

There is a close season for game, but the game laws are not all burdensome, and any man who has a gun may go out and shoot almost where he chooses without hindrance. It is nothing uncommon for two or three friends to start out in the morning and shoot one or two hundred chickens and ducks before night.

"The Government of Manitoba is of the most representative character, and is carried on through a Legislative Assembly of thirty-five members, elected by the people. There is a responsible ministry chosen from the Legislature. The Assembly meets in Winnipeg, and is dissolved not less than once in four years. Practically we have manhood suffrage. There is no property qualification necessary for a candidate for Parliamentary honours, and, as members are paid an annual sum from the Provincial Treasury, there is no valid reason why a good man, no matter what his position in life, should not rise to occupy the highest position. In addition to the Local Legislature, Manitoba also returns five members to the Dominion Parliament, which meets in Ottawa, and in many matters has jurisdiction over the whole of Canada.

"There is also an excellent system of local self-government. The cities are governed by a mayor and corporation, much as in England. The rural districts are divided into municipalities, each with its own popularly-elected council, and whose duty it is to look after purely local matters. I would suggest, might not some remedy for existing evils be found in the adoption of some such system as this in Great Britain?

"There is an admirable educational system in Manitoba and the North-West, modelled after the Ontario system, which is reputed the best in the world. One thirty-sixth of the whole land in the country is set apart for educational purposes, and education is free—i.e., there is no direct charge. There is a small charge upon the land. Even in the most remote districts very few of the settlers are more than three miles from a school, whilst in many parts they are much nearer.

"Schools are extending throughout the province with great rapidity, and settlers need have but little doubt as to their ability to secure the blessings of education for their children. I believe all teachers in these Government schools are certificated, and that the schools are from time to time inspected by only qualified inspectors.

"My remarks to-night would be incomplete if I omitted to make reference to the railroad system of Canada. There are three great lines which in point of importance and length of mileage overshadow all others—these are the Inter-Colonial, the Grand Trunk, and the Canadian Pacific Railway. The first of these is controlled and operated by the Dominion Government. It is located principally in the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Quebec. The Grand Trunk is a most extensive system, and has branches all over the principal parts of Ontario and Quebec.

"The Canadian Pacific Railway is, in some respects, the most important of all. Much has been heard in England during recent years of this railway, and I sincerely hope much more may be heard of it in the future, for, if properly managed, it will be of immense benefit not only to Canada, but also, in the event of contingencies, to the whole British Empire. A few figures regarding it may be