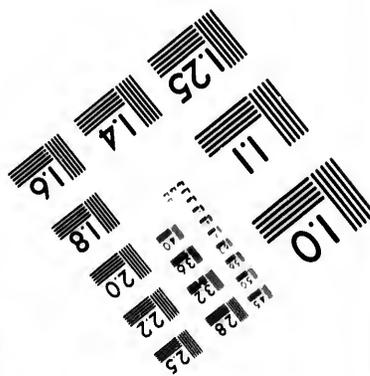
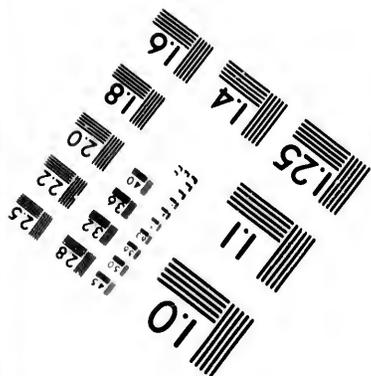
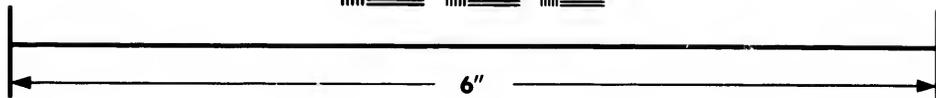
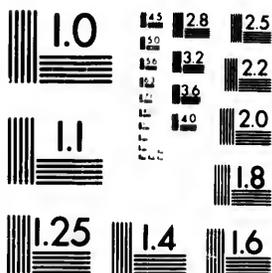


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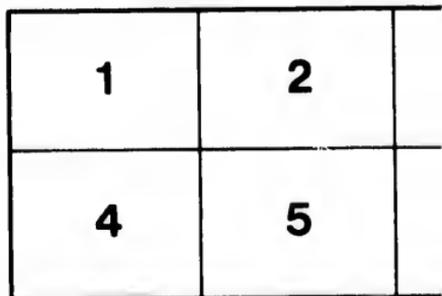
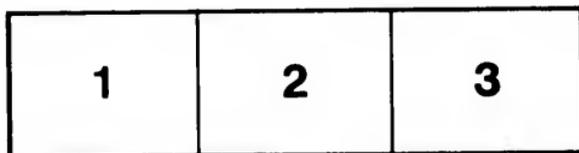
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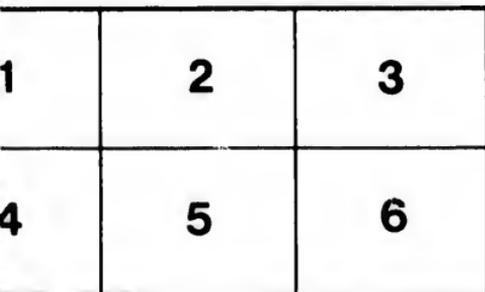
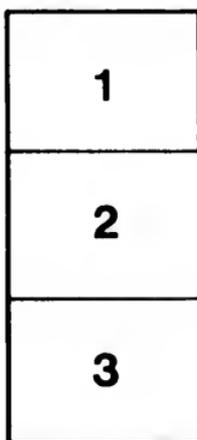
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THE CANADIAN Pacific Railway Company

OFFER FOR SALE TO SETTLERS

TWENTY-FIVE MILLION ACRES

—OF—

The Choicest Agricultural Land

—IN—

MANITOBA

—AND—

THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

The Best Wheat Lands in the World.

PRAIRIE LANDS,

MEADOW LANDS,

TIMBER LANDS,

&c., &c., &c.

FERTILE SOIL,

GOOD WATER,

PLENTY OF WOOD AND COAL,

HEALTHY CLIMATE,

READY MARKETS.

CHEAP FARMS FOR EVERYONE.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

The Lands of the Company are critically examined by competent surveyors, and no lands are accepted from the Dominion Government unless suitable for agricultural purposes; therefore the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

HAVE NOT AN ACRE OF POOR LAND TO OFFER

FOR SALE, AND THEIR

Selected Agricultural Lands

are sold only to actual settlers, or to those who will put them under cultivation, and to ENCOURAGE SETTLEMENT a REBATE of ONE-HALF THE SELLING PRICE is allowed on each acre cultivated.

Price of Land \$2.50 per Acre.

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WHAT TO DO

WHEN YOU REACH
MANITOBA.

FIRST

Call at the Office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Land Department, in Winnipeg, where you will be able to obtain the fullest and most reliable information concerning the country.

You will find the Officials of the Department courteous and ready to afford you every assistance in their power.

You will be furnished with descriptive diagrams of the Company's Sections of Land, showing the quality of the soil, the wood, water and meadow thereon.

You will be supplied with maps, showing just where to locate a Farm for your new home.

Every possible information and explanation will be afforded you regarding the most advantageous terms on which the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are selling their lands.

You will obtain information regarding outfits for prospecting, or supplies for commencing life in your new home, and will be advised as to the proper means to economize in purchasing them, which will save you unnecessary outlay and prevent your being imposed upon.

Rebate for Cultivation \$1.25 per Acre.

The Reason Why

THE CANADIAN

Pacific Railway Company

CAN GIVE

RELIABLE INFORMATION

TO

Intending Settlers.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company by their agreement with the Dominion Government have no poor lands to offer for sale, and therefore, unlike other Railway Companies having land grants, they reserve no farming lands for higher prices and speculative purposes, but sell only at uniform rate of

\$2.50 per Acre;

They are, therefore, in a position to give disinterested advice to intending settlers.

It is to the interest of the Company to promote the welfare of Settlers along their line, and the Officials of the Land Department in Winnipeg are instructed to spare no pains in affording Immigrants and others every possible information and assistance.

Therefore, be sure and pay a visit to the Land Office of the Company the first thing when you reach Winnipeg.

Price of Land \$2.50 per Acre.

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INFORMATION

FOR

PARTIES MOVING TO

MANITOBA

AND THE

Canadian North-West.

Parties moving to Manitoba should pack their household effects in good boxes, mark each package plainly with name and destination of owner **IN INK**—cards are liable to be rubbed off—and consign them via

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Make an itemized invoice of the goods, giving full description and their value, and hand it to the Railway or Steamship Company at shipping point, to be forwarded with the goods. This invoice is required by American Customs to bond the goods with, and all goods received at those points, on American border, without invoices are detained by Collector of Customs until invoice is received. You can

Purchase Through Tickets

FROM

BRITISH PORTS direct to MANITOBA.

Through tickets whether purchased by Canadian, American, or British emigrants are always preferable because they save annoyance and trouble and insure to the holder more care and attention than might otherwise be shown *en route*.

The Dominion Government are making arrangements to issue

Assisted Passage Tickets

to Emigrants from British Ports through to Manitoba. Full information on this subject can be obtained from the various Steamship Companies' Agents and from the Dominion Emigration Agencies.

It is better not to burden yourself with more baggage than absolutely necessary as supplies of all kinds can be obtained in Manitoba at reasonable prices.

Purchase agricultural implements in Manitoba as they will be found more suitable to the country than those purchased elsewhere. Prices are as favorable, if not more so, than if you purchased in Eastern Canada or United States.

Rebate for Cultivation \$1.25 per Acre.

Undisputed Facts

CONCERNING

MANITOBA and the CANADIAN NORTH-WEST.

SEASONS.

Ploughing commences end of March. Seeding in April. Harvest in August. Winter commences middle of November and lasts till end of March.

CLIMATE.

Healthy, no epidemic diseases, no malaria. Spring—Clear and bright. Summer—Warm with cool nights. Autumn—Balmly and pleasant. Winter—Uniform, dry and bracing.

SOIL.

Rich, black, argillaceous mold or loam, 2 to 6 feet deep, on a very tenacious clay subsoil.

WATER.

Good water by digging anywhere. Clear running streams. Ponds and picturesque lakes and lakelets.

WOOD.

Groves and clumps of trees dot the prairie. Rivers lined with forests. Wood obtainable within easy distance of farm.

HAY.

Cattle prefer the wild prairie grass of the Canadian Northwest to the cultivated varieties. It is very fattening for stock and abundant everywhere. Timothy yields 3 tons per acre.

YIELD OF CROPS PER ACRE.

	25½ bushels—Weight, 62 to 65 pounds.
Wheat.....	251
Oats.....	57
Barley.....	40
Potatoes.....	350
Turnips.....	1000
Carrots.....	300
Onions.....	270

COMPARATIVE YIELD OF CROPS.

	WHEAT.	OATS.	BARLEY.
Manitoba.....	251	57	40
Minnesota.....	15	37	25
Iowa.....	13	28	22
Ohio.....	12	23	19

FRUIT.

"I have over 1000 apple trees doing very well."

JAMES ARMSON, High Bluff.

Currants, raspberries, gooseberries, grapes, strawberries, &c., thrive excellently.

COST OF LIVING.

Agricultural implements can be purchased at reasonable prices. Store goods about the same as Ontario, and cheaper than in the United States.

MARKETS.

The rapid construction of the railway and other public works, and the constant influx of new settlers create a large and never failing home demand for farm produce. Centres of trade are being established all over the country. Elevators built along the line for the convenience of eastern buyers. Price—rule about the same as in Minnesota and Dakota, with double the yield per acre.

QUALITY OF GRAIN.

Manitoba hard wheat is well known to be the finest in the world.

FIRST CROPS.

A fair crop of wheat, oats, or potatoes can be had from land newly broken.

MANURE-

The land will not bear manure for several years after breaking—it is too rich.

REMEMBER

If you want Maps, Pamphlets, or other information regarding The Canadian Northwest or The Canadian Pacific Railway Lands, address the office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Bartholomew Place, London, England, G. DUNKWATER, Secretary of the Company, Montreal, or J. H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Price of Land \$2.50 per Acre.

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THE
Canadian Pacific Railway
COMPANY
OFFER LANDS

IN THE FERTILE BELT OF

Manitoba and the North-West Territory,

For Sale on certain conditions as to cultivation, at

\$2.50 PER ACRE.

Payment to be made ONE-SIXTH at Time of Purchase,
and the Balance in FIVE ANNUAL INSTALMENTS, with
Interest at Six per Cent.

A REBATE OF \$1.25 PER ACRE

Allowed for Cultivation, as described in the Company's Land
Regulations.

THE LAND GRANT BONDS

Of the Company, which can be procured at all the Agencies
of the Bank of Montreal, and other Banking Institutions
throughout the country, will be

Received at Ten per Cent. Premium

On their par value, with interest accrued, on account of, and
in payment of the Purchase money, thus further reducing the
price of the land to the Purchaser.

Special arrangements made with Emigration and Land
Companies.

For Copies of the Land Regulations and other particulars,
apply to the Company's Land Commissioner, JOHN McTAVISH,
Winnipeg, or to the undersigned.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
SECRETARY.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1st, 1881.

See Land Regulations on another page.

Rebate for Cultivation \$1.25 per Acre.

CANADIAN Pacific Railway Company.

REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF LAND.

The Company are prepared, until further notice, to sell lands for agricultural purposes,

At the price of \$2.50 [10/- ster.] per acre.

one-sixth payable in cash, and the balance in five annual instalments, with interest at six per cent., a rebate for actual cultivation being made as hereinafter described.

The ordinary conditions of sale are:—

1. That all improvements placed upon land purchased shall remain thereon until final payment for the land has been made.

2. That all taxes, and assessments lawfully imposed upon the land or improvements shall be paid by the purchaser.

3. The Company reserve from selection at the above price all mineral, coal, or wood-lands, stone, slate, and marble quarries, lands with water power thereon, and tracts for town sites and railway purposes; and, as regards lands having some standing wood, but not hereby excluded from selection, the purchaser will only be permitted to cut a sufficient quantity for fuel, fencing, and for the erection of buildings on his land until he shall have received the final conveyance thereof.

4. The mineral and coal lands and quarries, and the lands controlling water power, will be disposed of on very liberal terms to persons giving satisfactory evidence of their intention to utilise them.

5. The purchaser will be required, within four years from the date of the contract for the purchase of the land, to bring under cultivation, and sow and reap a crop on one-half of the said land, except when otherwise expressly agreed and declared in the contract by reason of any special obstacle to such cultivation. Dairy farming, or mixed grain and dairy farming, to an extent to be agreed upon, will be accepted as the equivalent of cultivation, entitling the settler to the rebate.

6. A credit of \$1.25 (5s. 6d.) per acre will be allowed for all land so cultivated during four years.

7. A reservation of 100 ft. in width for right of way, or other railroad purposes, will be made in all cases.

8. If the purchaser of a section, or part of a section, being a *bona fide* settler resident upon the land purchased, or upon an adjoining section, fails to carry out in their entirety the conditions of his contract with respect to cultivation and cropping, within the specified time, the Company reserve the right, in their own option, to diminish the quantity to be conveyed to him, under his contract, to such extent that he shall not be entitled to demand a conveyance of more than double the quantity cultivated and cropped, the quantity which he may so demand not to exceed one-half of the quantity mentioned in his contract, and, if not exceeding 160 acres, to be taken in the quarter section in which the greater part of such cultivation and cropping has been done; or, if in excess of 160 acres, then such excess to be taken from an adjoining quarter section; and as to the portion of the land contracted for, which the Company shall decide not to convey to such purchaser, his claim to the same shall be forfeited, and such portion shall not be conveyed to him by the Company; and thereupon the price shall be adjusted as if the contract of sale had originally been made for the portion actually conveyed to the purchaser.

The object of the foregoing clause is to prevent the Company's lands from falling into the hands of speculators to the disadvantage of the actual settler; but, as respects *bona fide* settlers, the purpose and aim of the Company is to afford them every possible consideration and facility.

9. Special contracts will be made for tracts exceeding one section, for settlement purposes or for cattle raising.

10. Liberal rates for settlers and their effects will be granted by the Company over its railway.

11. The land grant bonds of the Company will be received at 10 per cent. premium on their par. value with accrued interest, in payment for lands, thus further reducing the price of the land to the purchaser.

For further information, apply at the office of the Company, Bartholomew Place, London, England; to John H. McTavish, Land Commissioner, Winnipeg, Manitoba, or to the Secretary of the Company, Montreal, Canada.

By order of the Board.

CHARLES DRINKWATER, *Secretary.*

Price of Land \$2.50 per Acre.

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The Wheat Field of the North West.

CLIMATE.

The summer mean is 67° 76°, which is about the same as that of the State of New York. The mean winter temperature is almost precisely the same as that of St. Paul and Montreal. The weather during the winter months being uniformly clear, dry and bracing. The atmosphere in winter is very bright and dry, and the sensation of cold is not so unpleasant as that of a temperature at the freezing point in a humid atmosphere.

Manitoba and the Northwest Territory of Canada are officially declared to be "among the absolutely healthiest countries on the globe and most pleasant to live in. Endemic diseases are unknown. There is no malaria." Very little snow falls on the prairies, the average depth being about eight to ten inches. The snow goes away and ploughing begins from the first to the last of April. The summer months are May, June, July and August. Autumn lasts until November, when the regular frost sets in. Harvest takes place in August.

SOIL.

The soil is a rich, deep, black argillaceous mold or loam, resting on a deep and very tenacious clay subsoil. It is among the richest, if not positively the richest soil in the world, and specially adapted to the growth of wheat, oats, barley, root crops and grasses. Analyses by learned European chemists and the experience of farmers have established this fact. All the cereals grow and ripen in great abundance. The wheat grown is very heavy, being from 62 to 66 pounds per bushel, and the average yield as learned from statistics gathered by government is 26¾ bushels per acre. The soil is so rich that it will not endure the addition of manure for years after the first breaking.

PRODUCTIONS.

The average wheat crop of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest is 33 per cent greater than the average returns from the best of the American wheat growing States. The official returns for the season of 1881, as published by Bradstreet, show that the total production of wheat in the United States and Territories was 368,962,000 bushels, *a little more than half the crop which may be produced on the lands of the Canadian Pacific Railway in a single year.* According to the same authority the average yield per acre in the principal American wheat producing States was as follows: Illinois, 7½ bushels per acre; Ohio, 12·8; Michigan, 10·5; Minnesota, 10·17, and none over 15 bushels per acre. Official reports from stations on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway and from other points in Manitoba, including Winnipeg, Emerson, Otterbourne, Niverville, St. Boniface, Stonewall, Meadow Lea, Portage la Prairie, Argyle, Balmoral, Clandeboye, Cooks Creek, Dynevor, Greenwood, Parks Creek, Peguis, Foxton, Springfield, Assiniboine, Archibald, Beaconsfield, Blumenort, Burnside, Campbellville, Crystal City, Ilich Bluff, Holland, Lorne, Oak Point, Ossowa, Pilot Wound, Pomeroy, Poplar Point, Prospect, Richmond, Reinland, Wellington, etc., etc., show an average yield of 26¾ bushels per acre for the season of 1881. For the same season and in the same Territory the average yield of oats was 45¼ bushels, and barley 37¾ bushels to the acre.

MARKETS.

A very important question to the farmer is the distance from the farm to a market for farm productions. This question, so far as it relates to the Canadian Northwest, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are solving by the erection of elevators at different points on the line of the road, thereby assuring to the producer a permanent market for grain where he may always receive the highest market price. Other farm productions will always command a ready local market. The demand for beef cattle for dairy products and for horses is always fully equal to the supply.

HUNTING AND FISHING.

As fish and game are plentiful throughout the Province of Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest, it would be difficult to indicate which, if any, particular locality has the preference. The Lake of the Woods, Lake Winnipeg, Lake Manitoba, Lake Deception, Shoal Lake, and the innumerable streams which feed them, the Red, Assiniboine, Saskatchewan, Scratching, Nelson, Souris, and other rivers, together with their thousands of feeders, are alive with fish, including whittish, pickerel, pike, catfish, sturgeon, rock bass, black bass, suckers, perch, sunfish, gold eye, carp, etc., etc. The whole country from Lake Superior to the Pacific Ocean is the abode of game of all descriptions: Prairie chicken, duck of all varieties, wild geese, crane, snipe, swan, partridge, pigeons, pheasants, meadow lark and plover. Buffalo, cariboo, moose, elk, deer and antelope are found in different localities.

Rebate for Cultivation \$1.25 per Acre.

MANITOBA FARMING AND STOCK-RAISING LANDS.

STOCK RAISING.

Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest is destined to be one of the leading stock-raising countries in the world. Its illimitable prairies are covered with luxuriant and highly nutritious grasses of which there are upwards of fifty varieties, a large proportion of which are excellent for grazing purposes, cattle preferring them to cultivated grasses. Horses and cattle thrive well the year round. Although it is now more than forty years since sheep raising was first introduced in the neighborhood of the Red River, these animals have never been attacked by disease. Cattle raising is already being prosecuted on a large scale in certain portions of the Northwest Territory, the Marquis of Lorne, Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, having on his recent tour through the country reported several large droves between Edmonton and the Rocky Mountains and one drove numbering 7,000 head at Fort Calgary. Cattle raisers who have in the past wintered their herds south of the boundary line are now driving them into the Northwest Territory where the grasses are more nutritious, and the water, which abounds everywhere in this country is remarkably pure. A very prominent feature of the cattle ranges of the Canadian Northwest is the facts that very little snow falls, thus allowing cattle to graze through the winter. Recently a good deal of stock of approved breeds has been brought into Manitoba, and, as it has flourished as well as native stock, fancy stock breeding will in the future be among the most remunerative pursuits. Horses and cattle of the finest breeds always find a ready market in Manitoba. In connection with stock raising, dairy produce will always find a remunerative market. Beef and butter packing also flourish; and in this connection it may be stated that the salt springs which exist in various parts of the country, yield nearly a bushel of salt to thirty-five gallons of water, and is fully equal to any produced in England, America or Canada.

Fleeces from sheep grown in Manitoba are as a rule heavy. The freedom from disease, which is doubtless due to a great extent to the dry atmosphere, is accountable for this.

WOOD AND WATER.

Wood and water are among the essentials to settlement in all countries, and the facts in regard to these two necessities of life as they exist in Manitoba and the Canadian Northwest, will be required by those who contemplate making their homes here. Wood and water are both plentiful from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. All that vast region surrounding the Lake of the Woods, along the banks of the Red, Assiniboine and Saskatchewan Rivers, and in many places far removed from the principal lakes and rivers of the country, wood for building purposes and for fuel exists in great quantities. Elder, oak, elm, maple, hard and soft, basswood, cottonwood, poplar, white and red cedar, birch, spruce, white ash, tamarack, cherry, balsam, ash, pine and other varieties are found in almost impenetrable groves, and in detached clumps, within short distance of and sometimes abutting on agricultural lands. No difficulty has been experienced by settlers, nor is likely to be, on account of fuel or building material. Water is found everywhere in the thousands of lakes, in the many rivers and streams, or by boring, in abundance and of the best quality. Where it is found necessary to dig for water it can be found without fail at a distance of twelve to twenty feet. When once found there is assured forever afterwards an unfailing supply. There are also thousands of springs scattered throughout the country and these may be utilized for domestic purposes.

CHURCHES AND SCHOOLS.

Among the denominations represented in all parts of the Canadian Northwest are the Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal, Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregationalist, Baptist and Roman Catholic. The Dominion Government has set apart two sections or 1280 acres of land in each township, the proceeds of which, when sold are to be applied to the establishment of good schools. The system of education is that of separate schools, and the grants of money are equally divided according to the number of children in each section, as ascertained by annual census.

COAL.

Coal is found for upward of 200 miles above Edmonton and for some distance below that point. Coal has also been discovered on the Souris River, and every indication points to the fact that coal will be found here in large quantities. In the Arthabaska district and along the Pembina River, one of its tributaries, millions of tons of coal await development, and with it the assurance that coal mining will in the near future be among the principal sources of revenue to the Northwest. It is a well-known fact that the coal mines of British Columbia have long been the principal source of supply of San Francisco and the Pacific coast.

Price of Land \$2.50 per Acre.

LANDS.

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CROP REPORT.

Season of 1881.

[From the Montreal Gazette, September, 1881.]

CROPS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

No better agency for promoting emigration to the Canadian Northwest could be desired than the report of the condition of the harvest in Manitoba, which has recently been issued by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The information therein contained is in no way rose-colored or exaggerated—it has been gathered by postmasters throughout the Province, by personal enquiry among the farmers—and it is valuable as being the first comprehensive and reliable report of the condition of the crops in Manitoba which has ever been issued. In forty-five of the sixty-eight parishes from which returns were received, the number of acres under cultivation, the gross and the average yield, and current market prices are given, and of them we make the following synopsis:—

	Acres	Total yield, bush.	Average yield, bush.	Average price,
Wheat	126,635	3,458,475	28	80 cents
Oats	68,128	3,521,770	56	56 "
Barley	14,036	560,560	40	60 "

Representing in sterling 3s. 3d., 2s. 3d., 2s. 5d., respectively.

It will be seen from this synopsis of reports received from every section of the Province, that the average yield of grain—28 bushels to the acre—is extraordinarily high; much higher than is obtained under similar conditions in the United States. The reports give a fair idea of the splendid results of farming in our Northwest, and the rapidity with which the virgin soil is being brought under cultivation.

QUALITY OF THE GRAIN.

The following certificate speaks for itself:—

[Certificate from the President of the Corn Exchange, Montreal, as to the excellent quality of Manitoba grain.]

MONTREAL, January 17, 1882.

I have examined samples of grain grown in Manitoba, submitted by Alexander Begg, of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

The sample of Fife wheat is specially good, and No. 1 hard, which is the quality of wheat now so much sought after by millers.

The barley, white and black oats, peas and beans shown, are all of very superior quality, and would command very high prices in this market.

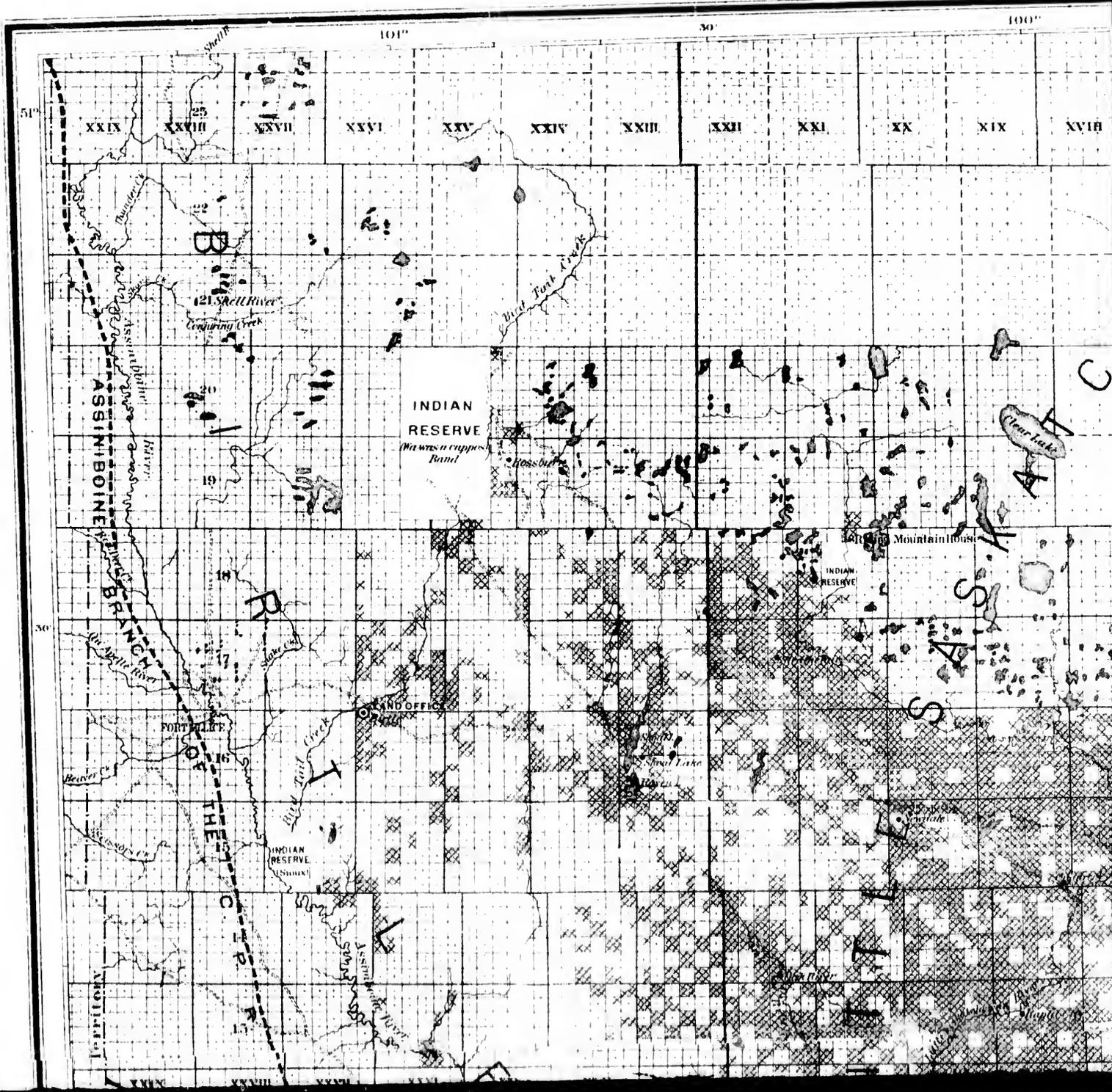
A. MITCHELL,

President Corn Exchange Association, Montreal.

Rebate for Cultivation \$1.25 per Acre.

The Railway Lands
comprise the odd sections
within the Belt, extending
back 24 miles on each
side of the line.

THE CANADIAN



PROVINCE OF MANITOBA,

PROJECTED BRANCHES

SURVEYED.

TOWNSHIP DIAGRAM.

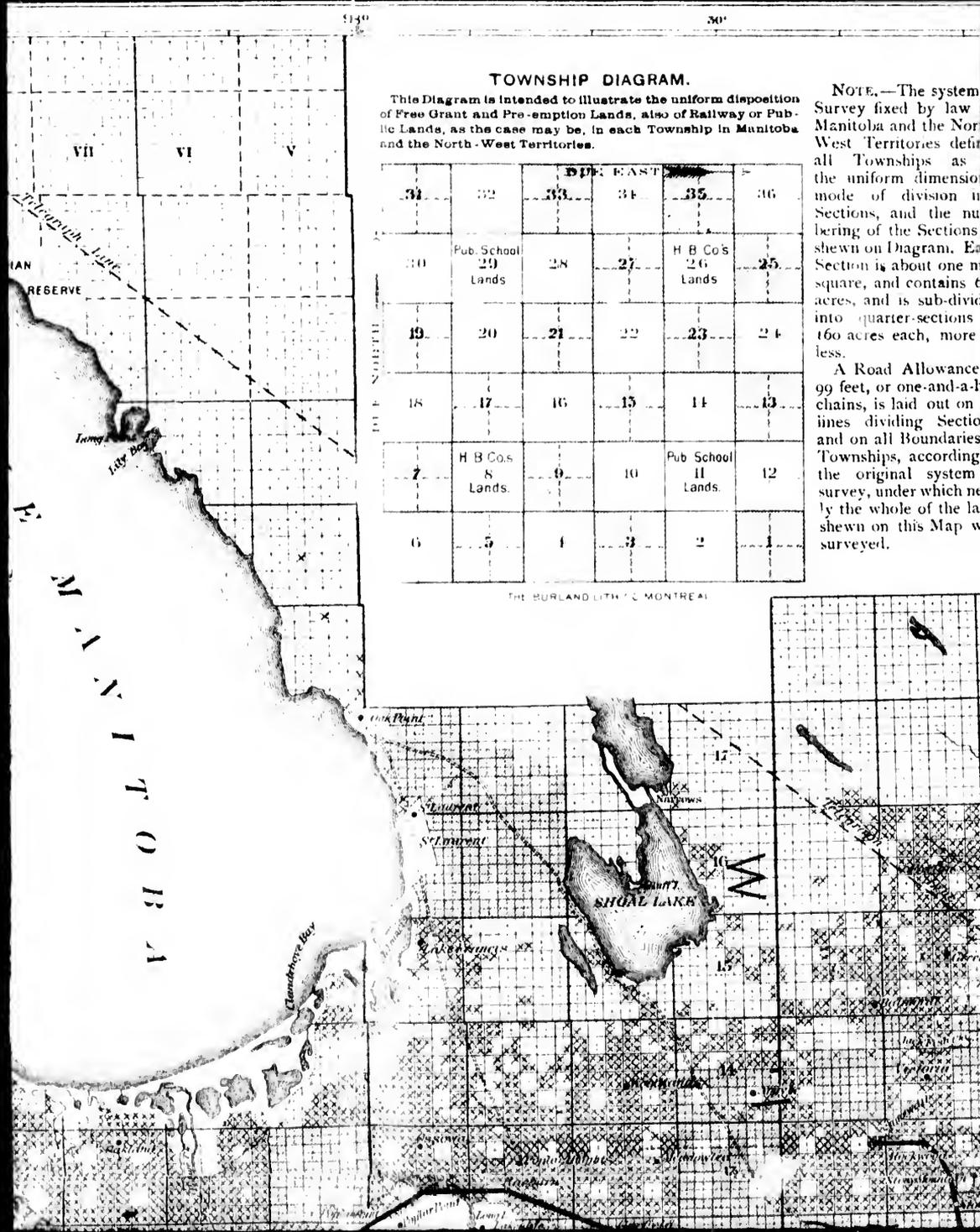
This Diagram is intended to illustrate the uniform disposition of Free Grant and Pre-emption Lands, also of Railway or Public Lands, as the case may be, in each Township in Manitoba and the North-West Territories.

		DIP. EAST					
		31	32	33	34	35	36
DIP. NORTH	30	Pub. School 29 Lands	28	27	H B Cos 26 Lands	25	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	18	17	16	15	14	13	
	7	H B Cos 8 Lands	9	10	Pub School 11 Lands	12	
	6	5	4	3	2	1	

NOTE.—The system Survey fixed by law Manitoba and the North West Territories define all Townships as the uniform dimension mode of division in Sections, and the numbering of the Sections shewn on Diagram. Each Section is about one mile square, and contains 640 acres, and is subdivided into quarter-sections 160 acres each, more or less.

A Road Allowance 99 feet, or one-and-a-half chains, is laid out on the lines dividing Sections and on all Boundaries of Townships, according to the original system survey, under which nearly the whole of the land shewn on this Map was surveyed.

THE BURLAND LITH. CO. MONTREAL



Land Grant of Canadian Pacific Railway 25,000,000 acres, within the Fertile Belt of the Great North-West.

Disposition
of Pub-
Manitoba

36
25
24
13
12

NOTE.—The system of Survey fixed by law for Manitoba and the North-West Territories defines all Townships as of the uniform dimensions, mode of division into Sections, and the numbering of the Sections as shewn on Diagram. Each Section is about one mile square, and contains 640 acres, and is sub-divided into quarter-sections of 160 acres each, more or less.

A Road Allowance of 99 feet, or one-and-a-half chains, is laid out on the lines dividing Sections, and on all Boundaries of Townships, according to the original system of survey, under which nearly the whole of the lands shewn on this Map were surveyed.

Explanation of Marks on Map.



Lands disposed of



Half Breed Lands

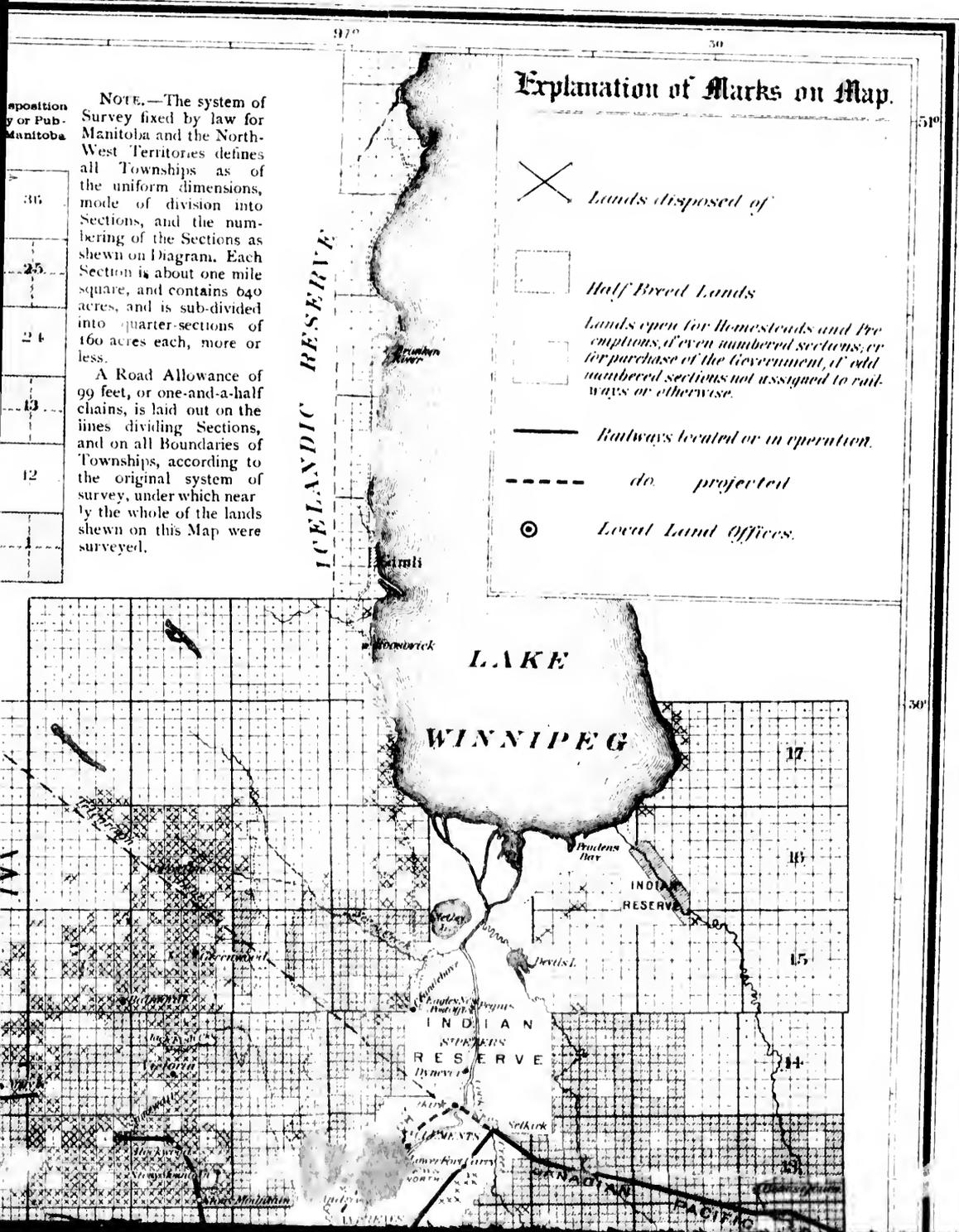
Lands open for Homesteads and Pre-emption, of even numbered sections, or for purchase of the Government, of odd numbered sections not assigned to rail-ways or otherwise.

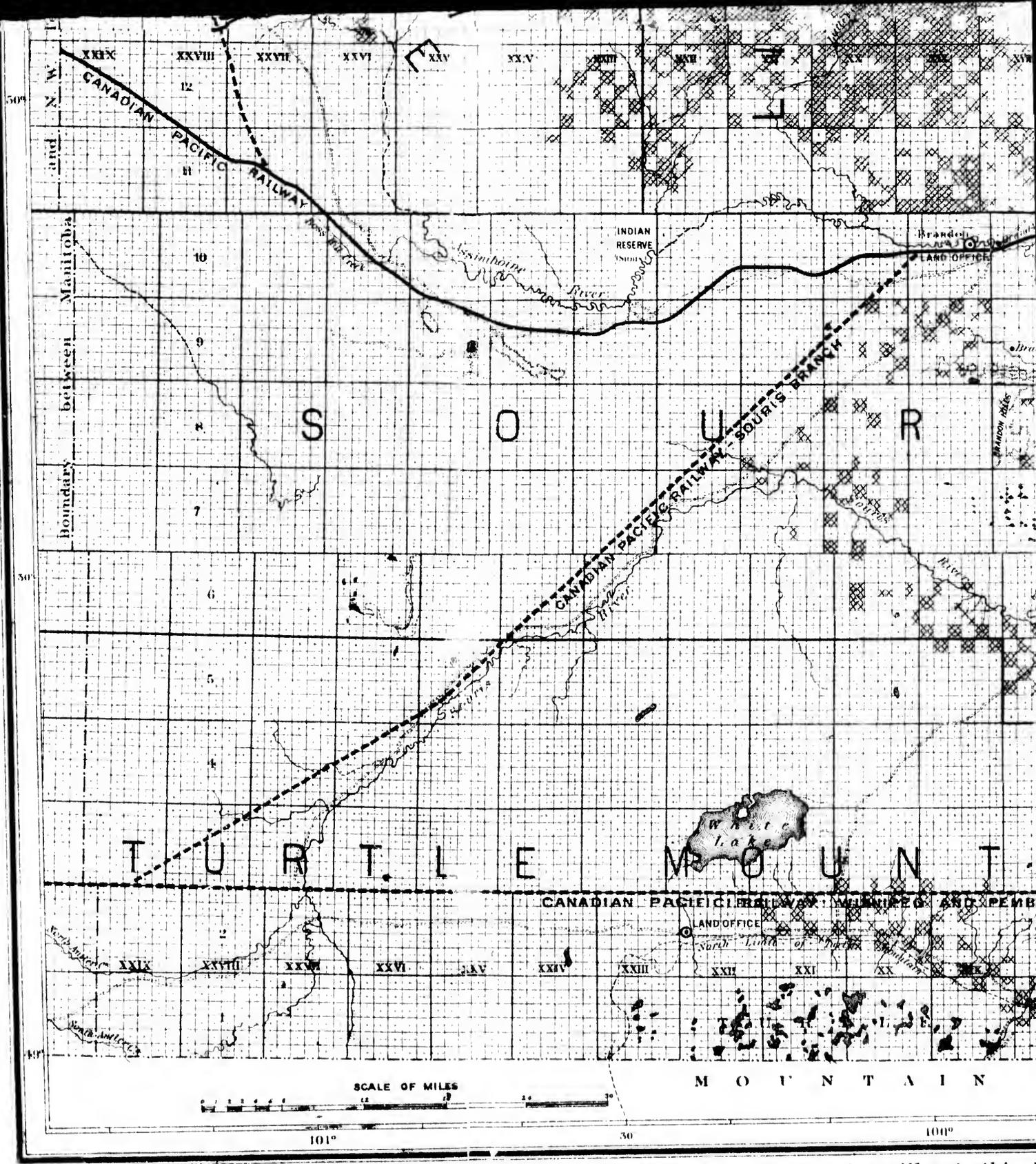
Railways located or in operation.

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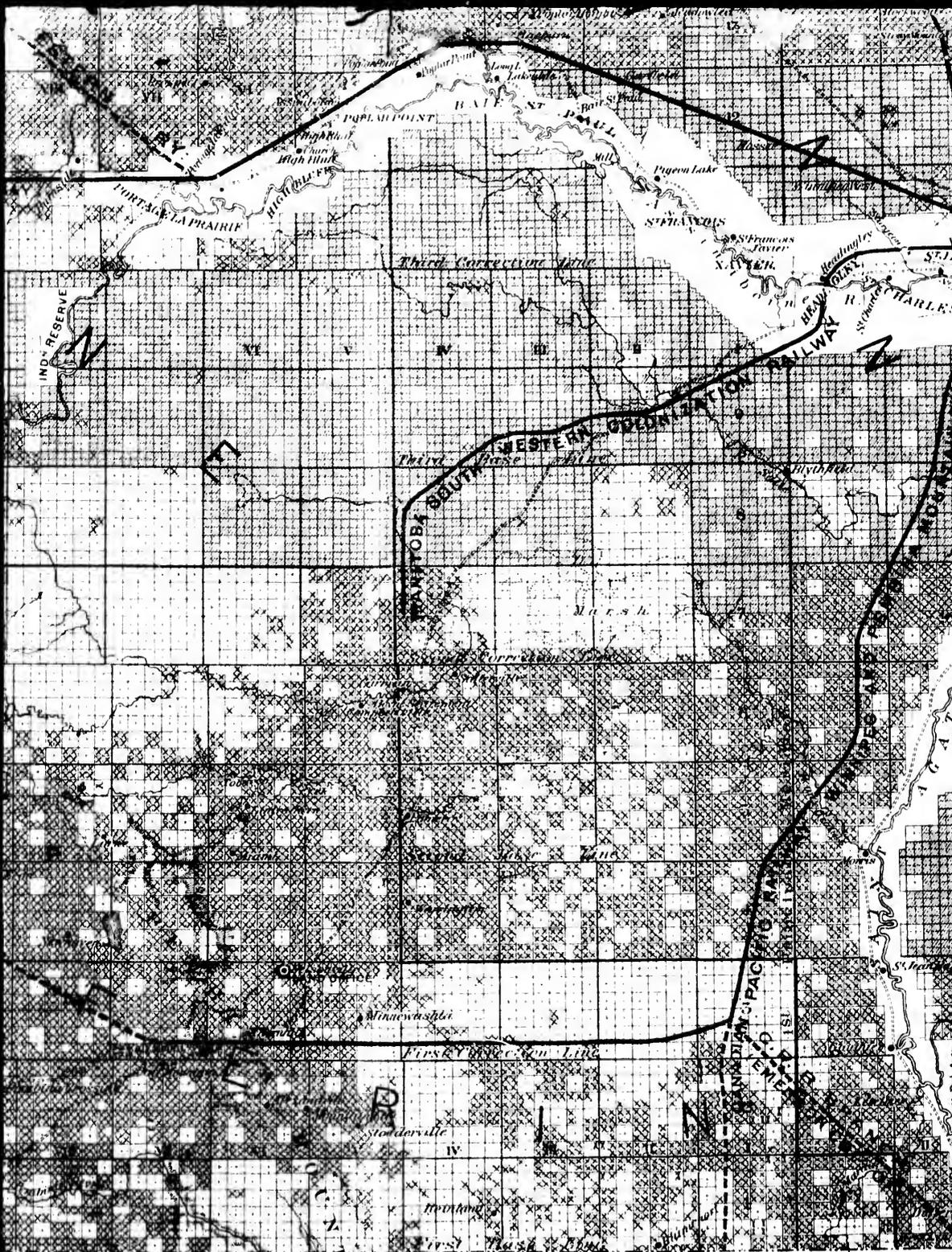


Local Land Offices.



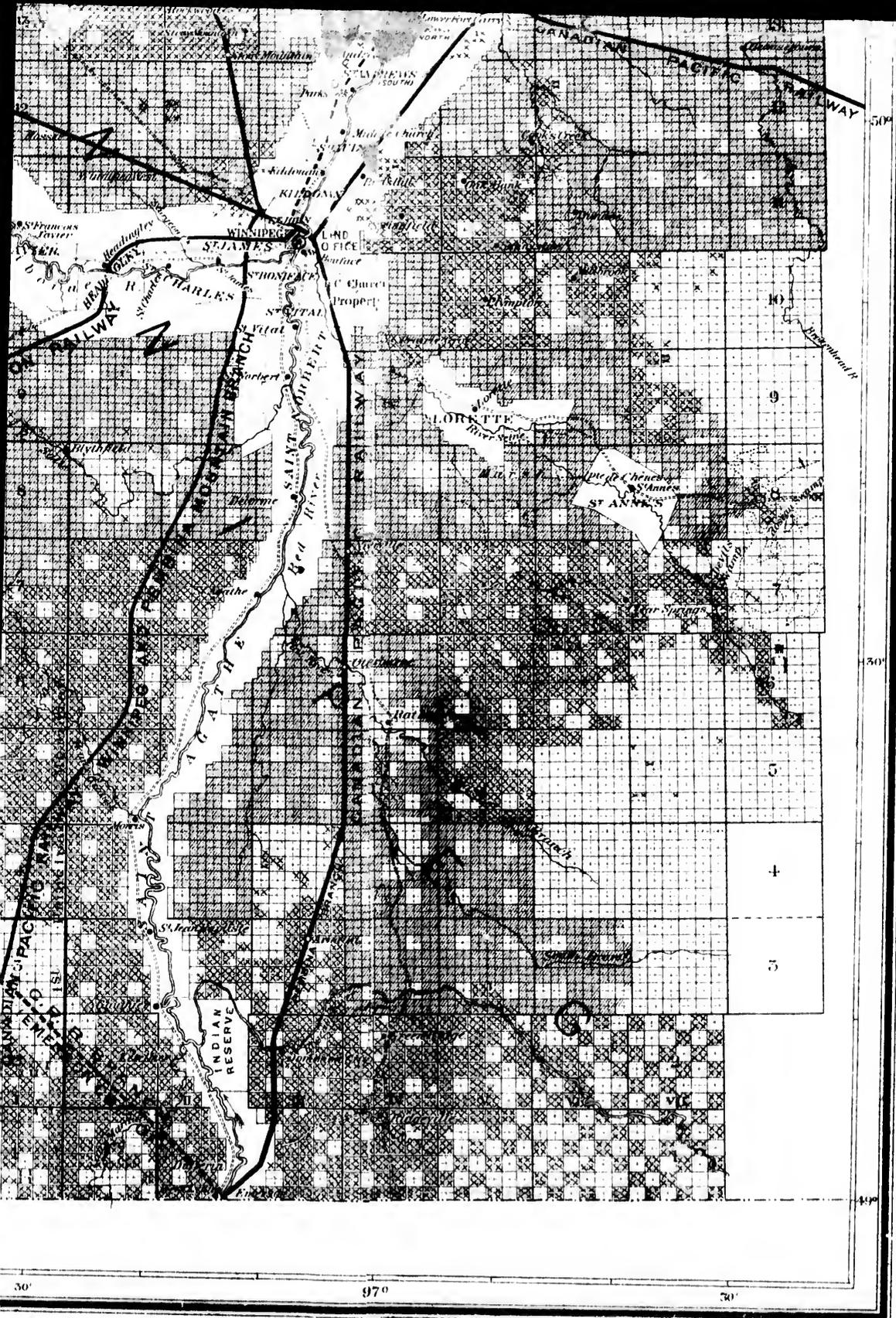


The intending settler will note this
 Sectional Maps showing Lands allotted to and for sale by The



115° 30' 118° 00' 120° 30'

There is an almost illimitable extent of Lands for Settlement further West.
 WATER, Secretary, MONTREAL, or JOHN H. McTAVISH, Land Commissioner, WINNIPEG



at further West.
 Commissioner, WINNIPEG, Manitoba.

Manitoba Farms

Exempt from Seizure for Debt.

In Manitoba there is a law by which 100 acres of land and house thereon, 2 oxen, 1 cow, 1 horse, 2 pigs, and certain farm implements and household furniture, are exempted from seizure for debt, so that if from sickness or other misfortune a settler should be reduced to extreme circumstances, his home and necessaries of farming are exempted from seizure.

Sir Alexander Galt's Opinion of the Canadian North-West.

Sir Alexander T. Galt, in his address in England on the subject of the Canadian North-west, gave in a condensed form a complete review of the entire question of settlement. He said, after referring to his visit to the North-West:

"The district west and southwest of Winnipeg is that which most attracted my attention; and it is impossible for me to speak too highly of my impressions of its fertility and beauty.

"It is impossible within the limits permitted by this general report to specify the features of the country which I traversed for upwards of five hundred miles. With some very trifling exceptions the soil is of remarkable fertility and easily worked, evidenced by a most abundant harvest, principally of wheat and oats, then in course of harvesting. The settlers, though at present sparsely scattered over the prairies, with one accord stated their contentment and belief in the country; while the rapidity with which churches, mills and stores are arising afforded the best evidence of the progress and success of the settlement."

[Extract from the speech of Hon. James B. Beck, of Kentucky, delivered in the United States Senate, Tuesday, January 10, 1882.]

"The report of the Canadian Commissioner of Agriculture shows that they have in Manitoba over two hundred million acres of wheat-producing country; the reports of the individual farmers show that their yield of wheat varies from twenty-five to 50 bushels per acre, weighing from sixty to sixty-six pounds to the bushel. Their great Pacific Railroad will be finished to the Pacific Ocean as soon as our Northern Pacific Railroad will be, and the trade of China, Japan, Australia, and the Indies will pass over it. It is nearly completed to Lake Superior now; thence the products of that country pass through the same chain of lakes ours has to traverse, and Fort William is as near Buffalo as Chicago is. Their now enlarged Welland Canal overcomes the obstruction of Niagara, and their line is shorter by rail through Montreal to Liverpool by over six hundred miles than any route we can take to get the wheat of Dakota through New York to England."

Further particulars will be furnished at the offices of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, Montreal and Winnipeg, Canada, and Bartholomew House, E. C., London, England, or at the offices of the Scottish American Land Company Limited, 4 George Street, Edinburgh, and their Agents at 45 Hope Street, Glasgow.

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JOHN H. McTAVISH,

Land Commissioner, WINNIPEG, Manitoba.

Issued from the General Offices of the Company at Montreal, Canada, February, 1882.

Price of Land \$2.50 per Acre.

