

nights were cool, but, with one exception, without frost. On the night of the 15th of August a slight frost touched very low spots along the river banks where the soil is known to be springy. The higher levels of the river bottom and the bench lands entirely escaped. We have also been exempt from hail. Mr. Robert McLellan, the oldest settler in this district, tells me he has never known a hailstorm in this locality; and the Indians, who have been quite a while in the country, testify that within a given belt along the course of this river, from the Little Red Deer eastward, they have never known a hailstorm that would have injured the most tender crop.

MISCELLANEOUS REMARKS.

I have had many inquiries in reference to the above subjects, both before and since coming west. I have always been slow to advise any person. While I had sufficient faith in the future of this country to risk the comfort and welfare of a large dependent family and spend all I had in getting here and starting in a new and unsought sphere, I did not ask another to run the risk until he had satisfied himself on every point. I have once and again refused to write my convictions for publication until I had seen at least one season of seed time and harvest, that I might the more confidently speak what I knew and testify what I had seen.

Having had some opportunity of personal observation and experience, I do not hesitate to say I could devoutly wish that every struggling relative or friend of mine, or any other who is fighting fate on poor soil, with high rental or heavy mortgage, with only the prospect of continuing the struggle and bequeathing the legacy of hardship and heavy interest to his children, would come and accept a heritage which a beneficent Providence places within his reach. One hundred and sixty acres of as good land as the sun shines on, free, and one hundred and sixty more if he chooses, at \$2 per acre, at the end of three years' continued residence.

WHO SHOULD COME.

Not the indolent and incompetent. This is the poorest country in the world for that class. Such persons must either beg or steal elsewhere, and this country is too new, its population too sparse and its resources too limited to afford full scope for their distinctive genius. They can do better in the older provinces.

Not the irresolute and visionary who whine at the first difficulty that confronts them and seem disappointed at not finding a house built and a piping hot dinner waiting for them.

But the man who wishes to invest money profitably in stock, dairy or farm. The man who has a thousand dollars or even less, which would go but a little way in starting a farm in the older provinces, but would be sufficient to bring him here, put up such buildings as would be necessary to tide him over the first year and start him on the road to competence and comfort and a splendid farm free from debt.

Or the young man who has hardly anything beyond indomitable pluck and perseverance, who is willing to rough it and bound to succeed, has a magnificent chance to make a home for himself in what is beginning to be recognized and will ere long prove the garden of the North-West Territories.

PRIVILEGES.

Settlers coming into this District start with the advantage of a sawmill, where they can obtain lumber at from \$20 to \$30 per thousand. A store where every necessary of life can be had at reasonable prices. A post office and hotel accommodation in the centre of the district, and we hope soon a school and church, and these in a community as quiet and safe as the most envied hamlet in all the Dominion.

Red Deer Crossing, Sept. 3rd, 1884.

LEO GAETZ.

I came to this country in April, 1882, and I have read the letters from the other settlers, inserted in this pamphlet, all of which I can vouch for. Last year I wintered eighteen cows, and milked them twice a day up till February 20th, after which time I milked them once per day till the 20th of March, without feeding them one pound of fodder or sheltering them at all, the only feed which they received being what they procured from the prairie. At the end of March I sold one of these cows for beef to Mr. A. C. Sparrow, butcher (formerly of Ottawa), for \$75. After having had experience in the eastern provinces, I have no hesitation in stating that Alberta presents advantages to farmers that do not exist in any of them. I have seen better crops grown in Alberta on the sod and with the primitive modes of agriculture than I ever saw either in Ontario or Quebec, unless on the most highly cultivated farms in the Ottawa Valley. Scarcely any farmer has ever put a roller on his land, and a seeder, till the present season, was almost unknown.

Calgary, Alberta, Sept 5th, 1884.

A. CARNRY.