and in bettering their circumstances. If all the Young Men's Christian Associations throughout Great Britain were to act in the same way, as immigration agents, we would soon have this glorious country filled with a high class of settlers. No other country offers such a field for investment, or place for a home, as Manitoba and the Northwest. As the poet truly says:—

"These are the gardens of the desert,
The unshorn fields, boundless and beautiful
For which the speech of England has no name,
The Prairie."

THE setting apart of a day for planting trees and calling it Arbor Day seems to be somewhat of a farce. Not one in ten observe the day as it is intended to be done by setting out trees and shrubs, but rather the contrary. This is a prairie country and . therefore a treeless country to a certain extent, and if there is any country where trees and shrubs should be planted this is the place. In order to encourage this industry we would suggest that a bonus in the shape of a certain amount be allowed off the taxes, for trees planted either in the yard or on the street; and that the premises possessing trees and grounds which are neatly attended to be assessed at a lower valuation than the properties which are neglected and whose owners do not care whether a tree was ever planted or not as long as they get their rent and the gate can swing on its hinges.

If Winnipeg wants to possess a clean and healthy appearance she must keep her front and back yards in order. Property is always picked up and houses bring a good rental in localities where cleanliness and tidy-

ness is observed. If the rule of adorning our gardens with trees, shrubs, flowers and clean cut lawns and boulevards was the order of the day our streets would present a different appearance, the Health Inspector would be a happy man and the doctors would loose many of their patients, not by death, but by not requiring their services.

Winnipeg's Water Power

 $\sqrt{
m OR}$ some time past public attention has been directed to the enormous water-power which Winnipeg has within her grasp, and numerous schemes have been brought forward and promulgated for the carrying out of this important project, apparently all to no purpose. With the advantages Winnipeg possesses in having such a power within her limits it is only "putting of till toniorrow what may be done to day" policy, which acts as a check on the progress of the city. From surveys and plans made by Mr. H. N. Ruttan, city engineer, it was fully demonstrated that at a cost of about \$400,000, a dam and power canal could be constructed on the Assiniboine which would furnish over 10,000 horse power, a sufficient quantity to answer all purposes of a city of 50,000 people. We also glean from the report referred to, that this power would be sufficient to grind 10,000 barrels of flour per day and that the power could be easily increased to double the capacity, by connecting the River to Lake Manitoba with a canal, and not only would the power thus obtained be valuable for flouring mills but other industries could be supported, and in a short time Winnipeg would become a great manufacturing centre. With the recent inprovements which have taken place in the transmission of electric power, steam engines could be replaced by the electric motor, which would only cost one third as much to run as that of