

its climate demands special notice. Residents generally describe it as far more enjoyable than the climate of England, and as only requiring specially prudent precautions when the winter wind happens to be rough and violent, a circumstance which is of rare occurrence. In the latest report issued by the Department of Agriculture for the Province of Manitoba, the climate is spoken of in the following terms, and I make the quotation because I regard it as thoroughly worthy of acceptance on the ground of its accuracy:—  
 “On account of the bracing dry atmosphere, the fluctuations of temperature are not inconveniently felt, as is the case where the atmosphere is more humid. The warm days in summer are generally followed by cool evenings, and such a thing as very sultry and oppressive heat is scarcely known. The warm days, followed by cool nights and copious dews, facilitate the growth of cereals in a wonderful degree. The winters here are also very pleasant and bracing, proceeding from the same cause, namely, the dryness of our atmosphere.”

It is a significant fact that, in the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway through Manitoba, the work has not been delayed a single day by reason of the weather being too severe for the men to continue their work. Possibly, if Manitoba had not been such a very attractive district, its climate would never have been so thoroughly misrepresented.

#### CONCLUSION.

The foregoing facts and conditions have been brought under the consideration of the Council, in order that there may be some data before them justifying the general results of this enquiry. I find that the reports which have been so industriously circulated, and which describe in such extravagant language the destructive character of the Canadian climate, the bad quality of the water, the large quantity of alkali land, and the distress and lack of prosperity amongst the settlers, are either contrary to the facts of the case, or serious exaggerations of perfectly exceptional conditions. I find that these reports have been industriously circulated with the direct object of diverting the flow of emigration from Canada.

The interests of those amongst us who are being trained in a knowledge of agricultural science, but who have not sufficient capital at command to enter upon the practice of farming in Great Britain and Ireland, these have received my special care and consideration. I can with every confidence bid them not to be discouraged by such want of capital, which is now their great difficulty. Whatever may be done for them elsewhere, Canada is quite prepared to welcome