

The line from Winnipeg to Thunder Bay passes through most extensive timber districts near Rat Portage, where large saw mills are now in course of erection, and which will supply at moderate prices all the lumber required for buildings and fences in the western part of the country.

Considerable quantities of timber for building purposes and for fuel also, exist on the banks of all the rivers and creeks, and there are in addition groves of poplar all over the country. No difficulty will be found to exist as regards timber both for building or fuel.

Large deposits of coal have been discovered on the Saskatchewan river and also on the Assiniboine. The former has already been worked to some extent, and the quality is pronounced by all who have used it as excellent.

There will be ample fuel of both coal and wood to be distributed by the lines of railway now constructing, in addition to the timber which is found on the banks of all the rivers.

A few instances may be usefully given of the success which has attended settlers who have lately gone into the country, and who are yet without the advantages which the railway now constructing will afford.

Near Westbourne, not far from the southern end of Lake Manitoba, a farmer who settled upon 320 acres four or five years ago, and who was then without means, has now a large well-stocked cattle farm, from which last year he realized \$2000 in cash from the sale of cattle to new settlers coming into the country. This is about 80 miles west of Winnipeg.

All the way from Winnipeg to beyond the boundary of Manitoba, the country is already largely settled, farm houses and wheat fields with herds of cattle being almost continuously met with.

In the Riding Mountain country, about 40 miles beyond Manitoba, a settler took up a homestead of 160 acres last spring. Seven years ago he was a farm laborer in Devonshire, England. He emigrated to Canada and worked on farms near Stratford. Came to where he now