

Messrs. Bouverie and Routledge. They entered upon this land in 1884, and before winter they had about 600 acres broken and backset, and this was sown with wheat in 1885, from which a satisfactory crop was secured, but not entirely free from injury by frost. Another block of about 600 acres has been broken and back-set in 1885, and next season the greater part of 1200 acres will be under wheat. The growth of timothy, sheeps fescue, and clovers was tried on a well-cultivated piece of new land, and with extraordinary success, for not only was a heavy cut of grass taken, but a strong and close covering of grass remained, which will be watched during the coming season with great interest. On this farm there is a herd of about 60 cattle, which are chiefly pure-bred Short Horns, these also did perfectly well through the winter with open shedding for them to run under. Adjoining this land is Mr. William Stephens' farm, upon which the best set of farm buildings in the district has been erected, as well as an excellent residence. There is a business-like appearance about the whole affair which gives an indication of good management, and future success. In leaving Virden by railway we pass through much good prairie land before reaching Austen, and there are some good farms to be seen, but beyond Austen we run through a rather level tract of land containing some of the richest pasturage and corn soils in Manitoba. The country is occasionally broken by some lakes and streams, and on other portions of this tract of land we observe some very successful growths of wheat and oats. The high quality of this land is maintained right up to the city of Winnipeg, to which we have again returned.

On reaching Winnipeg on the evening of September 18th last, somewhat wearied with my lengthened prairie journey, I found an invitation awaiting me to join the members of the Provincial Government, in accompanying the Governor-General (His Excellency the Marquis of Lansdowne) on his trip along the Manitoba and North-Western Railway. That invitation I accepted with much pleasure, and early the next morning we left Winnipeg in a special train. For a distance of nearly 60 miles we really retraced the course I had travelled the preceding day, and I again passed through those broad plains of rich pasture lands which extend along the side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, but we left this line of railway at Portage la Prairie. At this point His Excellency received an address from the residents of the surrounding district, and there an extensive collection of agricultural produce—chiefly cereals and roots—had been made, which for quality could rarely be equalled. There was also a brilliant display of flowers in high