

inspector. The summer of 1882 showed extraordinary progress in the growth of Brandon, the population had increased to 3,000, the business institutions numbered two hundred, and a general summary of other institutions included four banks, a flouring mill, a saw mill, two planing mills, three new churches, the English church of St. Matthew, the Presbyterian church and the Methodist church of Canada, a place of worship, part residence, part chapel, for the Catholic church, a Dominion land office, a registry office, a club house in course of completion, a large number of commodious hotels and boarding houses, and some very extensive and handsomely erected livery, and feed and sale stables, and a rapidly increasing number of private residences. In addition to all these a splendid bridge had been thrown over the Assiniboine at the bottom of First street, the private enterprise of our present Provincial member, Joseph E. Woodworth, Esq., and the approaches to another bridge connecting the country north of Brandon with Eighteenth street were rapidly nearing completion. In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway and their system of dividing their great line into railway divisions, extensive round houses and engine shops for the repair of their locomotives, and very extensive coal sheds had been constructed. The emigration to this district also had received due regard at the hands of the Government, very large and handsome emigration sheds had been erected, immediately adjacent to the railway depot, capable of accommodating nearly 500 emigrants at a time.

Before the close of the year 1882 the additions and improvements of the City included the finished Club House before mentioned, and a corporation building which embraced a Fire Hall fitted with a Fountain—Hose and Steamer, and Hook and Ladder appliances, suites of offices for the City Clerk, the Chief of Police and the assessors and collectors of taxes and a Council Chamber; a new passenger depot for the Canadian Pacific Railway placed near the crossing of Tenth street and Pacific avenue, a new elevator and the completion and occupation of many villa residences in the suburbs of the City. Three of the principal avenues of the City, Pacific, Rosser and Princess and the cross streets from First street to Fourteenth street were now extensively built upon and were constantly the scene of busy thoroughfares. The Hotel and boarding accommodation for the winter 1882-1883 may be gathered from the fact that nineteen liquor licences had been granted to Brandon applicants. The year 1882 closed with the usual municipal changes. Mayor Daly was succeeded in the civic chair by Mr. Alderman Winter, and Messrs. W. Rose, J. B. Angus, Fraser and A. Cameron replacing Messrs. Horne, L. Buchan, Brock and Lockhart as Aldermen. The review of the past eighteen months of Brandon's existence guarantees the assertion that nowhere in the annals of the growth of cities has such progress been recorded as we have feebly attempted to describe.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND POLITICAL SITUATION.

Brandon is situated on the River Assiniboine, in Longitude 99° 50' west and Latitude 49° 50' north. It is 130 miles due west from Winnipeg, about 700 miles east of the Rocky mountains, 57 miles north of the international boundary and 84 miles due south of Dauphin Lake. It is interesting to note that our city and district is in the same latitude as the Land's End, Cornwall, the Channel Islands, Cherbourg, Rouen and the valley of the Lower Seine, South Belgium and the valley of the upper Meuse and upper Moselle, Luxemburg, Rhenish Prussia, Rhenish Bavaria, the great resort of European tourists, the district of the Upper Elbe, the surroundings of Prague and Cracow and the lower valleys of the River Don, Dnieper and Volga in European Russia. The temperature of a Brandon winter has been registered at 60° below zero but at rare intervals. The continuous low temperature at or below zero during the months of January and February is more than ameliorated by the dryness of the atmosphere, so that very little inconvenience is suffered.

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These generally ex been produc the Kingsto 321 exhibits straw, among fine, the gra Fife, Champ wheat. The oats and whi Notwithstand white Laplar