

"gilt-edged" pieces of the North-West, and a station to be known by the name of Indian Head is located near the centre. Here an interesting village is rapidly springing up. In taking up this land the Company entered into an agreement with the Government which it is presumed they intend and will be required to adhere to faithfully. They agreed to pay the Government \$1 25 per acre and to break 4,000 acres every year for five years—or in all twenty thousand acres. In addition to this the Company binds itself under penalty of forfeiture of the purchase money to place each year within the tract as tenants at least fifty families, and to spend within the five years \$600,000 in improvements and in working the farm. So far the work has been pushed vigorously; the Company evidently mean business, and having been generously dealt with by the Government, will avail themselves of all the advantages to make the undertaking a profitable one. Major Bell, who has sole management of the farm, originally came from Brockville. He was one of the proprietors of the noted Bell-Kelso farm in Minnesota, where he obtained the experience he possesses, and which fits him to operate an enterprise so vast. Having sold his Minnesota interest, he will devote his entire attention to the farm at Qu'Appelle, which, by the way, is a scheme of his own suggestion.

THE WORK BEGUN

The plan Major Bell intends to pursue to bring the extensive area of prairie land under cultivation, and the success of his work so far, show that he has thoroughly grasped the difficulties of the project and has no anticipation of failure. The *Emerson International* furnishes an interesting description of the operations up to the present time. Some extracts therefrom will doubtless be perused with interest by our readers. When the breaking outfit started for the big farm the Canada Pacific Railway was in operation only as far as Flat Creek, a point 200 miles east of its destination. The outfit, consisting of 120 yoke of oxen, 35 mules, and 16 teams of horses, attached to gang ploughs and waggons, and forming a train three miles in length, left Flat Creek in May, and, after encountering many obstacles and enduring many hardships in the way of fording and swimming swollen streams and floundering through almost impassable sloughs, the caravan finally reached the farm and commenced breaking about the 15th of June. At the time of the reporter's visit three thousand acres were under plough and the breakers were on their fourth thousand acres, which was expected to be under plough before the close of the season.