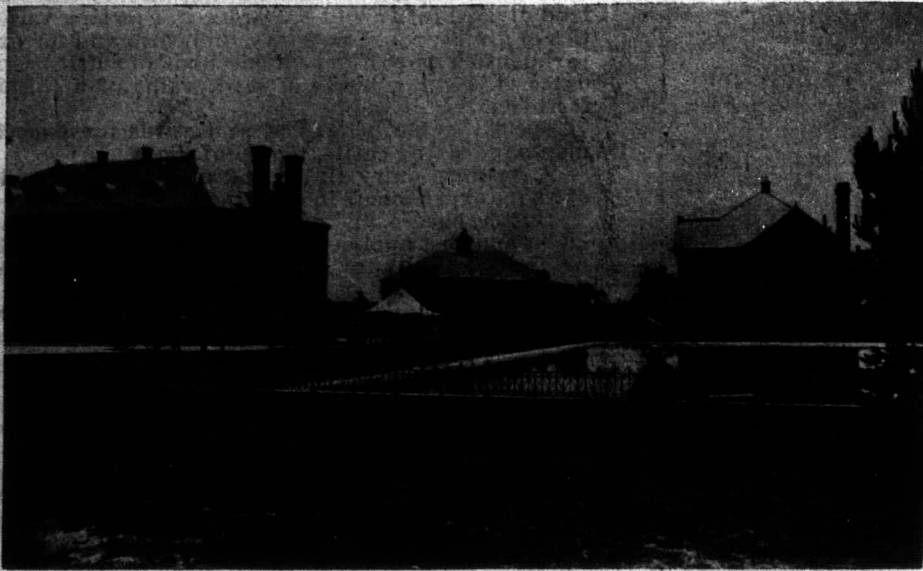


A FORWARD MOVEMENT NEEDED.

Progress has been the watchword of the College in the past, and it would seem that the time has come for another forward movement. Increased accommodation for students is very much needed, and there is a growing demand for instruction in domestic economy for farmers' daughters; so it would appear to be the duty of the Province to provide at once the new building which the ex-students asked for last year, and to add without further

In other words, the West is a pretty good place for men hedged about by hard circumstances, who feel that they could do better if they only had the chance. The Canadian Pacific Railway has made available large tracts of productive land, which may be had at small cost, and since, by the way, the East has had to "loosen up the price," as the Westerners say, for this work, they should reap some of the benefits from it. The settlement of the West by people from different places is going to benefit the East in a variety of ways; at the same time, does it not look as though the East has paid well for the free privileges of the strangers? Let the farmers who found taxes heavy since 1885 answer. Let the men whose lands dropped thirty-five to forty per cent. in value with the opening of Manitoba answer, or whose wheat went from a dollar to seventy cents, and beef from six to three cents; but this is another story. Probably it is the business of states and governments to expand and grow as states independent of the interests of individuals. It is a case of self-preservation of the state as against other states, but rather hard on some of the individuals. It would be in

Manitoba farm steadings. A few strands of wire, however, seem to have been surreptitiously put up. The wheat fields, of course, indicate by their size the vast resources of the country, and by their beauty the wonderful productivity of the soil. The preponderance of wheat-growing over every and all other branches of agricultural enterprise suggests something abnormal, not simply because the Manitoba fields differ from the fields of Ontario, with their variety of barley, peas, oats, turnips, pota-



GYMNASIUM, EXPERIMENTAL BUILDING, BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, WITH RESERVOIR FOR FIRE PROTECTION ON THIS SIDE.

delay a large and well-equipped Department of Domestic Economy.

The Great West.

II.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.)

There is probably considerable interest for the general reader in accounts of the Doukhobors and

the interests of the East if Provincial autonomy were given to the Territories, as the Dominion Government would be relieved of expenses in the keeping of public order, that should then devolve on the Territories themselves. We shall expect to hear from Eastern parliamentarians on this matter in future.

Manitoba's goddess is wheat. There is no ques-



SOUTHDOWN RAM. WARREN ELLIS "7" 10874. Sold by John Jackson & Sons, Abingdon, Ont., to Hon. Cassius M. Clay, Whitehall, Ky. Winner of third prize at London and Brantford, 1899.

toes, and corn, or their cattle revelling in clover, or sheep nibbling on the knolls; but from well-learned simple scientific lessons on the necessity of preserving land fertility by rotation of crops and by the rearing and feeding of the domestic animals. The advantage to the land is not the only one. Mixed sources of revenue have the advantage over a single crop that may be almost destroyed over large areas in a single night by frost. The best Manitoba farmers already realize this, and are having their farms enclosed, and there are already

many breeders of excellent horses, cattle, sheep, and pigs. There are plenty of young men from the East who have worked out and homesteaded their quarter-section at the same time, that have made themselves comfortable in two or three years. Good available homestead lands, of course, tend to become scarce near the towns and railways, but good land can be bought for from three to six dollars an acre, so that a man with a thousand dollars could buy a quarter-section, a team, and a few implements, and make a very decent start in Manitoba—much better than he could probably do, for example, in old Ontario. What is said of Manitoba applies to eastern Assiniboia. The region of Indian Head is scarcely inferior to the Portage la Prairie district, and the best parts of both the Province and the Territory are claimed to be away from the main line. With the opportunities

afforded for seeing the country on the cheap summer excursions, no young man in Ontario who is looking for a wider field should neglect seeing the country. In a later issue the Western Territories will be dealt with, with special reference to cattle, sheep, and horse interests.

J. McCAIG.



ONTARIO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MAIN BUILDING AND FRONT GROUNDS FROM NORTH-WEST.

the Indians. The industrial qualities of the former are known to be good, which is a matter for congratulation, considering the comparatively large numbers that have come into the West. The social customs of the latter are interesting, from the fact that they are the original holders of the West, and because they are a dying race. It may be safely concluded, however, that what the Ontario or Maritime boy or man wants to know is the opportunity afforded by the West for the employment of his hands to the satisfaction of his immediate wants or the making of a competence. Without a very intimate knowledge of the West, or with no knowledge of it at all, it may be accepted as axiomatic that a man is foolish to leave a good thing any place for a problematic or uncertain better thing in a place he knows little about. The fact that a man is doing well in a place is conclusive proof that he is suited to the kind of environment in which he is placed, and is not an infallible index of what his success will be in another. The man who comes west just because he expects to get something for nothing, may be expected to finish in exactly the way that persons with such imperfect conception of the problem of existence deserve. Man shall not eat bread, even in the region of No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat, except by the sweat of his brow, any more than he will in any other part of the globe.

While it should be strictly borne in mind that it is always poor policy to drop the bone for the shadow, it is, on the contrary, wise, if you have no bone, to look about for one in the most likely place.

tion as to how well she can grow it. The place it takes in the markets of the world has settled this beyond discussion. The country is monotonous in its absence of knoll and brook and tree, and in no respect is this monotony modified when the ground is covered by the nodding, golden straw, the close, heavy stooks, or the twin stacks. At times wheat fields extend on both sides of the railway, past the line of vision in all directions without a break. One would judge that fences were against the law, were it not for the pictures of what the advertising agents in their pamphlets call typical (?) Man-



PORTION OF LAWN, WITH DAIRY DEPARTMENT IN THE DISTANCE.