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U.S. Consul.

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B. N. A., er 5th, 1870.

nanner of passand household s of Northern pest route. I plan like the

agent for the l to Cunadian id by Northern into the trail id organize for eap surveillance transportation

If any delay should intervene in opening the Northern Pacific for general business to Crow Wing River by May next, the emigrants may be taken on the Lake Superior Railroad to Pine City, or Rush City, and thence dismissed over fair roads to St. Cloud and the Otter Tail Route.

I am quite certain that the Canadian Government will pay all the expenses of agencies at Detroit or elsewhere to facilitate in the manner propose I the transit of their people. From present appearances I anticipate a large immigration here next summer. So much has been said in Canada about the "Great North West," that the furore can only be compared to the Kansas excitement of 1854.

I remain, yours truly,

(Signed)

J. W. TAYLOR.

A. B. Nettleton, Esq.

U. S. Consulate,

Winnipeg, April 24, 1871.

Str.—The Northern Pacific Railroad is already constructed west of Lake Superior 150 miles, or within 100 miles of Red River. It bridges over the difficult country of forests and swamps surrounding the lake, and connects with the plains and trails of North Western Minnesota. In connection with steamers through the lakes, the road might become a favorite route for emigrants, especially for parties moving with waggons and horses.

I am led to believe that the emigration from Canada to the Province of Manitoba would follow such a route in preference to any other, if the Treasury Department would adopt a liberal policy in regard to the transportation of the animals, vehicles and household effects of a Canadian emigrant. I beg

leave to recommend such a policy.

Its details might be, briefly, that every party arriving at the Sault Ste. Marie, and making oath that his animals, vehicles and effects are intended for his own use as a settler, and giving the usual bond for transportation by steamer to Duluth, and by the Northern Pacific Railroad to its western terminus, may be suffered to pass over the waggon routes of Northern Minnesota to Pembina, and thence, after due inspection, cross the frontier of Manitoba. I submit that such permission would not interfere with the regulations for the transportation of general merchandise in bond, and would be appreciated by this community, and doubtless by Canada at large, as a friendly act.

I am, yours respectfully,

(Signed,)

J. W. TAYLOR,

Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

May 24th, 1871.

U. S. Consul.

Sin.—Your communication of the 24th ult. is received, in which you ask that persons emigrating from Canada to the Province of Manitoba, may be permitted to pass through the territory of the United States, with their teams, waggons, household and personal effects, without the payment of duty thereon,