

stead of going out, as I would like to have done. I also stopped at Whitewood, a station and new town between Brandon and Indian Head, 249 miles west of Winnipeg, and visited three days with Mr. C. E. Baldin, a son-in-law of J. J. Mawhiney, of Avon. He is located there as the Agt. of the Massey, Harris Machine Co. He has been there five years and sells a great deal of farm machinery, his sales last year amounting to the sum of \$20,000. In the five years that he has been there he has never lost an account nor had to force a collection; that, with the general feeling of satisfaction I find among the farmers, tells well for the country. Wheat was coming in at Whitewood in large quantities every day I was there, but it is only worth a little over 30c. per bush, still it is the finest I ever saw. Although the snow is heavy, as I said, there are lots of horses running out that have never been fed nor sheltered all winter. One man, a merchant at Whitewood, has over 100 head getting their living from under the snow, and after I passed Swift Current I saw some large ranches, fenced with miles of fences, and there were numberless horses in groups of 15 and 20 all over the pasture fields getting their living from under that heavy snow. Some say they will come out good in the spring, and some say they won't, as the winter is unusually severe, and I am inclined to think with the latter, and if I locate here I don't think I will try to raise horses that way. If the grass is so plenty that they can get enough from under this heavy snow to live on, it wouldn't be much trouble to put up enough hay to winter a horse, but here at Calgary cattle and horses are doing well out on the ranges, and grain fed beef is almost unknown here, yet we have the nicest beef to eat I ever saw. We were down to the slaughter house yesterday and saw their cold storage buildings, where they butcher for the coast trade beeves, taken right off the ranges, that never saw grain, as nice as I ever saw off corn fed stock, and also saw over 200 head of fine Yorkshire hogs fully as good as any of our Dakota corn fed hogs that were fed oats and barley, and the vegetables I saw at different places potatoes, cabbages, beets and turnips, I never saw better in any of the states.

When I left Tyndall I was expecting to meet one Mr. Foster at Parkston, a man I had never seen, but he didn't show up, so I thought I was in for it alone; but, as he didn't understand the arrangement, he started the next week, and as I was stopping off so much I happened to run on to him at Indian Head, and we have been together ever since. He, like myself, is looking up a location for himself and others, and we are both well pleased with the country. He wrote his wife to-day and gave her prices on all his effects there and told her to sell everything as fast as she could and come on, and if I was just looking for myself alone, it wouldn't take me long to decide, but I have concluded to wait until spring opens, so I will wait until then, yet I think I know right now what I will do.

Well, now I will give you a little description of Calgary, and I am done. It is 840 miles west of Winnipeg, and the most important, as well as the handsomest town west of Brandon. It is nicely situated on a level plain, entirely surrounded by a girt of hills or bluffs, within view of white peaks of the Rocky Mountains. It is the centre of a large ranching country. Excellent building material very close at hand and a large saw mill, sash and door-factory help to make up the town. The population is 4,500. Immense quarries of sandstone are right at the edge of the city limits, which is easy to work and takes a very nice finish. There are several very large buildings of this sandstone here now, and more to go up in the spring. I think this town has a great future before it. Here at the mills, I can buy lumber cheaper than I can at Tyndall, but don't know how it will be after it is shipped out to other towns. Freight is high.

Well, I will quit now and write you again after I look the Edmonton country over. Please send paper to Wetaskiwin, until further notice, and oblige your friend.

A. C. HANEY.

Riding Mountain.

The comparatively new settlement of Riding Mountain is fast filling up and is destined to rival many older places. About all the homesteads are taken up, and several parties have purchased odd sections. Situated on the southeast slope of the Riding Mountain, well settled with timber, good spring water, black loam soil, and convenient to haymeadow, its attractions are apparent. The Neepawa and Dauphin stage line runs through this settlement, with a constant flow of travellers to and from Dauphin. A good general store is much needed; a blacksmith would also find a good trade. The postoffice department has recently re-established an office.

BRITISH INVESTORS.

AN ENGLISH COMPANY HAS FAITH IN THE NORTHWEST.

The London Mercantile Association, Limited, of London, England, is represented by Jowett & Chadbourn, who act as the agents in British Columbia. Thus far all property acquired by them has been purchased or bonded in the name of their agents. The first acquisition was the Franklin & McGovern mining properties, situated in the Slokan district, consisting of the Great Western and other claims. Work has been pushed with great vigor on this property, principally the Great Western, since August last. A tunnel has been run on the vein about 300 feet, and together with a short upper tunnel and crosscuts makes nearly 400 feet of underground work. They have exposed a strong vein of high-grade galena ore, varying from eight to eighteen inches in width. The ore has been left in place as far as possible by extending the level on the side of the ore. The vein lies between plumbaginous slate for a foot wall and a porphyry dyke as the hanging wall. Assays of the ore range from 100 to 300 ounces of silver. A force of six men have been pushing work all winter. Work has shut down on March 1, but it is expected to recommence again about May 1, when the snow will have disappeared and there will be less danger from snowslides. They have purchased and bonded several properties, adjoining the Great Western, such as the Stormont, Sadie, and Northern Bell, upon which work will commence in the spring.

Their second purchase was the Read & Robertson property in Four Mile camp, five claims in all, and later the Grouse, Packer, and Jenny Lind, adjoining claims, were acquired. No work has been done on these properties, but it is the intention of the company to work a large force of men on them as soon as the weather will permit. The surface showing on the Read & Robertson is second to none in the Slokan district. A strong vein of high-grade galena ore crops out boldly for over 1,000 feet. A general assay from samples taken along the croppings the entire distance gave 142 ounces of silver. The property lies on the ridge between Carpenter and Four Mile creeks, extending towards Four Mile, and will probably be worked from that side. Mr. Chadbourn has just purchased two more claims further down and adjoining, and has made locations of bottom ground reaching down to and across Four Mile, and they have now seventeen claims in this group. Mr. Jowett lately consummated a deal at Vancouver, whereby he acquires the Haskins group of mines for the same company, and is now in England to arrange for the development of this property on a large scale. The property consists of ten or more claims, and is considered the largest and richest discovery yet made in that district. Jowett & Chadbourn have already expended over \$25,000 for their company in development work and first payments, which is but the commencement of their operations, which must, in order to carry out their already planned work, absorb a large amount of capital.

IMMIGRATION MATTERS.

ARRIVALS OF LARGE PARTIES—THE WORK IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Winnipeg, April 7.—A good class of settlers reached the city this morning, arriving here on two special trains. The first party, including a number of Europeans, pulled into the C. P. R. between 3 and 4 o'clock, and were accompanied by Mr. J. Hazlett, who has charge of the C. P. R. exhibition cars in Great Britain. The gentleman is hopeful of a large immigration from England, and says effective work is being done by the representatives of the Provincial and Dominion governments, as also agents of the C. P. R. company. A second train, the sixth of a series of colonist parties from Ontario, arrived shortly after 10 o'clock. The platform was crowded with baggage and the waiting rooms filled with people. Many will proceed to western points this afternoon, but a number will remain in the city for the night, being destined for points on the branch lines.

Mr. A. Smith, provincial immigration agent, is in receipt of a letter from the Liverpool self-help emigration society, intimating that a dozen youths, ranging from 16 to 20 years of age, are en route to Manitoba, for work on farms. Young men sent out by this society have given every satisfaction, and farmers generally are anxious to secure them. The letter states that the party despatched are a sturdy, respectable lot of lads.

MORDEN, MANITOBA.

THIRTY ENGLISHMEN FALL IN LINE.

Opening Ceremonies and Dedication of Lodge Anglo-Saxon, No. 175, Sons of England, at Morden.

[From our Winnipeg Correspondent.]

Winnipeg, April 5th.—It was with great pleasure your correspondent received from the District Deputy, the Rev. Canon Coombes, in the early part of last week, an invitation to accompany him and assist at the initial ceremonies, considered as essential and necessary preliminaries in the formation of a new lodge of the S.O.E.B.S. The objective point was Morden, a busy and thriving little town on the Manitoba Southwestern Railway, one of the many off-shoots of the great C. P. R.

The date originally fixed upon was Saturday the 25th inst., but on arriving at the depot at the proper train time on the morning in question, the intending visitors were dismayed to find that the "Special Providence" of Manitoba, i. e., the C. P. R., had decreed there should be no train until 10 p.m. on this particular day. As there was no alternative, as nothing could be done in the absence of the D. D., the event had to be postponed till the following Monday. To say nothing of the inconvenience to travellers, and the general public all along the line, caused by such by no means unusual proceedings of our railroad authorities, in this special case, the initiation of members were not nearly so numerous as they would have been if the meeting had taken place at the time originally appointed, and duly advertised, many individuals from the surrounding country not being in a position to remain from home three days in succession.

Upwards of thirty, however, assembled and made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers.

From the appearance of the members elected, and the manner in which the business of the new lodge was conducted as soon as their own president and other officers took the reins of power in hand, your correspondent feels pretty sure that though lodge Anglo-Saxon may not perhaps in number equal some of its sisters in the Provincial capital, still, in point of style and facility of working, it will hold its own with anything in the Northwest, and not be surpassed by many outside of it.

Appended will be found a full list of the officers elected:—W. F. Morden, president; Wm. Garrett, vice-president; Rev. T. H. J. Walton, chaplain; N. Taylor, past-president; H. G. Rutland, secretary; W. H. Snowden, treasurer; Dr. Doyle, surgeon; J. H. Smith, Jas. Bonny, Chas. Rutland, W. Easton, Jessie Grummett, J. G. Robins, guides; D. Morden, inside guard; D. Dry, outside guard; J. R. Bonny and Mr. Bowen, auditors.

During the evening refreshments were served on a most liberal scale. At the conclusion of business, which was necessarily not until a very late, or perhaps, to be more correct, should be said, a very early hour, the District Deputy, our Rev. Bro. Canon Coombes, Bro. W. F. Morden, W. P., of Anglo-Saxon, and Bro. T. C. Andrews, P.P., of Westward Ho lodge, briefly addressed the members. The proceedings were then closed in the usual manner after the singing of the National Anthem in its entirety, with a zeal and fervour which must have sounded a warning note to those who were without in hearing, and imbued with annexation sentiments. The writer can most solemnly assuage that never in his experience was the passage,

"Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks,"
sung with more appreciation of the sense of the words themselves, than on this occasion by the Manitoba, "hoary-handed sons of toil."

LAWSON & COYNE,

GENERAL AGENTS,

REGINA, N. W. T.

Land in the Regina District

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON

COMMISSION.

Write for our "Guide" to the Regina District for 1893.

FURTHER IMPROVEMENTS.

FURTHER EXTENSION OF C. P. R. LINES IN THE NORTH WEST.

The C. P. R. authorities will soon inaugurate extensive works of betterment along the eastern sections of its western division. Several contracts for heavy masonry work will be let within the next few weeks, and considerable of the line will be relaid with heavier rails. Already about one hundred miles of this has been accomplished, the 50-pound rails being replaced by irons of 72 pounds. It is contemplated to relay some 50 to 60 miles this season.

The negotiations for the transfer of the Galt road, at least that section from Dunmore to Lethbridge, have been practically completed, and it is likely the C. P. R. will assume control of that portion in the near future. On completion of the transfer arrangements will be immediately made for the change of the track to the standard width and placing the roadbed in thorough repair. There is no doubt that next year the gap between Lethbridge and Macleod will be joined by iron bonds and then the line carried through the Crow's Nest pass into the Kootenay district.

Want Canadian Wheat.

Brandon, March 25.—Two gentlemen from North Dakota arrived in the city recently and purchased all the wheat owned by Henry Nichol, whose farm is north of the city three miles. The wheat, comprising five carloads, is a fine sample of Red Fyfe and was purchased for use as seed on the other side of the boundary line. Fifty-eight cents is the price paid, which, together with the duty and freight, means \$1.10 per bushel to the buyer laid down in Dakota.

No Lack of Mills

There are four flouring or gristing mills in the Edmonton district within an area of 18 miles square. The Edmonton Milling company's steam roller mill, with a capacity of 75 barrels of flour a day, in South Edmonton; Fraser & Co.'s steam grist mill in Edmonton with two run of stones; Hutton & Bull's steam grist mill, St. Albert, with two run of stones, and the Sturgeon River Milling Co.'s water mill on Sturgeon river, with two run of stones. All these mills are running full time on last season's crop of wheat.

Influx of Immigrants.

Halifax, April 5.—Six steamers are now en route to Halifax with immigrants, and will land about 3,500 at this port. The "State of Nebraska," now due, has 350, the "Slavonia" with 610 from Hamburg, and the "Vancouver" with 1,200 from Liverpool. The "Austrian" is expected to have about 200. The "Lake Ontario" has 500, and the Peruvian has 534. The steamer "State of Nebraska" arrived from Liverpool, bringing 300 immigrants bound for points in Canada.

Carberry, March 18.—There is likely to be a large amount of building done here during the coming summer. Mr. W. J. Smale, who lately purchased the Kinksee property, purposes erecting a brick store. A. H. Dalton and C. W. Malvan also intend erecting brick stores.

MELITA, MANITOBA.

Prosperous Business Centre of a Prosperous Agricultural District.

GATEWAY TOWN TO COAL FIELDS AND NEWLY OPENED TERRITORY.

Melita is located where the C. P. R. Southwestern crosses the Souris river. The location of the town site is most favorable in every particular, the elevation and the gravelly nature of the soil insuring clean, dry streets at all seasons of the year. Undoubtedly this is the most thriving town of its age in Manitoba. Though not a year old, all the trades, professions, businesses and callings of old-established places are represented. The streets are well laid out and wide. The buildings are large, substantial and of a superior class, while its business men are active and enterprising. Its growth has been phenomenal, and the idea that strikes a stranger is that it must have substantial backing. And so it has. The town is situated in the midst of one of the most fertile districts in the whole Canadian Northwest. Water is abundant and pure. The land is uniformly good; free from stone, scrub and alkali, while the soil has early maturing qualities, ensuring an early and bountiful harvest. It is a well-known fact among grain dealers that a larger percentage of high grade wheat comes from the Melita district than from any other locality in the Province. The town is well supplied with elevators, railway facilities, churches, schools, stores, banks, etc. The Government Lands are all disposed of, but there is yet a large quantity of C. P. R. Lands and Hudson Bay Lands for sale, as well as some improved farms. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per acre, according to situation and state of improvement. This district offers more variety of choice than almost any other. Farms can be had suitable for GRAIN GROWING only, for STOCK-RAISING only, or MIXED FARMING, the latter predominating. It may be asked, Why, if this land is so good and the locality so desirable, it has not been settled before? The answer is that the locality was without railway facilities until last autumn. The pioneers have prepared the way, and everything is now ready to receive the man of even small means and enough energy to make a comfortable home for himself. The Melita district lacks nothing but tillers of the soil, and thousands of acres of first-class land invites them. Any of the readers of the above who wish fuller information regarding Melita, or the Southwestern district, will be furnished with the same on application to

GEO. L. DODDS, Melita, Man.

Hundreds of Men Going to Kalso District.

Winnipeg, April 7.—Mr. Walton, of Gladstone, left for the Kalso district, British Columbia, via the Great Northern recently. He is under engagement with a wealthy mining company to superintend the development of a large mining property. Several hundred miners have been engaged. It is expected that there will be a large influx of capital and prospectors into this country during the coming summer.

A NEBRASKA COLONY.

LARGE PARTY GOES WEST AND SETTLE NEAR EDMONTON.

Winnipeg, April 4th.—A party of nearly one hundred settlers, from Nebraska, arrived in Winnipeg, and proceeded west to locate in the vicinity of Edmonton. They bring with them several carloads of stock and effects, and are prepared to make themselves comfortable in their new home. All the members of the party are natives of Nova Scotia, who settled in Nebraska some years ago, but recently decided to return under the flag of the Dominion. Arrangements have been made for a church and school house to be immediately established in the colony.

SEEDING COMMENCED.

SPRING OPERATIONS AT SOURIS—ARRIVAL OF STOCK FROM THE EAST.

Souris, April 4.—On Saturday last another stock train came in from the east laden with a large amount of live stock and valuable effects. The Souris district, notwithstanding that its free lands have been long since exhausted, still draws a large number of the best class of settlers every spring. On some farms within a radius of 10 miles from Souris the snow is almost wholly gone, on others hardly a foot in depth still remains.

Already one or two farmers have sown a little wheat.

Large Immigration.

The C. P. R. land department is in receipt of inquiries and information from the eastern provinces that indicate a large emigration to Manitoba and the Northwest this spring.

Selkirk, March 18.—Building operations have begun and every carpenter available is employed. A company is being formed having for its object the building of several cottages, a number of which are already rented.

Primrose Brigade.

Possibly most of our readers have read of Primrose Brigades in England, and farther than that the primrose was a flower they know nothing. It is a modest little yellow flower that at the present time is carpeting the whole of England's woods and dells, making it beautiful England indeed. Reading so much of this flower lately, Mr. A. J. Elliott wrote to his old home, requesting his mother to send him a plant or two. The wish was complied with, and he has two plants just coming out into bloom. One will be brought up to the Sun office when in full blossom, so our readers can see for themselves this unique little gem that came all the way from Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England. —Aylmer Sun, April 6th.