

factory, many hotels, and other well-built edifices, and a population of some 4,000. Brandon, too, 133 miles west of Winnipeg, is a flourishing town, with mayor and corporation, and a population of over 3,000 though only three or four years old. It has a fine situation in the Valley of the Assiniboine, and four large grain elevators. At these two places we received addresses and the hospitality of the people—at the latter place in the middle of the night, and at the former in the early morning. Virden, Moose, Minn., Broadview, Indian Head, Qu'Appelle, Regina, Moose Jaw, Medicine Hat and Calgary, are also incipient cities, and already important centres of trade.

Winnipeg, however, is the capital of Manitoba and the commercial capital of the North-West. It is the great distributing point for all of the country between the Red River and the Rocky Mountains. In 1870 it was a hamlet, with a population of 250 souls. In 1874 it was incorporated as a city, with an assessment roll of \$2,078,018; in 1882 it could boast of 25,000 inhabitants and an assessment of \$30,432,270, and its population is now about 30,000. It has broad and well laid out streets, lined with handsome stores and warehouses, private residences and public buildings. The city is lighted by electricity and gas, street railways are in operation, a fire brigade has been organized, and all the advantages and conveniences of an old established city are enjoyed by its inhabitants. The offices and plant of the western division of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are situated in Winnipeg, and a fine station has been built.

THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

AND

THE ADVANTAGES IT OFFERS

FOR

EMIGRATION PURPOSES.

BY PROF. HENRY TANNER, M.R.A.C., F.C.S.,

SENIOR EXAMINER ON THE PRINCIPLES OF AGRICULTURE UNDER THE GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE; DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION UNDER THE INSTITUTE OF
AGRICULTURE, SOUTH KENSINGTON, LONDON.

(Report of 1885 published January 1886.)

Under this title we include the Province of Manitoba, and the North-West Territories. The more complete political organisation of Manitoba, and her more advanced settlement, distinguish her from the general group of rising Provinces in the Canadian North-West. As a first step, it is very desirable to realize something of the magnitude of the country we are about to notice. The Province of Manitoba is rather larger than Great Britain with Ireland added, and to the West of Manitoba four other Provinces have been formed, each being somewhat about the same size. After these lands have thus been cut out of the North-West Territories, we have a tract of country remaining rather larger than the total area of Russia in Europe with the German