a liberal education, he embarked in business with one of Toronto's leading wholesale hardware houses, where he spent eight years. While still engaged in commercial pursuits investments in Toronto property made money for him rapidly, and eventually the charms of real estate won him from mercantile life, and now his whole attention is given to real estate, on which he is an authority.

Mr. Walter Suckling, the other member of the firm, has been for eight years engaged in and thoroughly familiar with the real estate business of the city, having given special attention to the management of estates. He was born in Birmingham, England, and while yet a child his parents removed to Shebrooke, Quebec, and thence with them he came to this city in the early days.

This firm spends money liberally in advertising abroad Winnipeg's great advantages not only for investors in real estate, but also for capitalists in all branches of trade and commerce. They are foremost in every legitimate movement intended to benefit the city, and they expect Winnipeg at an early date to enter upon an era of progress and development that will astonish the world. They distribute information of all kinds to enquirers and outsiders with a generous hand, and recipients may be satisfied of one thing—namely, that such information is reliable. Any monetary institution in Winnipeg can inform strangers as to their reliability and financial standing.

D. Campbell & Co., 415 Main Street.

Mr. D. Campbell has been a resident of Toronto for over twenty years, and while there was connected with the Bank of Toronto for fourteen years, during seven of which he was manager of the Barrie branch of that institution.

During the last six years of his residence in Toronto he operated very largely in real estate, and did a large and successful business.

He has only recently removed to Winnipeg, opening up a real estate office at 415 Main street, and will engage extensively in properties in this city and vicinity.

His extensive business experience in Toronto will doubtless smooth his way to prosperity in his adopted city.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

SOME NOTABLE PUBLIC MEN.

Review of the Career of His Honor Lieut. Governor Schultz.

Hon. John Christian Schultz, Lieut. Governor of our province, is of Danish descent, and is the son of the late William Schultz, merchant, of Amherstburgh, Ontario. Governor Schultz was born at Amherstburgh, January 1st 1810. He was educated in arts at Oberlin, Ohio, and in medicine at Queen's University, Kingston, Ont., and at Victoria University, Cobourg. In 1860 he graduated as an M.D. That year he came to the Northwest, and was leader of the Canadian party at the time of the rebellion of 1869-70. He was seized, imprisoned and sentenced to death by Riel, but escaped. In December, 1872, he was appointed a member of the Executive Council for the Northwest Territories. He was a member of the Dominion board of health for Manitoba and Northwest Territories; was president of the Northwest Trading Co.; was a director of the Man. Southwestern Colonization railway, and one of the board of governors of the Manitoba Medical board. He was first returned to Parliament for L'Ange in the Commons on Manitoba entering the Dominion, March, 1874, and sat until the general election of 1882. When first entering Parliament he made a most able speech on the Indian question, which met with high approval from Lord Dufferin, and which tended to shape the Government's Indian policy. He was called to the Senate on September 22, 1882. He is a Liberal-Conservative in politics. In 1888 he was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba. Lieut. Governor Schultz is a warm friend of the Indian, and has done much to ameliorate his condition. He is also a warm advocate of Canadian sentiment and progress.

Hon. Thomas Greenway.

Mr. Greenway is the eldest son of the late Thos. Greenway, formerly of Cornwall, Eng., and latterly of Stephen, County of Huron. He was born in Cornwall, Eng., March 23, 1828, and came to Canada in 1841, where he was educated. He was reeve of the township of Stephen, Ont., for ten years. Was an unsuccessful candidate for South Huron in the Commons at the general election of 1872, and at the general election of 1874. He was returned by acclamation to the House of Commons for the same constituency, on sitting member M. C. Cameron being unseated February 11, 1875, and held the seat for the rest of the term. He arrived in Manitoba in October, 1878, and devoted considerable attention to locating settlers from western Ontario in southern Manitoba. He was first returned to parliament by acclamation, for Mountain, at the general election of 1879, and was re-elected at the next general election in 1883. He was leader of the opposition during the fourth, fifth and sixth legislatures. He was again returned for Mountain at the general election for 1888. On the fall of the Norquay and Harrison administrations in 1897 he was called upon to form a government, and in January, 1898, he was elected as premier of the province, and has most ably filled his position. He was the means