

Stock.**Thomas Bobier's Farm, Moosomin, N. W. T.**

The accompanying illustration represents the farm of Mr. Thomas Bobier, four miles north of Moosomin Station, in the Northwest Territories, just outside the limits of Manitoba, and is one of the best kept and most profitable farms in the west. The stables in the rear will accommodate fifty head of stock. There are at present on the premises thirty-three head of cattle and sixteen horses. The farm in its entirety contains nine hundred and sixty acres, and is devoted to mixed farming. Mr. Bobier came to this farm eight years ago, and has had two crops frozen. The average yield has been: Wheat, 26; oats, 40, and barley 30 bushels per acre. Potatoes have done well, and abundance of

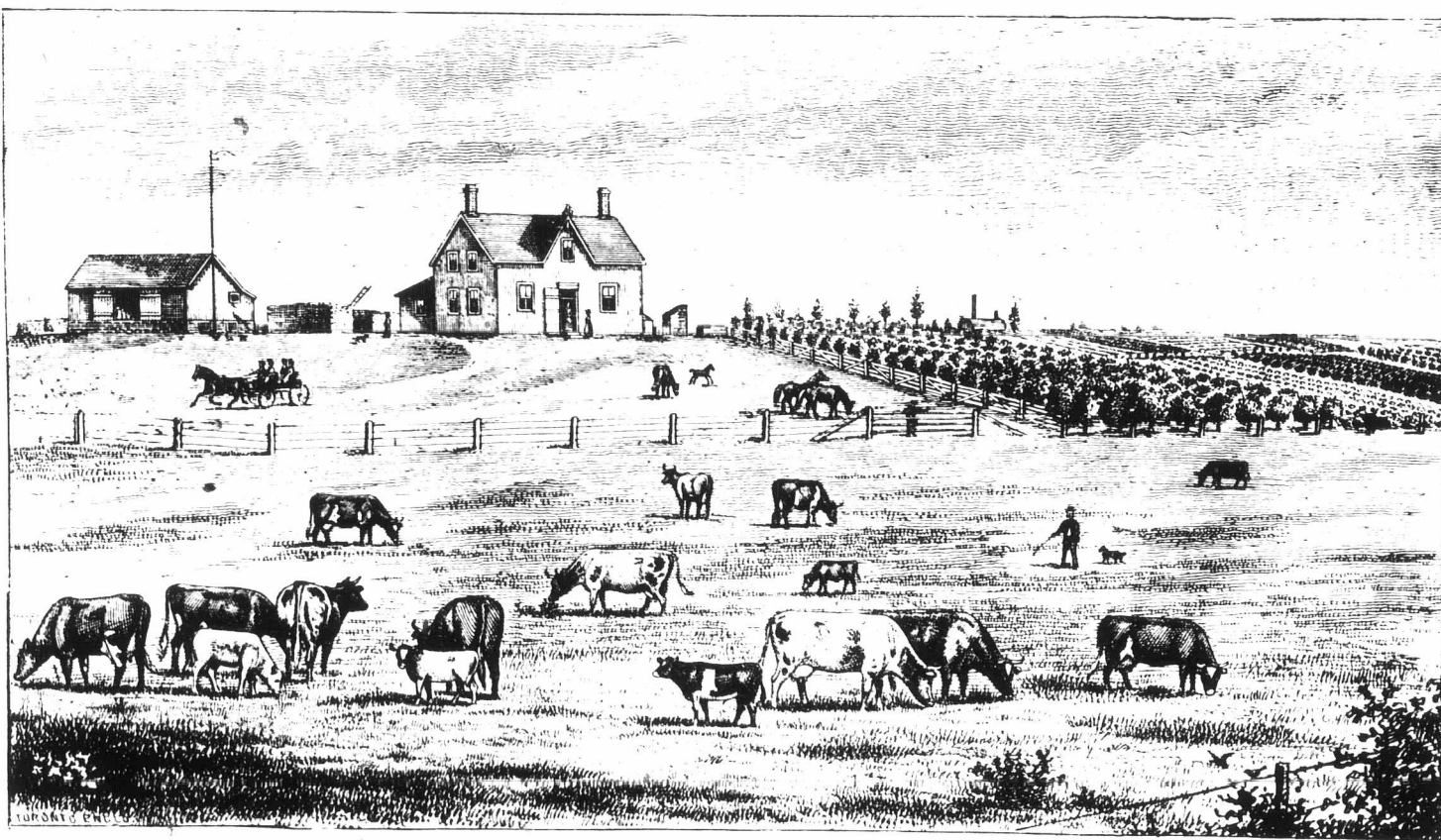
lead is applied which effectually closes all minor cracks, such as checks or shakes in the lumber. The cellar is the full size of the house. The walls are forty-four inches thick, and have defied the frost to penetrate them.

Mr. Bobier some years ago bought a few imported peas, and as they grew, he discovered a single root of wheat among them. When the frost came and destroyed the surrounding crop, this wheat was unharmed, and the product of this single grain was three hundred and thirty-six grains. It has been propagated, and samples have been sent to the Experimental Stations at Brandon and Indian Head. Mr. Bedford, Superintendent of the Brandon Farm, speaks very highly of it, and says it will grade No. 1 hard. The editor and proprietor of this paper, thus refers to his visit to this farm in the fall of 1887:—"On alighting from the train at Moosomin, we accidentally met Mr. Bobier, who

less resources of the soil in this locality." The engraving, which shows the house and grounds, was taken from a photograph, and will show Eastern men what sort of homes settlers on the Western plains enjoy. The young men of the Eastern Provinces would do far better to settle on our Western plains than to emigrate to the United States. Thousands of the native farmers of Britain could here find comfortable homes and profitable farms, such as they do not know in the Old World.

Vol. XII. of the Clydesdale Stud Book of Great Britain and Ireland.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Arch. McNiellage, the Secretary, we are in receipt of the above copy of the Clydesdale Stud Book. An illustration is given of that grand old sire Prince of Wales (673), the winner in many a hard fought show ring himself, but still better known as one of the great sires of winners, and as each show



VIEW OF THOMAS BOBIER'S FARM, MOOSOMIN, N. W. T.

native fruit is grown, such as currants, gooseberries and raspberries. Wild hops are cultivated to a limited extent, and give an abundant yield. Mrs. Bobier says she never used anything to equal them for culinary purposes. Mr. Bobier thinks there would be "big money" in cultivating them. The garden is large and well kept, and produces cabbages, onions, cauliflower, carrots, beets, mangels, turnips, squashes, and many other varieties of vegetables in great profusion.

THE HOUSE

is practically frost proof. The sills are eight inches square. A two inch strip is nailed along the bottom, upon which the siding boards stand. Inside the walls are two coatings of brown paper, and outside one coating of tarred paper. great care being taken to fit it nicely about the rafters, which is the most difficult part from which to exclude the wind. Next the siding boards are put on and the joints broken by substantial battens, and a heavy coating of white

invited us to his farm. We accepted the invitation and remained with him over night. In the morning we went over part of the farm, and saw his stock and the different varieties of grain. On this farm some of the cereals that were exhibited in Europe were grown. Mr. Bobier had a very excellent garden for such a new country, the numerous varieties of vegetables, fruits and trees being very interesting. Mr. B. informed us that owing to the hollow walls and double windows water did not freeze in his house. He was formerly a resident of Elgin County, Ontario, but is much pleased with his change. In the morning Professor Saunders, Hon. Mr. Perley, and several of the members of the Press Association, drove over to the farm, and were treated to milk and preserves made from the native fruits. The milk was excellent, and the flavor of the preserves superior to that made from Ontario fruits. The immense quantity of wheat and barley yet to be taken in the ground, plainly depicted the almost bound-

season comes around a goodly number of which are always found in the front ranks.

A photograph of Prince of Albion (6178), celebrated as the highest priced Clydesdale stallion, and also famous as champion stallion winner of 1889, does not give the idea of the great horse he is.

A photograph of Christal (5387), first prize brood mare at the Highland A. S. S., Melrose, in 1889, is a much better, and is a beautifully executed picture.

The book contains the pedigrees of 1,332 mares, 1,002 stallions, and 1,394 entries of living foals, the produce of mares formerly entered. There are appendices added containing corrections and changes of ownership, districts in which stallions have travelled, and the names of winners of the Society's premiums and medals in 1889; also obituary and dates of exportation of horses that have travelled at least one season previous to 1st January, 1890. The book is much the largest yet published, and shows a large increase in the number of pedigrees recorded, which is largely due to the attention paid to breeding and the number of sales effected through the increased demand for horses of this breed.