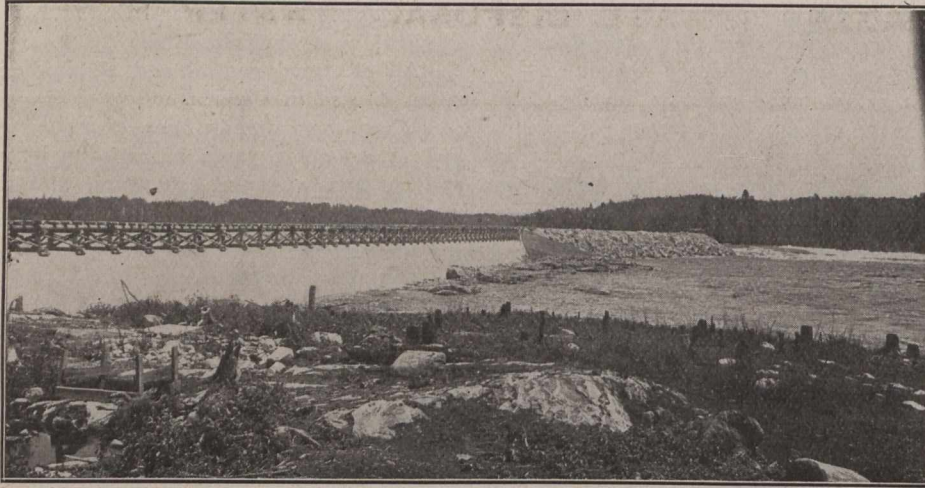


long, and the city also acquired the right-of-way and built 24 miles of steam railroad that is now fully equipped by engine, box, platform and passenger coaches. The transmission line right-of-way adjoins the railway for a distance of some 30 miles, that right-of-way being bought from the Dominion Government.

the annual output now exceeds \$25,000,000. During the period of 1901 to 1906 the Government census shows that Winnipeg led all cities in Canada in the increase in capital invested in manufacturing, the percentage of gain for the five years being 130 per cent. The field for manufacturing in Winnipeg is large, and, while the development in the past



View showing River Wall and Rockfill Dam, which will divert the Flow of the Winnipeg River to the Intake Canal.



Terminus of the 77-mile Steam Railway built by the City of Winnipeg for handling Supplies and Material for the Power Plant at Point du Bois.

That there will be a market for Winnipeg's power is shown by the fact that her manufacturing industries are increasing at a rapid pace. In 1901, according to the Government census, the total output of the Winnipeg factories was \$8,606,248; in 1906 the Government census gave Winnipeg an output of \$18,983,248, and on July 1st the Winnipeg Development and Industrial Bureau completed a census of all Winnipeg factories. The returns show that

ten years have been very great, the possibilities for the future are even greater.

Winnipeg's movement that proposes the intelligent unfolding of the advantages of electricity to her modern municipal works, her factories and homes, is a step in progress that will mean more to that city than even the most optimistic of her citizens now forecast.