

THE FERTILE SASKATCHEWAN COUNTRY.

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THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

The Duck Lake District.

Compiled by Authority of the Duck Lake Agricultural Society.

No doubt the name of Duck Lake is already known to a great many of the readers of this article, it having been a trading post for years in the early history of Saskatchewan and being close to the old historic Fort Carlton. Further on in these pages the advantages of the district are pointed out by practical men who have made it their home.

Anyone desiring any information on these or other points would do well to write him. The addresses of other reliable parties to gain information from and their postal addresses are given on another page.

There is room for thousands of families in the Duck Lake district, lands are free, and there are no taxes to burden them. No matter what their nationality may be, English, Irish, Scotch, Canadian or any other, they will find friends and countrymen to greet them on arrival who will do their utmost to help them to begin life here. The British emigrant would do well to bear in mind the advice conveyed by Mr. Urton's notes on that particular subject. The land system is fully described in another column. Those anxious to know something of the school system will be benefited by reading what Mr. Tynms says on the subject. "He

A report of delegates from the State of Michigan, U.S.A., who visited and inspected this district last summer, is also given. A great influx of settlers from this state will come to Duck Lake during this year. They are being driven from their own country by poor crops, small farms, high taxation, and many other burdens which bear heavily on the poor farmer, to seek for themselves homes in this great North West where they can have free farms of 160 acres, with no taxation except what they impose on themselves for support of schools. And as one of them remarked when being driven round the country, "This is good enough for me. I can see without going farther that a man can earn a good living here if he is willing to work."

As for the sportsman he will see further on that this is a regular paradise for those who care for



HIGHLAND CATTLE WINTERING AT DUCK LAKE.

One of the writers, Mr. Hillyard Mitchell, is an Englishman who has lived in the North-West some 20 years and probably knows more about the early history of Saskatchewan than anyone else in the Territories. He is the member of the Legislative Assembly for the district.

Capt. Wm. Craig is a Scotchman, who has farmed successfully in this district for 10 years. As he is a thoroughly educated man and a good practical farmer, anyone seeking information as to agricultural capabilities of the district will do well to write him.

Mr. W. S. Urton is an Englishman who has made this country his home and has been successful.

Dr. A. B. Stewart is Secretary to the Duck Lake Immigration Committee, and always takes an active part in looking after new settlers, and assisting them in finding places to locate. He is thoroughly acquainted with the system of survey and knows all parts of the district thoroughly, as to vacant lands, character of soil, wood, water, &c.

is an Englishman who has lived here a number of years. The original notes given by Messrs. Gilbert Carter, and Henry Kelly, Canadian farmers, show what they are doing in the Duck Lake district.

The different settlements already established in the Duck Lake district are described briefly, so that a new comer may expect to find himself not alone on the prairie unless he chooses. Settlers with capital and those whose means will only enable them to make a start in the new country, will find notes on the following pages which will be interesting to them, showing that this is the country for both, the only difference being that the operations of the capitalist may be more extensive at first than those of settlers of less means. As to climate full particulars are given from which persons can learn what they may expect to find in each month. The months are compared one with the other to show that there are not here the sudden climatic changes of many other parts of Canada and the northern states of the Union.

sport and can take the time to have a good outing, while as to small game during the season the settler keeps his house supplied without having to move off his own property. The culture of fruits is dealt with by a practical writer who gives the varieties of native fruits abounding in every part of the district free for all.

The illustrations, with the exception of the last, are all from original photographs of places in the district, taken in winter, by a resident. The views of Mr. Mitchell's house and of his cattle taken at his ranch, give an idea of how comfortable a settler can make himself in this country. The photograph of the cattle, a portion of Mr. Mitchell's herd, was taken while they were feeding, showing what shelter they have and how they are fed. Mr. Mitchell's ranch is also illustrated by a sketch made in summer which shows the change from a winter scene.

The view of Capt. Craig's house and buildings, with some of his cattle, but poorly represents the