

Q. And all do well? A. All, except the last two I have named have done well.

Q. The melons? A. I am not very sure about them.

Q. Do tomatoes ripen? A. They do ripen. I have not grown them myself, but they ripen.

By Honorable Mr. Almon :

Q. Is there an early frost that ever destroys the grain shortly after it is up? A. We have it more or less touched sometimes, but it does not injure it—it throws it a little back. I had some barley frozen in the spring, but it was so very heavy a crop latterly, that it all lay down.

By Honorable Mr. Sutherland :

Q. Did you notice the early frost injure the wheat any? A. It does not injure it at all. In fact I have observed that the wheat stands frost better than either oats or barley.

By Honorable Mr. Gowan :

Q. Where is the market for your surplus products? A. We have not any at all, and we cannot sell our grain at all.

Q. What do you do with it? A. I do not know what we shall do with it ultimately, but we are down here now trying to get a railway to carry it away. That is the object of our being here.

By Honorable Mr. Sutherland :

Q. I notice in the papers here that wheat was selling at \$1.50? A. That was at Edmonton. The price of the best wheat (No. 1) at the Hudson's Bay Company's mill—the Hudson's Bay Company were the only purchasers, at least for cash—was at the commencement 70 cents per bushel for No. 1, 60 cents for No. 2, and 55 cents for No. 3. I understand about the time we left Prince Albert they had decided to reduce the price, as the market is overstocked.

By Honorable Mr. Macdonald (B.C.) :

Q. How far are you from the railway? A. I believe in a direct line we are 210 miles from Regina, but the mail line by which all traffic goes is 270 miles.

Q. You could not possibly get your grain to the railway? A. No, the freight would kill it altogether.

By Honorable Mr. Alexander :

Q. What do you do with your surplus barley at present? A. What I am doing with it is to crush it and feed it to the pigs and cattle.

By Honorable Mr. McCallum :

Q. How do you account for the price of wheat being so high at Edmonton, when it is an agricultural country there? A. They seem to have had a small crop of wheat this year. It is a mere question of supply and demand. It has been as high as \$2 at our place. At one time before the Pacific Railway was built, Prince Albert was a centre for supplying a great part of the West Saskatchewan Valley—Battleford, Edmonton, and northwards as well—but when the Canadian Pacific Railway went through, they found shorter waggon routes, and Battleford now gets its supplies from Swift Current, and Edmonton from Calgary. That cut off Prince Albert entirely.

By Honorable Mr. Alexander :

Q. From all your knowledge of the surroundings there, what percentage of the land is really good, fair land for agriculture, taking the barren parts with the more fertile? A. In our district, immediately between the rivers, the land is not all arable, but it is all valuable either for ploughing or for pasturage.

By the Chairman :

Q. That is south of Prince Albert? A. South of the Saskatchewan.

Q. The Committee is more anxious to ascertain the character of the country north of the Saskatchewan? A. As I mentioned before, the character of the land to the north is very similar to that south of the Saskatchewan.

Q. What is the distance between Prince Albert and the nearest navigable water—when I say navigable water, I mean for boats drawing 30 inches—on the Beaver River? A. I could not tell that.