

The sinking fund is now invested in the Municipality on first-class property and school debentures, bearing 7 per cent interest. The sale of lands for taxes held in October last gave a very good indication of the feeling for this part among capitalists, the price obtained on an average for the lands sold over the whole Municipality being about seven times the amount of taxes—a record very hard to beat. Parties arriving in Winnipeg can get reliable information by applying at the Board of Trade offices in the City Hall, or from the Reeve and Council, whose names and addresses are as follows:—

R. S. CONKLIN, Reeve, Sunnyside P.O.

COUNCILLORS.

Ward 1—W. H. Corbett, Springfield P.O. | Ward 4—Isaac Murphy, Dundee P.O.
 " 2—James Elmy, Springfield P.O. | " 5—Wm. Holmes, Millbrook P.O.
 " 3—Donald Scott, Cook's Creek P.O. | " 6—J. McLachlan, Sunnyside P.O.

And also the Secretary-Treasurer as below.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Feb. 25, 1889.		CASH ON HAND.	
Amount to pay interest, due 1st March and 1st Sept., 1889.			\$ 3500 00
" due tax purchasers for lands redeemed.			917 67
" tax sale fund held for original owners of lands sold for taxes.			381 15
" Sinking Fund uninvested in bank.			1321 06
" of balance on hand after paying all floating debts.			8087 94
Total cash on hand and in Bank.			<u>\$14207 82</u>
		TAXES UNPAID.	
Arrears to end of 1887.		\$ 3103 96	
" " 1888.		4902 22	
Total tax assets.			<u>\$ 8006 18</u>
The Municipality also purchased lands at sales of January and November, 1887, taxes of which represent about			<u>\$ 2500 00</u>
		DEBENTURE ACCOUNT.	
		LIABILITY.	
Debentures due on 1st September, 1900.			\$50000 00
		ASSETS.	
Cash on hand and invested in first mortgages and school debentures.			\$18716 06
Balance to be collected in 11 years, including interest which will accrue on investments.			31283 94
			<u>\$50000 00</u>
		AVERAGE TAXATION PER 160 ACRES.	
Townships in Range 4 E, including all school rates.			\$15 50
" 5			14 00
" 6			10 00
" 7			3 40
" 8			1 90

I certify above to be a correct statement of the financial position and also a table of taxation of the Municipality of Springfield.

Oak Bank, Feb. 25, 1889. WM. GOODRIDGE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

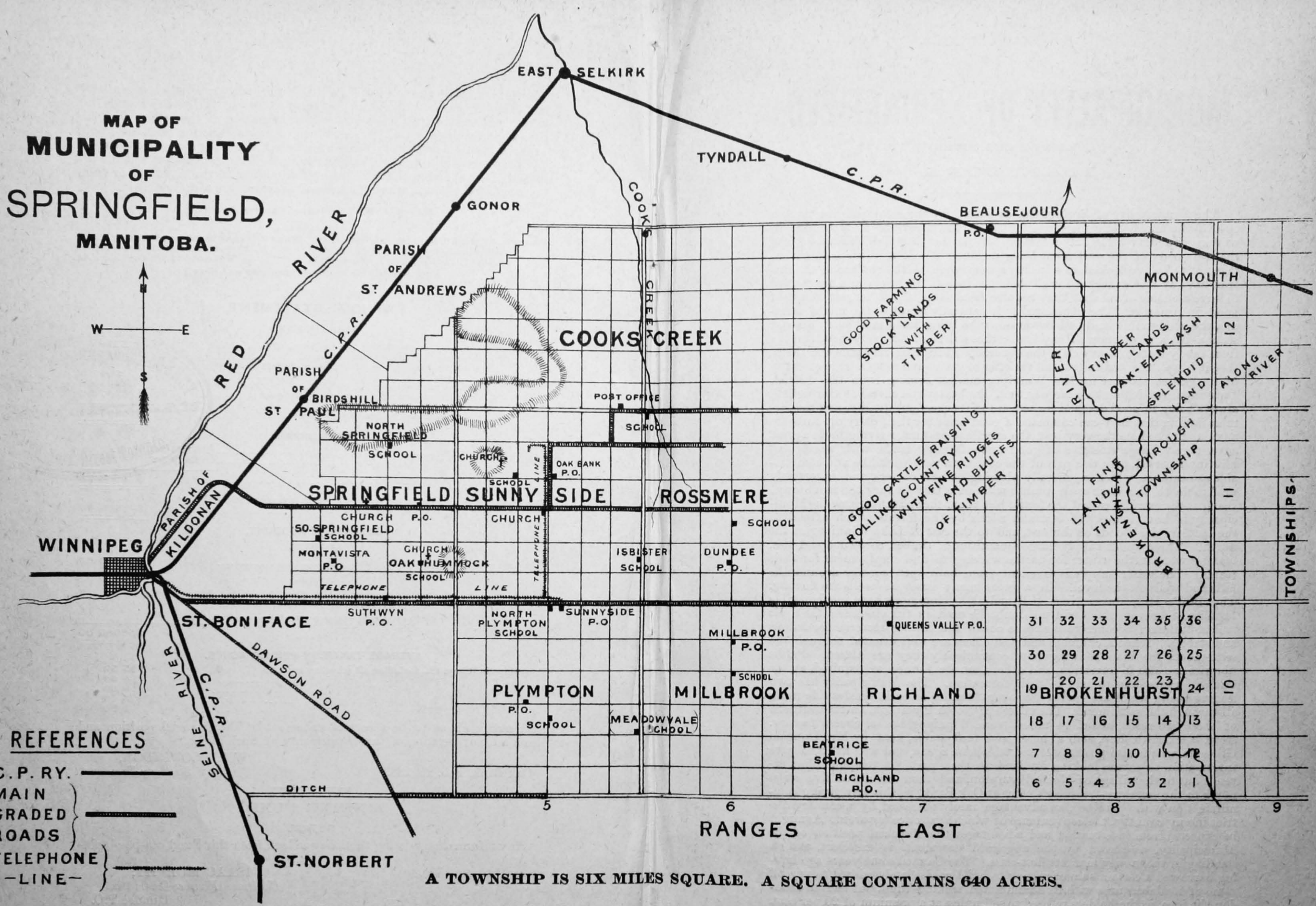
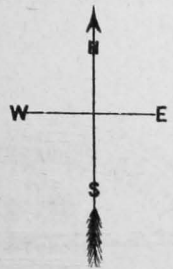
SINKING FUND.

NOTICE.

Any information relating to money to lend from this Fund can be obtained from

ISAAC MURPHY,
Chairman Finance Committee,
Dundee P.O.

MAP OF MUNICIPALITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MANITOBA.



REFERENCES

- C. P. RY. —————
- MAIN GRADED ROADS —————
- TELEPHONE — LINE —

A TOWNSHIP IS SIX MILES SQUARE. A SQUARE CONTAINS 640 ACRES.

MUNICIPALITY OF SPRINGFIELD,

EAST OF RED RIVER,

MANITOBA

The Municipality of Springfield, as shown by the accompanying map, is one of the most conveniently situated in the Province of Manitoba, its western boundary being only a few miles from the City Hall, Winnipeg, and the main body of the settlement being inside of 20 miles. This is an advantage not to be overlooked in selecting a new home, as the settlers in this district have at once a market for all their produce at fair prices, and are enabled to have a choice of all that they require from some of the largest stocks of goods in America. The Municipality is naturally adapted for mixed farming, the good arable land and hay meadows so lying that almost every quarter section has a proportion of hay land; the soil is of the very best, ranging from sandy loam to heavy clay, the generality of it being very rich, and therefore it is well adapted to grow all varieties of grains and roots, a large quantity of the garden produce for the Winnipeg market coming from this district. Dairying is carried on to a large extent, the butter and cheese of Springfield always being in good demand on account of its excellent quality, and the farmers finding that they can command a good price for their dairy products are anxious to produce the very best, the excellent pasturage giving them a great advantage. Large stretches of good open farming lands, with woods and hills interspersed, give this part of the country a very park-like and comfortable appearance, which is generally pleasing to new comers, and is certainly preferable to the clear open prairie without a tree to vary the monotony. Being at the extreme east of the fertile belt is another advantage, as the Municipality is bounded on the east and north by the forests which extend to the Lake of the Woods on the east, and to the east of Lake Winnipeg on the north. These woods supply large quantities of timber, cordwood and ties, making work in the winter for parties wishing to find employment for their teams. The water supply is excellent, from both open springs around the hills and wells on the level. In a great many cases the wells are flowing. The Bird's Hill, Moose Nose Hill and Oak Hummock have inexhaustible supplies of gravel, which will no doubt be used in time to gravel the roads and in building, as concrete makes a cheap and lasting material for houses and stables. Schools, churches and post offices are well situated through the settlements, the map showing how conveniently they are placed. Public libraries are also in operation, and others can be formed as required, as the Council grants sums to help in their formation. The Municipality has two leading roads, which are graded for over 20 miles on each, besides side roads all through the settlements. The village of North Plympton, on the southern of these two roads, about 14 miles from Winnipeg, has a cheese factory, store, blacksmith shop, and a hotel and feed stable, kept by Mr. Dougald Gillespie, who is also postmaster and telephone agent, and well fitted to give information to parties looking for land in that part. A telephone line extends out to the village of North Plympton, and then on about five miles north to the secretary-treasurer's office at Oak Bank, in this way giving communication with Winnipeg, an advantage rarely possessed by a country district in any country, the convenience of which is at once apparent. As might be expected from its situation and advantages, the financial position of the Municipality, as shown by the appended statement, is excellent, and its standing in the money markets first-class. The Council some years ago having borrowed a certain sum of money to build roads, lately wished to pay off some of its debentures with its accumulated sinking fund, but had to abandon the idea, as the holders refused to sell unless at a premium of 20 per cent.