

wild hay land, so I can't raise cattle without ploughing for timothy, which I can't afford to do; so I suppose I must go on with wheat and wait for better times." Many of the farmers who were fortunately less favored, or who had not broken up so much prairie as had he, have gone into mixed farming, and many sleek steers and fat hogs were to be seen. Of sheep there were not many; as one man put it, "a sheep has as many feet as an ox and doesn't know as well how to take care of them."



JACKFISH BAY.

Chickens and game dogs do not thrive well together, so they were not as plentiful as should be; but the sight of a little eight year old lad mounted on his pony, herding a flock of a 1,000 sturdy turkeys over the vacant lands, showed how even the grasshoppers and prairie weeds could be turned to value. It was estimated that \$30,000 was sent east from Winnipeg in 1893 for poultry. It will not be long before the Manitobans will have a surplus for export.

Household comforts are advancing, for among the Mennonites, the intervening spaces between the village communities are being dotted with additional houses, and in the villages themselves the low thatch roofs are giving way to steep, high-gabled shingles, and among the Southern

Manitoba farmers the first-built shack or log house is being replaced by frame buildings, or, better still, by stone houses, built from granite boulders found in the neighboring coulees.

On the whole, a distinct advance in production and prosperity was seen. All is right except the lowering of values. Yet it cannot be permanent; indeed, in the winter months since then the price has risen 10c. per bushel, and the difference represents \$1,500,000 to the North-West farmers on the quantity sent forward to mar-

ket. Were the failure in the land itself there would be cause for grief, but the improvement of internal communications, and the completion of the Canadian canals, whereby a 2,000 ton vessel can carry her cargo in unbroken bulk from Fort William and Duluth to Montreal, will apply the certain remedy, by bringing the farmer's labor alongside the

ocean-going ships at tide water. The building of the Canadian Pacific Railway and its many branches has brought this central Canada within the reach of habitation; but far greater and more far-reaching in its results will be the extending of the St. Lawrence to its shores, and carrying out its products unbroken to the world. All is ready except the one final incompleted link. Hampered by the United States at the Sault, the Canadian people have built a better and a bigger canal upon their own soil to join Lake Superior to Lake Huron. By the Welland Canal they have even overcome Niagara, and joined Lake Erie to Lake Ontario. The great Gulf has been lighted and buoyed and dredged, until the ocean ships of deepest draught have been brought to Montreal; the