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night in Brandon upon six feet of good prairie sod, wrapped in a blanket. An interval of twenty-four hours wrought many changes in those early days. Brandon grew with each hour of the clock, and tents and shanties burst into full blown stores and offices with a wonderful rapidity. The creation of a real estate office was simply marvellous. At 9 a.m., a man had hardly paid the deposit on his newly acquired possession, but the next hour of the clock would behold him the presiding genius at desk, table, box or caskhead (the man was not particular), vending real estate to eager purchasers, and fabulous amounts were often realized. By September, 1881, that is within four months of the time when the surveyors' tent was the solitary habitation, Brandon possessed all the elements of a growing city, and could boast of possessing a railway depot, a river boat landing, a post office, an express office, three temporary places of worship for the several denominations, a branch banking house, a planing mill, a saw mill, an engineer's office, a lawyer's office, about two dozen general stores, two hardware stores, about a score of real estate offices, several temporary hotels and boarding houses, and several livery and feed stables, all in full swing. Before winter set in many substantial buildings had replaced the original tents and shanties, and three good and commodious hotels, the "Royal," the "Brandon," and the "Queen's," were affording the accommodation at all times so sorely needed. As the cold of winter deepened the growth of Brandon strengthened, no greater evidence of which can be adduced than this, the publication of the first Brandon newspaper, the *Sun* on the 19th of January, 1882. And on other and higher grounds can Brandon look back, and with credit and pleasure review, the early months of her existence, for amongst her earliest citizens she included men who felt the vacancy, if there was not one hallowed day amongst the seven, and who in the convenient tent or shanty, provided the place of meeting where the God of their past, their present and their future, was thankfully remembered. And who shall say that Brandon owes not her glory of to-day to these worthy circumstances? As early as June, 1881, services in connection with the Presbyterian church at Brandon were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Ferries, and soon after their establishment the Methodist Church of Canada organized their body under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Lawson. The last named denomination was soon in a flourishing condition, and before winter had erected a large temporary church, which the Presbyterians were allowed to share. The Church of England also made satisfactory progress under the care of Mr. L. M. Fortier, so that by December the Rev. Mr. Boydell, the first clergyman of that denomination, found a complete organization awaiting his ministrations. When the first issue of the *Sun* appeared the permanent population of the city was estimated at 800, the buildings were about 200, and their value approximated at \$200,000. Over and above these figures there was also a very large transient population, and often it occurred that if a census had been then taken the population of the city would have totalled some 5,000 individuals. Before the spring had far advanced the resident population had increased to 1,600, the number of places of business of every description to one hundred and twenty, a flouring mill added to the manufacturing industries, and a branch of the Merchants' Bank established. Within twelve months of the time when the site of the city was a grassy prairie slope, Parliament had passed a bill incorporating and granting a charter to the city of Brandon. The first municipal election took place on June 30th, 1882, when T. Mayne Daly, Jun., Esq., was elected Mayor, and Messrs. J. W. Horne, W. Winter, A. L. Sifton, J. A. Brock, E. Evans, G. Winters, J. A. Smart, S. H. Bower, C. Pilling, L. Lockhart, L. Buchan and L. M. Fortier were elected aldermen, the city being divided into four wards and each ward returning three aldermen. The City Council then made the following appointments:—Mr. E. Martindale, city clerk; Mr. F. G. A. Henderson, city solicitor; Mr. T. Winter, city chamberlain; Mr. A. L. McMillan, chief of police; Messrs. Poudrier & Brownlee, city engineers; Mr. A. Waddell, assessor and collector of taxes; and Mr. J. J. Parker, city fire