

WHAT WILL ENGLAND SAY?

LET THE OLD COUNTRY KNOW THE NEWS OF THE HARVEST.

Can the United States or any Other Part of the Universe Tell a Story Like This? Facts for Farmers at Home to Ponder Over.

Winnipeg, Sept. 24.—The harvest is over and, we ask, can any land in the whole universe tell a story like this that Manitoba and the British American Northwest has unfolded? The official returns of the United States year after year have shown how far behind our Northwest that country is in the production of the cereals. You have printed the official figures and they ought to be written in letters of gold. And just think of it, only a little patch of all the Great Lone Land has ever yet been touched. The stretches of land equally fertile to those that are yielding these grand results are so inconceivably vast that the human mind is incapable of grasping their enormous extent. And all this magnificent domain is virgin soil awaiting the hand of man to turn it into peaceful homes and smiling farms, where peace, plenty and prosperity shall reign. Here the farmers of Britain may find homes and lands of their own for the trouble of coming across the sea to possess them. No landlords, no rents, no tribute to others, but the soil every man tills, his own forever, and the increase that rewards his toil at harvest time his and his alone.

The following details by telegraph from a few of the scattered points in the country which have been settled and where farming is more or less carried on, often in a most slovenly way, will give some idea of the facts relating to the harvest reaped from one end of the land to the other where the soil has been "ticked with a plow to laugh with corn."

MAGNIFICENT RESULTS.

A correspondent at Rockwood, writing under date of Sept. 20, briefly tells of the magnificent harvest which has been safely garnered in that section of the province. The same glowing reports are coming in daily from all sections of the province. The correspondent says:

With gratitude we report the completion of a bountiful harvest, and all the grain is gathered in, in as fine condition as is possible for it to be, as there has been no rain of any consequence since the commencement of cutting, and the beautiful sunshine of the past three weeks has been all that could be desired for drying the grain in the shocks. The threshers are now busy on all sides and the yield is said to be fairly good. The sample is excellent although the straw is lighter than last year.

Plowing is quite general, and as farmers are now getting an early start there will doubtless be a large quantity got ready this fall for next season's crop.

Glorious Northwest Weather.

Gladstone, Sept. 21.—Where can one go at this season of the year to enjoy such glorious weather as prevails just now. Flowers are blooming and blossoming nearly as bright as in early August. The phlox, petunia, and scabiosa are a sight to see in the garden at this season. Even the pumpkins and squash are throwing out fresh flowers nearly every day, and yet some people talk about this being a frozen country!

Farmers are in luck to get their wheat threshed as early as this, as it allows them to push on with their fall plowing.

Results Summarised.

When writing, the harvesting in the N. W. was well forward. The Regina Leader says:—"The last two or three weeks have demonstrated the Territorial crops to be in a far more favorable condition than was thought in the summer. Farmers on getting into their fields found the grain thicker and the yield evidently much heavier than had been reported. On summer fallow a poor crop is the exception. This applies to nearly the whole of Assiniboia, except in the north-east—the Yorkton and neighboring districts, where the grain is light, but the yield is first-class in quality—and to nearly the whole of Saskatchewan and Northern Alberta.

It may be safely stated that honest farming is this year rewarded everywhere fairly, in some instances handsomely, for while the general run on well farmed land will not exceed twenty bushels to the acre, many wheat fields there are that will give back to the faithful tiller as much as twenty-five, thirty and thirty-five bushels to the acre.

Generally speaking, we believe the harvest of 1892 will, everything considered, exceed the average yield, will be unexcelled in quality and will pay the farmers and the country in the long run as well if not better than the abnormal harvest of 1891.

"EXCELS THE WESTERN STATES."

Report of Del. Farmers From the Eastern States of a Prospecting Tour in Canada.

The report of the Vermont farmers who visited the Northwest has been issued. It says they inspected the lands along the Canadian Pacific and the Manitoba & Northwestern in the Canadian Northwest, and also the Prince Albert district. "It is," says the report, "one of the finest countries on the American continent. We found the soil of superior quality, a rich black vegetable mould. It produced as fine crops as we have ever seen. The climate is splendid, water abundant, and we think it well adapted for mixed farming, stock raising, wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, peas, etc. We found fine herds of cattle and sheep throughout the district, the best we have ever seen. We also found milk cows fat enough for market with calves by their sides, fed only on native grasses. After a thorough inspection of the vast tract of farming land between Prince Albert and Stony Creek, we arrived at the conclusion that no better place could be found for people seeking homes with little or no capital.

The report is signed by C. M. Barnes, H. Blair, W. S. Sheppardson, J. E. Smith, C. Tilletson and H. D. Hall, who compose the committee.

Following are extracts from individual reports. "I saw the best wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, cattle and land I have ever seen. I think it is the place for the poor man to make a home for his children. S. C. Pollard, Essex, Vt." "It is the best place for the poor man to make his home." William A. Pollard, Westford, Vt. "Mild of climate, fertile of soil, and with the extension of the Manitoba Northwestern easy of access to the superior markets of the world, this country is bound to excel the Western States which keep the way of commerce rolling with their millions of dollars of farm produce, and I can most heartily recommend it to any who want a cheap home with good living and money laid by for future periods." Arthur Ellis.

SPECIMEN PRODUCTS OF THE EDMONTON REGION.

Red Top Grass 8 ft. High and Wheat, Barley and Roots in Proportion.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—A carload of exhibits from the Edmonton region arrived by yesterday's express. The specimens have been collected by C. P. R. agents and the eastern fairs are the destination. The car is placarded on the outside with cards bearing such mottoes as "Alberta, the Switzerland of Canada"; "Alberta, a land of sunnyskies and happy homes"; "Grains, grasses and roots from Edmonton, Alberta," and similar inscriptions.

The exhibit is neatly arranged in the interior of the car and in such a way that visitors can see everything to the best advantage, and it is almost needless to say that at each station where a stop of any duration has been made the car has been crowded with people and many are the compliments which the two gentlemen in charge have received for the tasteful manner in which the different grains and grasses have been arranged. If any person has doubts as to the productive qualities of the Edmonton region a visit of ten minutes to the car would remove such doubts for ever.

All kinds of grasses are exhibited, including the wild vetch, the Red top grass 8 feet 7 inches in height, and many others of an equally extraordinary growth.

Some splendid samples of wheat in the straw, and barley are shown. The Ladoga samples are probably the best.

Some extra good samples of two rowed barley grown by Wm. Cust and Robert McCurnan, of the Edmonton region, occupy a prominent position in the car.

Besides the grain, one end of the car is almost filled with all kinds of roots and vegetables, such as potatoes, carrots, beets, cucumbers, tomatoes, huge cauliflowers and mammoth cabbages.

In addition to the foregoing are several prime beaver and mink skins and some samples of the Edmonton coal and bricks, which both seem to be of an excellent quality. The exhibit is certain to attract much attention in the east and it is worthy of all it receives.

Gen. Ross in the Northwest.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—Gen. Sir John Ross, commander of the imperial forces in Canada, accompanied by his A.D.C., Capt. Waldron (Royal artillery) paid a visit to the Fort Osborne barracks this morning and spent an hour or so in inspecting the corps there. The general was very much pleased with the efficiency of the men and congratulated Capt. Heward warmly.

The general remarked the superior class of the horses possessed by the Canadian dragoons.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET.

SPECIALS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE FERTILE BELT.

Settlers Coming in From Washington Territory—Opening up Vacant Land Near Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—W. G. Bragg, of Pullman, Washington Territory, left for Edmonton yesterday to select a large tract of land in that district for settlement purposes. Mr. Bragg represents several land companies of Pullman and neighboring towns whose object it is to place farmers on lands which they have acquired by purchase. There has been a large emigration from that portion of Washington to this country this year, and all who have settled here are so well pleased with their prospects that in all probability there will be a much greater influx of settlers in the near future from the same quarter. The majority have settled at Wetaskawin, a station on the C. & E. road between Red Deer and Edmonton.

The New Wheat Moving.

Methven, Sept. 21.—Harvesting is about finished and the hum of the thrasher can be heard now in all directions. The most of the grain has been harvested in good shape. New wheat is beginning to move on the market. None of the old grain buyers except Mr. H. E. Morrison are buying here this year all new men.

Finer Wheat Never Produced.

Deloraine, Sept. 21.—The harvesting here is well advanced. With fair weather the stacking will be completed this week. Others are threshing out of the stook and teaming to the Elevators. While this district has held an unbroken record of high grade wheat, and carried off more than its share of prizes in the past it has never produced a finer average in grade or yield than the present crop. An unusual large amount of breaking has been done. This with fallow and fall plowing gives a large acreage for crop next year.

75 Per Cent No 1 Hard at Alexander.

Alexander, Sept. 8.—Cutting all done; about one half stacked. Some of the farmers are threshing and teaming to the elevator. The latter are to be congratulated on the exceeding fine sample.

All the wheat in the Alexander district will be in the hands. Seventy-five per cent will be No. 1 hard. Average yield of wheat 23 bushels; oats 45 to 50 per acre. C. E. Hall expects to have about 15,000 bushels of No. 1 hard. He is one of our most enterprising farmers, and thinks that what is worth doing is worth doing well, and is making wheat growing a perfect success.

Vacant Lands Near Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Sept. 23.—A meeting of those interested in the settlement of vacant lands lying adjacent to the city of Winnipeg was held on Tuesday last at the Commercial Bank of Manitoba, when it was decided to organize a company to be called "The Winnipeg District Colonization Company." This company will acquire as much land within a distance of about twenty miles of the city suitable for farming purposes as they can dispose of to settlers with moderate means on easy terms of payment. These lands will only be taken after a proper inspection and valuation by the company, and will be paid for half in debentures bearing 6 per cent. interest and half in stock of the company. Sufficient lands were promised at the first meeting to insure the practical success of the company's start. Letters of incorporation will be applied for at once, and the company intend in a few weeks to commence active operations.

Clarkleigh.

Clarkleigh, Sept. 21.—Some of the best samples of vegetables have been grown here this summer that the heart of man could wish for. Mr. H. Langlay has in his garden several bushels of tomatoes, some measuring 3 1/2 inches in diameter.

Cattle are rolling fat. Sprung up Like Magic.

Estevan, Sept. 20.—This place, which has sprung up like magic, is wonderfully developing in consequence of the fine coal and clay discoveries.

Several cars have been run down to the coal pits to be loaded, and will be shipped east in a few days. The coal is proving better and better and will be a great boon to the country.

Several traders' outfits have moved westward on the "Soo" towards Regina, others are still working towards the boundary, and are making good progress.

Several applications have been received by Mr. E. P. Leacock, the C.P.R. town site agent, to erect cottages, which the company will build at once. Side-walks to the extent of over 60,000 feet will be laid almost immediately.

What A Farm Costs on the Prairies.

Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

Dear Sir,—In answer to your enquiry I beg leave to say, there is still considerable land for sale in this district. Price from \$4 to \$10 per acre. Crop record:

Wheat from 25 to 40 bush. per acre. Oats, 60 to 75 bush. per acre.

Barley, 35 to 50 bush. per acre.

We have without doubt the best crop in Manitoba. Sample is also A. 1. For mixed farming this part cannot be surpassed in Manitoba. There is plenty of wood, hay and good water, also wild fruits in abundance. Twenty miles north of Balmoral there is plenty of land for home steading. I will send you a number of old country settlers' names, who will certify to my report, in a few days. I remain,

Yours respectfully,

R. RUTHERFORD, Postmaster, Balmoral.

September 13, 1892.

A fine sample.

Monteith, Souris District, Sept. 18.—The yield of grain in this locality is good and of fine sample, most of which no doubt will grade No. 1 hard. Farmers are busy stacking. Cereals promise a good yield.

The Hum of the Thresher.

Birtle, Sept. 17.—The weather is all that could be desired, and judging from the rapidity with which grain stacks are making their appearance in all directions the farmers are taking advantage of it. The hum of the thresher will be the predominant sound in this district by the later end of next week.

Progress at Deloraine.

Deloraine, Sept. 19.—All the farmers in this district are through harvesting. Some are busy stacking and others have commenced threshing. Some wheat has already been marketed. The sample is good.

Considerable building is going on in the town and the sound of the hammer can be heard from early morn until dusk.

Sir W. P. Howland's Tour.

Sir W. P. Howland, who has been through the Northwest on a tour of inspection, returned to Winnipeg on the 10th ult., accompanied by Mr. Wadsworth and grandson. The travellers were seen by a reporter for a few minutes and expressed themselves delighted with the trip. They had travelled over the greater portion of the province and saw the grand sight of wheat standing in stooks everywhere the eye might look. Nearly all the grain was cut, and the samples were excellent. Stacking was being pushed forward. The experimental farm at Brandon was one of the interesting points visited. About Winnipeg they observed signs of progress everywhere.

A Highly Successful Year.

Elphinstone, Sept. 19.—Settlers are luxuriating in magnificent weather. Farmers are busy closing the operations of a highly successful year.

Sportsmen have been in this vicinity since the commencement of duck and chicken shooting, and have found game abundant. Hereabouts, and all along the flanks of the Riding mountain, it is a land abounding with countless little lakes and bluffs, with hills and dales. The scenery is varied and beautiful.

An Englishman's Opinion of the Northwest.

Mr. P. R. Ritchie of Essex, England, arrived in the city from the Northwest Territories to-day and is at the Russell. He was a delegate farmer from England, who came out for the purpose of seeing Canada and what inducements the country offered to English farmers to emigrate. He was now on his return from British Columbia and the Northwest Territories after spending some five months in travelling and investigating the different sections and their adaptability for the object he had in view, the location of English farmers. He has prepared a very voluminous report for the Dominion government which will probably be printed for distribution amongst intending English emigrants.

British Columbia, Mr. Ritchie thinks, is a grand mineral and lumber country but the Northwest Territories are his bean ideal of a farming country. He has visited the Edmonton district and the Alberta ranching country and everywhere he found the people happy and prosperous. He says the Northwest is a country of magnificent distances and believes it will be a great country in the very near future.

In the vicinity of Yorkton he came across many farmers from Dakota and Michigan who had come a long way to get a slice of the rich Northwest.

He read a letter from a friend of his, a farmer from an English town, who had taken up land last year and made a home for himself and his family. The letter spoke of the great beauty of the country and described the wheat yield as not less than 20 bushels to the acre, while some farmers threshed out as many as 30 bushels to the acre.

Mr. Ritchie will have an interview with the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, minister of the interior, and the Hon. John Carling, minister of agriculture, before proceeding to England.

A MODEL WESTERN FARM.

AN INSTITUTION THAT SHOWS WHAT THE SOIL CAN DO.

What the Climate and Land is Capable of Doing—A Sample of Millions upon Millions of Vacant Territory.

The following interesting account of the Brandon experimental Farm will interest many readers of the ANGLO-SAXON not only in this country but across the ocean:

The experimental farm is situated on the north side of the Assiniboine river about three miles from the thriving city of Brandon. The farm was first opened in 1888; it contains 600 acres of good land and is well watered from springs which pour out from the bluffs in different places. Constant care, practical agricultural skill, and good taste are plainly seen in every department of this, to the public, most valuable institution. Grain, grasses, trees, fruits, vegetables and flowers are all cultivated on the farm, and all seem to flourish there. Some wheat and oats were in shock, and the grain is of the highest quality. Of wheat some 10 different varieties were shown, some ripe, more quite green. Oats of 46 varieties, of barley 29, of peas 27 kinds, some 90 of potatoes, of millet 16 kinds, and of small fruits about 60 different varieties. The different

PLOTS OF GRAIN AND GRASSES

are all quite separate one from the other, with quite a space between every two kinds. The grand object of Mr. Bedford is to test all varieties so as in time to give to the people the most valuable grain, grasses, fruits and vegetables that with proper cultivation will mature in this climate.

I saw oats on the farm that will yield at least 50 to 60 bushels per acre. Wheat will give from 16 to 25 bushels. As high as 62 bushels of wheat has been harvested on the farm, of oats 96, of barley 70, of potatoes 700, and of turnips 800. Let no man doubt these figures, they are from the books. Peas and carrots yield as well here as in rich Ontario, and in small fruits Mr. Bedford can beat all competitors. All will see and hear from him in Chicago next spring. Some 380 acres are cultivated. In the summer season twelve men are employed, in the winter six only. There are kept 12 horses and 21 head of horned cattle. The garden is just

A MODEL OF BEAUTY.

flowers in the richest, fragrant bloom, some in a thousand different varieties. If the intelligent agriculturists of the districts within miles of this and other institutions of the kind would make two or three visits to the farms during the spring and autumn they might learn the most useful lessons as to what they could accomplish as farmers in this fast progressing country; there are no failures here.

Careful cultivation, good seed sown in good time, will, I am now satisfied, give the most gratifying results in Manitoba and the territories. I had heard much of failures in this country. I have witnessed great and oft repeated failures in other lands, and after much travel and investigation my impression is that frosts, hail and hot winds, so destructive in many districts south of the international boundary, are not to be dreaded in this country to one-tenth of the extent that many writers assert.

SCORES OF THRIFTY FARMERS.

from Scotland, England, the United States and Ontario, many of them having cultivated the land here for ten years, informs me that a failure in crops they have never known in the country. Some admit that while 45 bushels of wheat was no uncommon yield that they have had as low as 12 to 20.

All admit that for the production of root crop, fat cattle, milk and butter this country has no equal in America. The road from Brandon to the experimental farm is one of the best country roads over which I ever travelled. In other days in Ontario, under the board of public works, I have made such roads, but here in this new country I must give due credit to these men that have constructed a costly road so much superior to the common country road in older countries. The thousands of trees, the neat substantial farms, in fact the entire surroundings of this model farm should be looked upon with pride by every lover of agricultural prosperity in this land of great promise.

A British man of war is now on the way to Siberia to secure the release of Canadian sealers.

Harvest excursions for all points in Manitoba, North Dakota and Minnesota left St. Paul and Chicago on Sept. 27th.