consequence of the usual absence of moisture from them, the winds are not unpleasant. The autumn weather here is very agreeable, and it continues warm often till late in the fall. The winters are almost always very enjoyable. We have very few heavy storms, and but little extreme cold. The thermometer is generally above zero, and often last winter it was 60 and 70° above, though for a few days it will go down to 20 or 30° below zero. The air, however, is so dry that the cold is not felt so severely as it is in districts in which the air contains more moisture. The "chinook" winds temper our winters very greatly, and assist very much in rendering them pleasant. The "chinooks" come from the Pacific Ocean, laden with warmth and moisture. In passing through the mountains they are robbed of their moisture, and come to us dry and warm. The thermometer rises rapidly as soon as a "chinook" appears, and the snow as rapidly disappears if there happens to be any.

CALGARY.

Calgary is, to-day, perhaps the most prominent and important town in the North-West Territories. It is centrally located in the District of Alberta on the C.P.R., 120 miles from the summit of the Rocky Mountains and destined to be the capital of the District when the latter is erected into a Province. The site has been very finely chosen at the confluence of the Bow and Elbow Rivers, on a broad flat basin between the two rivers. It has been said that it is much the grandest town-site either in Manitoba or the N.W.T. It is surrounded by romantic spets, precipitous bluffs and in the distance to the west and south-west very grand views of the Rockies are to be seen. A little over a year ago there were to be seen only the M. P. Post, H. B. trading post and a couple of stores. Now we have a population of from 800 to 1000, which is continually increasing, four churches, a school, and a full supply of stores of all kinds and enough mechanics and professional men to supply the wants of the residents and surrounding settlers. Calgary is a natural distributing centre for the great trade that is going on in the mountains with those connected with the railroad, miners and others, also for the whole Macleod district south, and for the immense trade with the Red Deer River and Edmonton country to the north. The mails are sent out from here to all these points and the H. B. Co. have made this their chief trading post for this immense territory. Calgary is the centre of a rich agricultural country as is proved by the crops that have been raised this season as well as in former seasons. Through this town run all the principal trails leading to Edmonton, Peace and Athabasca Rivers, on the north, Macleod to the south and Morley and the mountains on the west. We have here on both the Bow and Elbow Rivers excellent water powers, suitable for mills or factories of any kind. There is a good opening for a grist mill here now and also for a first-class hotel. The C.P.R. offer great inducements in the way of site to any one who will build a first-class hotel. It is a charming and healthy place to reside in and there is no doubt but as the country settles up it will continually increase in importance and wealth.

HINTS TO EMIGRANTS.

Intending settlers in this district will find it to their advantage NOT to lay out their money in purchasing a stock of provisions or supplies for their farm and household before reaching Calgary. All kinds of provisions, dry goods, hardware, harness and implements can be purchased in Calgary more cheaply than they can be bought in the east and freighted here, and the