at Powassan in northern Ontario from '78 to '89. Left for the Northwest in February '89. Located 28 noiles south of Medicine Hat, cleven miles from the timber of the Cypress Hills. Built house and put in 30 acres grop. The land was good and there was plenty of water, but timber was too far away and the drying effect of the chinook wind was too much for the orop. Went to Calgary and examined the country in that violaty. Found same fault - Came to Edmonton, was aulted with the country, went back to Medicine Hat and brought family and effects across country to Edmonton, crossing the railway at Gleichen. ' Found, the land better north than south of the Red Deer, Took up land at Edmonton. Is satisfied that the soil of Edmonton is the richest he has seen in the Dominion. Besides there is plenty of water, and coal and timber for all purposes. The summer growth is good. Although last winter was reckoned severe, he considered it the most pleasant he had spent in the last eleven years. Cattle came through the winter better than they generally do in Ontario, owing to the absence of wet and of

M. McKinlay of Sturgeon aettlement, Edmenton, was raised at Strathalban, P. E. Island. Came to Edmonton in 1883 and settled on a farm of 820 scres of clear prairie. The quality of the soil is unsurpassed and it is close to timber and coal, The climate is favorable for grain and root crops and the yield :per acre in wheat, barley, outs and potatoes exceeds that of the most carefully titled soil on the island. In 1888 Daniel Me-Kiulay, (brother of Malcolm) reject: 1,100 bushels of oats from 12 acres. Cattle raising le very profitable on account of the great growth of wild grass for summer pasturage. Has cut a winter supply of hay from the same ground over which the cattle grazed during the summer. Sowing commences generally in the early part of April; the weather is clear and dry until June which is termed the rainy season, when vegetation makes a rapid growth. Harvesting commences in August and the ground freezes in November. The first sleighing may be look. ed for about Christmas. The winter season is more pleasant than, that of the Island on account of its dryness and serenity.

DAIRYING.

A. HUTCHINGS of Poplar lake, came from the village of Newboro, County of Leeds, Ontario, to the Edmonton district in the fall

of 1875, and was engaged in trading uni the spring of 1880. Then took up his present farin, about six miles north of Edmonton Now has 420 acres of land with house and outbuildings, 40 seres under cultivation, a horned cattle, 6 horses, self-binder, niowe and rake, wagon, plows, harrows and d other necessary farm machinery. Has taked a crop every year since 1880 and never had failure of oats or barley. Had two portal failures of wheat in ten years. Last season had over 40 bushels of wheat to the some His wheat has averaged 30 bushels to the acre eight years out of the ten. Has make butter and raised cattle extensively eve since starting farming, Considers this region far superior for dairying and stod raising to his native place in Ontario. is a longer milking season, a larger flow of milk and it is righer in butter. There is plenty of green grass as a rule from the 15th of May to the lat of November. The ground is bare from the 15th of April. Heyh contract at \$2 50 a tou. Cattle raising a doubly as profitable here as in Ontario. hilled 21 year old steers in September of his year, an exceptionally dry season, which dressed 650 pounds.

CHAS. CARSON of Sturgeon settlement 434 raised in Osgood township, Kussell Count. Ontario, came to the Northwest in 1875 and took up his present farm of 320 acres of clear prairie in 1882. Gets fuel and fencing timber within three miles, and building timber from three to seven miles. Coal within three nules. Starts for load of coal after diunet, digs it and returns in time to feed cattle in evening. Cuts sufficient hay on his own farm or within two miles, and gets wall from creek which runs through his farm of from a well about ten fect duep. Raised crop every year since 1882. In 1883 had good crop of wheat, barley and oats; in 1884 oats ran 75 bushels to the acre, wheat was damaged by an August frost and ran about 20 bushels, barley was also damaged slightly; a 1836 had a good average crop of all grains; in 1886 had a good crop of oats and barley had wheat failed on account of being sown too early and getting caught by a spring stern but the neighbors all had excellent wheat oats ran 80 bushels to the acre and weight over 36 bushels to the seamless two bushel sack. In 1887 an Angust frost destroyed both wheat and barley; oats ran 25 bus at to the acre; in 1888 oats averaged 80 bust in

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