

forty miles out, you get into a less fertile soil. I cannot go with the statement that *that* great blank space *there* (explaining on map) is land of any considerable value at all. I mean north of the boundary, the great coteau of the Missouri, it is a perfect blank on the map, and it is not worth much. That country has been very little surveyed or passed over by anybody. We have travelled in considerable force over those parts with 300 men, as many horses, and about 150 oxen, requiring considerable forage, and having great difficulty in obtaining any. After you get 260 miles out on this line from the Red River, there is no wood whatever. It may be a pastoral country, but it would trouble the people to find wood for fuel or building. Our horses and cattle died there for want of food, and I should not advise anyone to go there on a pastoral expedition. Near the Qu'Appelle river, and thence north to the Beaver Hills and Touchwood Hills, is a beautiful country. hold that you cannot in Her Majesty's dominions get such a quantity of good land within so small a compass as within the province of Manitoba, for 100 miles west of it the land is really excellent. As you approach the north Saskatchewan, there is plenty of good land and timber. The isothermal lines run north an extraordinary distance as you approach the Peace River. I am satisfied that far north, near the Rocky Mountains, wheat and other grains can be grown. The Canadian Pacific Railway has been altered from what you see on that map (south of Lake Manitoba), but unfortunately not for the better. Mr. Fleming in his remarks says that a "great railway route like this ought to be 'exhaustively surveyed' before the roads are made." I should like to read a remark out of the report laid by Mr. Fleming before the Government this last spring. It is from one of his surveyors. At page 199 of this report it says: "It was found that the Nut Hill lies to the *south* instead of to the *north* of the Assiniboine; it extends for several miles in a north-west and south-east direction *across the line of railway*." It would appear to me that as they were then putting up a telegraph line on the *located* line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, it was a little late to find out that the Nut Hill was *south* instead of *north* of the railway. This does not look like an "exhaustive survey." As far as I know, the location of the Canadian Pacific Railway was very suddenly and hastily changed, and I regret to say it was not changed for the better. In the province of Manitoba I should imagine that you have reached about the northern limit of the growth of wheat. In that longitude, when you get up to that upper section, past the Swan River, in latitude 52°, and fully 150 miles more north than Winnipeg, you not only get more to the