

corded sheep, more active members, and more assets than all other present sheep organizations in the United States, Canada and England combined, and are now second in point of number with any breeders' association in the world. An offer by A. E. Manson, of England, to donate \$500 to be competed for at the World's Fair, and to be known as "The Manson Challenge Shropshire Prize," was accepted with thanks. Sec. Treas. Mortimer Levering's report showed cash on hand \$1,628.11, and total net assets of \$4,628.11. Election of officers:—S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O., was elected President; Mortimer Levering, Lafayette, Ind., Secretary-Treasurer; Hon. John Dryden, Brooklyn, Ont., 1st Vice-President. The following Executive Committee was re-elected: John L. Thompson, Arcana, Ind.; W. H. Beattie, Wilton Grove, Ont.; Prof. W. C. Latta, Lafayette, Ind.; J. F. Hundel, Birmingham, Mich.; W. J. Garlock, Howell, Mich.

Messrs. John Dryden and Richard Gibson, from Canada, with J. L. Thompson, H. H. Hinds and Mortimer Levering, from the United States, were appointed to get a construction of the present "McKinley Bill" and to suggest such measures as will best meet the requirements of the interchanging of registered sheep between United States and Canada, and in the quickest and cheapest manner. Messrs. Thompson, Dryden and Williams were appointed to confer with the English Association towards the successful furtherance of the Shropshire interests. By a unanimous vote the stock of the Association was increased 400 shares. Hereafter all sheep registered must be provided with ear labels. A resolution was offered requesting the Secretary of this Association to write the Secretaries of State Associations, making different classes for home-raised and imported sheep. After a heated discussion it was defeated. Messrs. Levering and Gibson were appointed to represent the Association's interests before the World's Fair Live Stock Executive Committee. The matter of prizes to be distributed at the World's Fair was left in the hands of the Executive Committee, who were ordered not to exceed \$2,000. The Association recommended the appointment of H. H. Hinds, of Malcom, Ind., as Chief Marshal at the World's Columbian Exposition.

#### SOUTHDOWN BREEDERS.

An informal gathering of those interested in Southdown sheep was held at the Sherman House, Chicago, Nov. 18th. The Treasurer reported a balance of \$1,500 on hand, with the Third Volume, which is just out, entirely paid for, and all expenses met. The Association proposes to remove the \$5 fee on registering imported animals as won as a Southdown Record is established in England. The Cotswold and Merino men joined in the meeting at this juncture, and with the Southdown breeders fixed up a classification for sheep in general for submission to the Committee of Eighteen of the World's Fair Live Stock Association. This not being the regular meeting no officers were elected.

#### HAMPSHIRE DOWN MEETING.

The Hampshire Down Sheep Breeders' Association held its second annual meeting at the Palmer House, Chicago, Nov. 12, and elected these officers: James Wood, Mount Kisco, N. Y., President; F. E. Bowditch, Framingham, Mass., 1st Vice-President; J. W. Ganes, Lowell, Wis., 2nd Vice-President; John I. Gordon, Mercer, Pa., Secretary and Treasurer. A register of blooded rams will soon be published by this Association. Adjourned to meet in Chicago next November.

#### New Zealand's Frozen Meat Trade.

In connection with the determination to develop new markets for Canadian agricultural products, a study of how the frozen meat trade of far off New Zealand has grown is very interesting.

#### EXPORTS OF FROZEN MEAT.

Year.	Pounds.
1882.....	1,707,378
1883.....	9,853,200
1884.....	28,445,278
1885.....	32,204,976
1886.....	38,754,160
1887.....	45,033,984
1888.....	61,857,376
1889.....	73,764,068
1890 (first six months).....	57,791,101

Although the trade dates from 1882, its growth has not been checked in any single year. It has maintained throughout a steady increase, which has expanded in a marked degree in the year 1890. A large proportion of the output is of course mutton and lamb, but considerable beef is shipped also. In the first six months of 1890, it amounted to some 5,250,000 lbs. The total annual value of the exports of frozen meat now amounts to over £1,000,000. This may be looked upon as additional income to the farming community, and as only a beginning of what the country is yet capable of developing in this direction.

#### A Newsy Letter.

PATTERSON & McLEOD'S FARM - ELKHORN INDIAN HOME—A SHEEP FARM—A BINDER WITHOUT CANVAS.

I will tell you something of the Province of Manitoba, as seen by me when travelling amongst the farmers. To begin with December 2nd, and it was a pretty cold evening, somewhere in the neighborhood of zero, when I pulled my horse up at a large frame barn and stables six miles north of Elkhorn, on "Rosebank Farm," the property of Patterson & McLeod. It only required a few words to introduce myself to Mr. McLeod, when his hearty "come awa' in m'n and stop the night," made me feel at home at once. Patterson & McLeod located here in 1888, and have a farm of 1,100 acres, which is well adapted to wheat growing, as well as stock raising. A ravine runs across the farm, and on the north bank of this their stables and granary are built, being 30x90 feet, and conveniently arranged. It is their intention, next season, to erect of stone an addition 30x80 feet, to make room for their increasing stock. They have now on their farm, Glenburn, a five-year-old Clyde stallion, and three Clyde mares, imported from near Glasgow, Scotland, in 1859; also, three filly foals from them, and a yearling filly, imported in dam. These are animals which will make a favorable showing in any of the show rings of the province, and are a credit to their present owners and to the Elkhorn district. They are now offering Glenburn for sale, and will possibly bring out another stallion in the spring. They have other stock, consisting of fifty high grade Durham cattle, which they keep improving by using Lord Fergus, a fine animal from the Binscarth herd. Some of the steers from this herd have gone as high as 1,600 lbs. at thirty months. These gentlemen believe in mixed farming, and have now under cultivation 150 acres, which will be largely added to during the coming summer. Both Mr. Patterson and Mr. McLeod are from near Glasgow, and they have assisting them two young Scotchmen from the same district. Any person wishing to see their stock, or view the district in which they are making their new home, will receive a true Scotch welcome from Mrs. McLeod on visiting them in their neat farm cottage at "Rosebank."

#### ELKHORN INDIAN HOME.

In Elkhorn I visited the Indian Home and school for the education and training of the children of the red man, and was shown through the buildings by the Superintendent, Mr. C. D. McKenzie. The buildings consist of a home for girls which will accommodate thirty children, a home for boys of the same capacity, and between these a building where all the children meet for meals and for school. This home was established by Rev. E. F. Wilson, a clergyman of the Church of England, who has been twenty-two years laboring among the Indians of Canada. The way it came to be established at Elkhorn was this: Mr. Wilson prepared a leaflet while travelling in Ontario trying to interest the people in regard to the education of the Indians. In this leaflet he described the neglected condition of the Indians in the Northwest, and his desire to establish a home in their midst, the last clause reading: "If any person should feel drawn to give \$1,000 towards the proposed object, I shall regard it as the leading of Providence, and at once take steps to erect the institute." One

of these leaflets found its way to Elkhorn, and fell into the hands of Mr. George Rosewell, merchant of that town, who had been dealing largely with the Indians for several years. He immediately wrote to Mr. Wilson, offering him \$1,000 if he would erect the home near Elkhorn. On visiting Elkhorn, Mr. Wilson decided to erect the home, having \$2,000 for the purpose, and did so, receiving ten or twelve pupils forthwith. In the meantime, application had been made to the Indian Department for a grant; their scheme was approved and a grant of \$12,000 made for building and equipment; also an annual grant toward maintenance. At present they have twenty-nine pupils, who are getting along very nicely with their studies, which are conducted on the same plan as our public schools. The children are all ages, from five to eighteen, and are controlled very easily, giving no more trouble than the white children. In case of any serious charge or difficulty, Mr. McKenzie tries the offender before a jury of the pupils, and allows this jury to recommend the punishment—a system which he has found to work admirably. The "character" of the institute is little "Monkey," an orphan boy, six years old, from the reserve at Beulah. He has only been in the school eighteen months, and could not speak a word of English when brought there. He can now speak as well as if he had been born English, and can read words with four or five letters in them. The children are taught all the industries and are apt scholars. A farm is to be established in connection with the home four miles from Elkhorn, where they have 640 acres. The larger boys will be sent out there alternately, giving them a week in school and a week on the farm.

Rev. Mr. Wilson feels the heavy responsibility of managing the different homes he has been the means of establishing in Canada, the weekly expenditure of which is \$300. In these homes are 126 Indian children to clothe, feed, educate and train for useful Christian life, and certainly he should be liberally supported by all Christian people.

#### A SHEEP FARM.

On December 6th I visited the farm of Mr. Henry Chrisp, township 10, range 29, on the Pipestone, twelve miles south of Elkhorn, which consists of 1,500 acres. Although Mr. Chrisp farms largely, having this season 5,000 bushels of wheat, still his principal business is sheep raising, having a flock of 700. He has sold this season to Russell & Ironside, of Brandon, 140 for mutton. He has taken all the weak and aged ewes from his flock, and is now fattening them, leaving a healthy, strong-looking flock of about 500 to breed from for next season. He is improving them with Shropshire, and the majority of their faces are now black, or nearly so. He tried this season thirty-five acres of rape, seven on his summerfallow, which has given him grand results in feeding, and next year the good results of this method will be seen in the crops that follow. Mr. Chrisp is well pleased with his venture in sheep, and will increase his flock. He has also fifty head of grade cattle on the farm, which are doing very well. The name of this farm is "Prendwick," the nearest post-office, Kola. Here Manitoba farmers can see sheep raising successfully carried on. Twelve miles northwest of this farm we were shown, by Mr. Smithwood, the only self binder in Manitoba which works without a canvas, and which is now being manufactured by Mercer Bros., of Alliston, Ont. It is likely our farmers will hear from this binder the coming season. BURNS.