

Indian Head.

The country surrounding Indian Head has for years been known as one of the best wheat sections in Assiniboia and still produces yearly large quantities of grain. Last season about 10,000 bushels were handled through the mill and the eight elevators, but this is only about one-third of the amount usually marketed. Among this there was a good proportion of No. 1 hard wheat. The country surrounding Indian Head may be said to be

find out what are the best suited to this country and some very satisfactory work has been done. A large proportion of the buildings here are constructed of white brick which gives to the place a bright and clean appearance. The brick is made at a point in the Qu'Appelle Valley, about eight or ten miles north of Indian Head. The most important building erected during the last year is the eight-room public school. This is of brick and cost about \$12,000 or \$14,000. Only four rooms are occupied at present and the remaining rooms will not be finished until required. Jos.

A Sun Motor.

After years of experimenting a successful sun motor has been constructed, and is now in operation pumping water at the ostrich farm at Pasadena, Cal. Various types have been made by different inventors, but this one is the nearest to perfection to anything yet produced to be a model for the construction of innumerable motors of this character, which may be utilized later on.

In appearance it is like a huge umbrella, perhaps forty feet in diameter. The concave side is formed of

us it follows the sun automatically all day, requiring no further attention. The boiler is kept full automatically by a pump which feeds from the main pump. Thus the mirror keeps itself in position and supplies itself with sufficient water to run it without any attention beyond swinging it into focus in the morning.

It takes about an hour to get up steam in the boiler with cold water, but for the purpose of pumping water the element of time is not so important, and proposed improvements are expected to reduce that time



Episcopal Church, Indian Head



Methodist Church, Indian Head

entirely wheat land, as very few of the farmers have more stock than they require for their own uses. To the south of the town there is some mixed farming done and north of the Qu'Appelle valley, in the Touchwood Hills, there is a lot of ranching done, but only a portion of this trade is handled at Indian Head. A short distance to the north of the town is the Dominion government experimental farm for the Northwest Territories, which is under the control of Angus McKay. Tests are made in cultivating different kinds of grains, vegetables, trees, etc., to

Glenn built a solid brick block in which he has his office and implement show rooms, and a number of very fine dwelling houses were also erected. There are a large number of stores and other business places, there being a planing mill, a 100-barrel flour mill, five general and two hardware stores, two lumber yards, etc. No business changes of importance took place during the last year which may be taken as a sign that the merchants are satisfied that they cannot better their lot by a change.

By courtesy of the publishers of the *Vidette* we show cuts of some of the principal buildings at this point.

mirrors, the one now here having about 1,800. They are so arranged that they focus their heat, reflected heat, upon a cylindrical boiler, which extends across the umbrella-shaped reflector. The reflected heat of the sun is focused on the long boiler in exactly the same manner that the rays are focused through a burning glass. The boiler is black, that color absorbing more heat than any other.

The mirror is supported on an iron frame-work not unlike the frames which support windmills. It is swung into focus by turning two cranks a few times, and once in focus

somewhat. All the parts of the machinery work automatically, the pump being of a special pattern, which requires no attention beyond occasional examinations to see that the parts are not wearing.

The pump draws 1,000 gallons of water a minute, and the limit of any particular plant is determined only by the size of the reflector motors.

The machinery was made in Boston, a company having been formed there to construct them, and Southern California was selected as the most suitable locality for the first long experiment. So far it has proved successful beyond the wildest dreams of its inventor and builders.

This utilization of the sun's rays in pumping water opens a long series of suggestions in irrigation problems. There is an empire in this country now awaiting the touch of water to make it as productive as the lands already brought under the skillful manipulation of the professional water purveyor.

Some enthusiastic members of the community, when they see this motor in operation, see visions of this great empire yielding enormous crops in the near future.

It doesn't require as much water as this motor raises to irrigate the average farm, and with the arid plains dotted with these motors, even as Holland is dotted with windmills to keep the water out, the great American desert would speedily become nothing but a memory.

The Boston company is said to be making more machines of varying sizes, which will be tested under different conditions. If they prove as successful as this it will not be long before there will be others set up in this part of the state. Several have expressed their determination of installing them if this one proves satisfactory.

The severe tests to which it has been put have so far failed to produce detrimental results. It may not be long before the arid plains will be dotted with machines siphoning energy from the sun with which to overcome the effects of his power.—New York Commercial.



Presbyterian Church, Indian Head