

raised on one acre in one year, and four hundred and fifty bushels are only a good ordinary crop. Winnipeg lies in the very heart of such a country.

Another branch of industry which could not fail to pay under proper management is

PAPER MANUFACTURE.

Close beside the city thousands of tons of straw are annually burned, which could be used in the manufacture of wrapping paper, while the kind of timber necessary for the manufacture of pulp papers grows in abundance on the banks of the Red and Assiniboine rivers which form a junction in the city. The market for print papers in the Northwest now calls for over six tons daily, and for wrapping and other cheap lines it is practically unlimited. The questions of raw material and a market for sales are therefore settled so far as this industry is concerned.

A DISTILLERY

is an institution which could be made very profitable in this city. The manufacture of spirits from wheat, which has been so successfully carried on in Ontario would start here with double advantages in the matter of a supply of raw material, while other grains used in distilling are equally cheap and plentiful.

PORK PACKING

is already going on in this city, and at the rate at which beef and pork production is going on in the surrounding country, there must soon be an effort made for the curing and canning of beef, while pork packing should extend into a prominent industry.

The foregoing are all industries which might be floated with comparatively small capital, and increased as necessity demanded. There is one great industry, however, which should attract men of liberal means, namely: iron smelting and manufacture. On the shores of Lake Winnipeg, which is only thirty miles from the city, lie unlimited deposits of the richest iron ore on this continent, all of which are of easy access. That the manufacture of iron from this ore would be profitable, may be judged from the fact that a company are now about to erect works at