

DISPUTE OVER PROPERTY.

A assisted B to come from Ontario to Alberta, B had no money to build a house upon reaching the West, and A furnished him with sufficient lumber, paper, nails and windows to build a structure 12 by 20. He also furnished him with money to buy provisions, a house to live in until the new one was built, a team and wagon to draw the lumber a distance of about 60 rods. They made a verbal bargain on June 13th, 1902, but no one else was present. B was to build the house for the use of it until the spring of 1903, when he was to give it up to A. He was also to assist A during the winter of 1902-'03 in getting out material for a house on his own homestead, and a new one which A was building. When that time came, A asked him to assist in getting out the building material, but B refused, saying that he could get along without A, and was going to keep the house until he was ready to give it up.

What A did for B was merely to accommodate him and save him expense. All together, he spent about \$300 on him. The house stands on the road or street allowance, and B threatens to move it onto his own homestead. Can he do so, or can A put him out of the house and proceed to take possession, or can A get a claim against him or his homestead for the amount expended, and can he collect rent for the house from May 1st, 1903? If so, what is the proper method to proceed?

E. K.

Markerville, Alta.

Ans.—A can collect, by suit, whatever money is advanced to B, also rent for the house. He would be entitled to allow B for his labor in building. B can not move the house, and if he attempts to do so, A had better get an injunction restraining him from doing so. A could also obtain an order of ejectment and have B vacate the house. As the whole procedure is rather complicated, A should immediately consult a barrister in his nearest town, who would take the necessary steps to protect his rights.

DISPUTE OVER FENCE.

A owns the south-west quarter of a section, and B the other three-quarters. A refuses to keep his half of the line fence repaired, and, hence, B's cattle get into A's crop. B uses A's line fence for a pasture fence, and A uses B's for the same purpose, but B has to repair both parts; A, nevertheless, shuts B's cattle in his stable and holds them for damages. At the present time there are several broken posts in A's share of the fence. Is there any law to make A repair this fence, and what is the penalty if he does not?

J. M.

Stockton, Man.

Ans.—It is provided in the Boundary Line Act that each party shall make, keep up and repair the just proportion of the line fence. If there is any dispute which cannot be amicably arranged, three fenceviewers must be appointed (they first taking the oath), and after considering the matter they must file their award in the office of the County Court district in which the land is situated, and such award when filed will then be a judgment, and the parties must conform to the terms of the judgment.

FOXHOUND PUPPIES WANTED.

I have lately subscribed for your paper, and as I am a stranger in this country, I wish to ask information as to whereabouts I could get a pair of wolf-hound pups.

J. S. M.

Knee Hills.

Ans.—Write Box 589, Winnipeg, mentioning the "Farmer's Advocate."

SHOWING A FREE-MARTIN.

Is it allowable to show as a heifer one that is twinned with a bull, and that will never breed. She is about two years old this fall.

E. B.

Ans.—We have known several instances of a heifer twinned with a bull proving a breeder, and if the heifer comes in season regularly there is ground for hope that she may breed. We have seen no rule of any fair prohibiting the showing of such a heifer, and we have known more than one case of a heifer twinned with a bull being shown at leading exhibitions in Canada.

LUMP ON BACK.

I have a colt, four months old. It was perfectly healthy for two months, when I noticed a raise on its back, half way between the shoulders and small of back. It seems like bone, and is raised about an inch. I can press it with my hand to its natural shape. When the head is held high it can hardly be noticed, but when he stoops to feed it seems to be four or five inches in length. He seems in perfect health.

D. R. H.

Ans.—In my opinion the growth must be a tumor. If it were bone, or spinal curvature, you would not be able to press it down with your hand. The best treatment would probably be to have it cut out, but you might try the effect of a good blister. Take one dram of biniodide of mercury, and one-half dram of cantharides, and mix with one ounce of lard or vaseline; clip the hair off the enlargement and rub in the blister for at least one-half hour. After 48 hours wash off with soap and water, and apply a little lard or vaseline twice a week till the hair grows again.

Field Notes.

BEST FOR YOU.
Best for Them.

We look upon our subscribers as our best friends, and as such we ask you to use your influence in securing us new subscribers to the "Farmer's Advocate." Tell your friends and neighbors what it is worth to you, and get them all to subscribe. By doing so at once you can do them a good turn. We will send them the FARMER'S ADVOCATE FROM NOW TO THE END OF 1904 FOR ONLY \$1.25. This includes the Christmas numbers for both 1903 and 1904, which alone sell to non-subscribers for 50c. each.

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Wishing you every success, we are,

Very truly yours,

The William Weld Co., Ltd.,
Winnipeg, Man.

Peace River Notes.

SOME VALUABLE INFORMATION.

To the Editor "Farmer's Advocate":

Sir,—As a prosperous season seems to have come our way, and a very heavy stand of grain, nearly ripe (August 11th), I take pleasure in giving your many readers an idea of the development of this part of our great West. Though we are far from the haunts of the iron horse, still steamboats run at stated times and make connections at Vermilion Falls, sixty miles below here, and as the steamer St. Charles is on its return trip to Peace River Landing, we are sending mail out. The Government is to be commended for its monthly mail service to the Peace River Landing, but should make some provision for its decent handling there, and not have it dumped out in a box at the Police Barracks for every Tom, Dick and Harry to go through and help themselves. We expect to have over two thousand bushels of wheat this year, and as prices hold at \$1.50 per bushel it will not be too bad. The crops are good through this locality. Our settlement is small as yet, and the half-breed part of the population is still in the majority, but they are an industrious class and all doing well.

Fox raising is one branch of farming not generally taken up, but we are in it here quite strongly, as there are about 125 held in captivity in the settlement altogether. The settlement has not had any great influx of settlers yet, but has grown mostly from natural increase from a small trading and mission station to be the only civilized place far north of Edmonton. There is a grist-mill and two sawmills (the former being a 40-barrel roller-process flour mill), two stores, two churches and two boarding and day schools, and an implement agency.

What this country needs is a lot of energetic men with their families to settle here and success awaits them. The market is good for all kinds of farm produce and the demand is many times the supply. Horses are scarce and bring good prices, cayuses from \$30 to \$65; bronchos from \$60 to \$80. Heavy horses not at present obtainable. Cattle go \$25 to \$35 for cows; a yoke for oxen, \$100. Calves run from \$7 to \$10; yearlings, \$12 to \$17. Butter from 25c to 35c. per pound and scarce at that. Stock has to be fed for about five months of the year, and calves somewhat longer. We can make a success of everything that can be raised in the Edmonton district, and expect a great development as soon as the country opens up, but in the meantime there is room for a large number of good staunch men who are not afraid of work. I will be glad to answer any inquiries about this country more fully, or address F. S. Lawrence, care of Mr. D. S. McKay, Spruce Grove, Alta., as he will be going out there during January. We have been in this country for 24 years and can speak definitely of the con-

ditions as they are here. This is the best part of the district of Athabasca, and farming is past the experimental stage.

F. N. LAWRENCE.

Peace River.

The Reston District.

During the rainy week which ended the month of August, a representative of the Farmer's Advocate had the good fortune to visit the Reston district, and had an opportunity to learn of the history, and observe the progress of that substantial town. The town is situated on the Arcola branch of the C. P. R., about two hundred miles west of Winnipeg, and is in the midst of one of the finest sections in the Province. In 1894, when the C. P. R. extended its lines to this point the immediate district was an almost unbroken prairie. A settlement had been started north of where the town now stands, but this settlement had been doing all its trading and marketing in Virden, about 22 miles distant, so that the starting of a railway town at Reston supplied a much-felt want. Up to 1898, Reston formed the terminus of the railway, but in that year the line was extended through to Arcola. During the nine years of its existence the town has made a substantial Western growth.

Among its principal places of business is the new store belonging to Mr. G. S. Monroe. This store, one of the largest and best-equipped general stores in the Province, is built of stone with cement basement. The building is lighted throughout by gasoline chandeliers, and is a good example of western push and enterprise. A large brick boarding-house has been erected, and the town can now boast of nearly every industry necessary in a community. Increased mail service has been granted, and everything points to the growth of a substantial and up-to-date town.

The farmers of the Reston district have never experienced a crop failure. The effects of hail, frost or drought have never been severely felt. The land is somewhat lighter than in some other sections, but is now held at twenty-five dollars per acre. Water is generally easily obtained. The district seems to be free from noxious weeds, comparatively speaking, and a thorough system of early summer-fallowing is pretty generally practiced. A farmers' institute has been organized, and is well supported by the farmers and many of the business men. A good evidence of prosperity is seen in the number of large barns that are being erected. Substantial basement buildings are replacing the modest stable of the pioneer. Modern conveniences are being put in these barns, and particular attention is being paid to the matter of ventilation. Another evidence of prosperity is the tendency to stock-raising, accommodation for stock is being provided, and pedigreed sires are being used so that in a few years the cattle industry will supplement very largely if it does not supplant the growing of wheat. With such resources in the hands of an energetic and up-to-date community, we expect to hear of great things from the Reston district.

READEY.

Collection of Birds' Eggs.

At the Lacombe Fair a very nice collection of local birds' eggs was exhibited by Arthur Randall, the thirteen-year-old son of Mr. N. Randall, of that town.

Although we by no means approve of boys robbing birds' nests, yet when done discriminately, merely taking one egg out of each nest, with the pure intent of gaining knowledge and not molesting the birds or damaging the other eggs, we believe that it is an educator of no mean order. It has the influence of awakening the desire for more knowledge, and naturally makes the collector a truer student and lover of nature.

The collection which Arthur showed was a very good one, and reflects credit on him for his painstaking perseverance. The eggs in the collection were as follows: Crows; robins; blackbirds; two kinds of grass birds; mallards; bitterns; black snipes; wrens; swallows; orioles; night hawks; kingbirds; cowbirds; spoonhill ducks; divers; hawks; and mud hens.

Victoria Exhibition.

The annual Provincial Exhibition held by the British Columbia Agricultural Association, at Victoria, will take place this year at Victoria, on Oct. 6th to 10th. As usual, large prizes are being offered for live stock, agricultural products and kindred exhibits. In addition, there is a splendid list of attractions, and should the efforts of the management receive the support from the public of the Pacific Province which their enterprise deserves, there will be held in the island city this year one of the best exhibitions that has ever been opened to the people of British Columbia.

Vermilion Valley's First Fair.

The Vermilion Valley and Beaver Lake Agricultural Society will hold their first annual fair at Vegreville, Sept. 30th. A very nice agricultural prize list has been issued, which betokens success for the undertaking.

It is to be hoped that this initial effort will be largely patronized. The agricultural resources of the district warrants such, and we believe that the combined effort of the neighboring well-wishers co-operating with the officers will bring about the desired result. R. Dinwoodie is president, and Geo. W. Robertson, Sec.-Treasurer.

Fair Notes.

Red Deer Agricultural Society has decided not to hold a show this year.

Didbury, Alta., will hold its first exhibition of live stock and agricultural products on Oct. 2nd.

Something and the condition was reflected held in Ott Propitious we evening of the change, with remaining two despite these ment, owing to and the heart enabled to pro and in other yet held in the

Substantial classes of live with his little of the French newly-imported be growing in dian people.

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The ever-po sented by the Edwards, the l prizes. Marqu bull, and his f priced cow in tractions in the

of good criteri of Woodville, from Senator Edwards bull in ling daughter placed over her

The develop in Eastern Ont strong showing Ayreshires, how numbers from portations stre ly. The princip Hunter's, Clark steins were full sions. Brown were the princi made a little be being nearly al

The making the disagreeabl and while the responded credi classed exhibit to the energetic secretary of the

The dates at exhibitions are Secretaries of fa requested to forwa office.

Austin, Man. Kinistino, Sas Fairmede, Ass Olds, Alta. Lethbridge, A Victoria, B. C Meadowlea, M Headingly, M Gladstone Grenfell, Assa Red Deer, Alt Pincher Creek,

Owing to ill south-west of Ca farm, live stock sale took place the auctioneers. some seven horse well, but the im slowly. This w tendance, which a in the hay fields. A reserve bid of \$ was the highest with the farm.

To C It is proposed Louis World's Fai manage sheep w probably required another. Tracta driving, gentlene aptitude in the c have the influen Barlin will be a

Organizing

It has been a at Sher Lake, 3rd, the purp