beautiful islands, and their white fishing boats giving life and beauty to the waters; whilst mining and lumbering establishments are springing up in all directions.

On the 19th of September the Conference on Immigration held its first meeting, and continued from day today till the whole subject was fully discussed, and each member of the Conference, on behalf of his own Province, had used all the arguments he could to advance the interests he represented, and all alike admitted with pleasure their gratification at the kind and liberal manner in which their various representations were received and considered by the Government at Ottawa. Sir John A. McDonald, Sir George E. Cartier, and the Hon. Mr. Morris were very regular in their attendance, and took a lively part in the discussion of the subjects brought before the Conference, and evinced a deep interest in the subject of Immigration. Each Province had its own object to gain, every one had a different plan, or wanted to secure a certain class of immigrants; some wanted miners, others ship-builders, others agriculturists, fishermen, farm-laborers, or mechanics; Manitoba and the North-West Territories did not want any one class in particular, she required as many of all those classes of immigrants as desire new homes where they can reap the rich reward of plenty and independence, as a certain return for industry and sobriety.

I did not fail to bring under the notice of the Government at Ottawa, all the points mentioned in the Minute of Council, and had the satisfaction of being assured that everything would be done that will tend to advance the interests of Manitoba and the North West Territories, by the Government of Canada.

I urged the claims of the Province of Manitoba and the North West Territories, as being superior to those of all the other Provinces of the Dominion, on the Government of Ottawa, for the undeniable reason that our Province has been left without any Crown Lands, and that the lands of this Province and of the North West Territories are to be heavily drawn upon for the construction of a national railway across the continent, taking into the markets of the older Provinces, who control their own Crown Lands, the wealth of the great North West, with its rich valley of the Saskatchewan; because, whilst some of the old Provinces have not set apart one shilling for immigration, our little Province of Manitoba, without any public lands of her own, and with only a very small revenue, has cheerfully devoted, in the first year of her existence the very liberal sum of \$20,000, nearly one-third of her whole year's revenue, to the building of great highways and bridges, which are in fact a system of colonization roads opening up a perfect route for the immigrant through our Province to the North West Territories, and \$2,000 for the "Relief of poor and suffering immigrants." Besides the Dominion having taken possession of all our Crown Lands, leaves us no choice but to call on the Dominion of Canada to deal liberally in assisting us in procuring and securing a stream of immigration to this country. Other Provinces of the Dominion can offer their lands to the immigrant free of charge, or at such a price as to leave them within the reach of all comers; we have to look to the Dominion for the means of offering these inducements, and to pay the expenses necessary to secure a large immigration. These and many other arguments I urged on the Government at Ottawa, on behalf of Manitoba and the North West Territories, and I take much pleasure in reporting to your Excellency that the Government at Ottawa expressed the most serious determination to make Manitoba and the North West Territories the chief object and imigorian Go be Fo wh Fo oblastic Go promassing of a

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