

## ACROSS THE ROLLING PRAIRIES.

## MAJOR BEATTIE'S SIX WEEKS TRIP TO THE PACIFIC.

What he saw and heard on the way—An Englishman's Experience—A Settler Without Capital He Would Not Sell his Farm now for \$8,000.

Major Thomas Beattie returned to London, Ont., from a six-weeks' trip to the Pacific coast on Friday. He had a most enjoyable time, and had for company on the journey Major McLennen, M.P. for Glengarry. The C. P. R. route was the one travelled over, and the ride across the great rolling prairies of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, with numerous "stayovers," was the feature of the holiday. Aside from a generally glowing opinion formed of the country and its prospects, Major Beattie told a reporter some interesting facts which had come to his notice: "We visited the farm of Mr. Saunders, the great

NORTHWEST WHEAT KING, as he is called," said the Major. "Saunders went into the Northwest less than a decade ago, without a dollar in his pocket. He took up land five miles from Brandon, and now owns 3,000 acres, on which is a handsome stone residence and splendid outbuildings. You may be able to form an idea of the extent of the big farm and the work its management entails when I tell you that I saw sixteen reapers and binders on the farm."

"How do you account for his remarkable success, Major?" "Well, from all accounts he had no better opportunities than other men could have obtained. Of course he exercised prudence and good judgment. One reason why many farmers in the far west as elsewhere do not do better is because they are not careful. I was told that an immense amount of damaged wheat was used as seed this year and other years whereas it might have been sold and a good article purchased at a cost of only 25 cents a bushel more. Saunders used no poor wheat.

AN ENGLISHMAN returning for a time to England was a fellow passenger coming home. He settled out there without any capital, and told me that he would not now sell his land for \$8,000. He says that any farmers who meet with bad crops are nearly always to blame, frequently because of the grain they use for seed. The average yield of wheat about him was twenty-five bushels to the acre where good grain was sown. Round Brandon some of

THE RED-SKINS have been doing wonders, and making remarkable progress. Macdonald, the Indian agent there, told me one of the Indians raised 1,500 bushels of wheat this year, and that others had done almost as well. Two Indians took first and second prizes respectively, for samples of grain shown in competition with all comers at the Brandon fair. The Edmonton district is fast filling up. Many settlers from Dakota have gone there this season. From all accounts I obtained through talking with the settlers, this district is really the garden of Canada, and leaves Ontario in the shade. Of course, it is new as yet, but it seems to be a most beautiful spot. At Calgary they now have a slaughter house and cold storage. They have commenced

SHIPPING DRESSED BEEF in refrigerator cars on the same plan as Chicago. The idea is an experiment yet, as to whether it is cheaper to send beef dressed or in the hoof, with good chances of success. The town of Calgary is going ahead rapidly.

## CANADIAN ANTHRACITE COAL.

The Western Product gives 25 Per Cent. Better Results than any Coal ever Used on the C.P.R.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 2.—The officers of the Canadian Anthracite Coal Company including President Senator J. G. Thorp, of Cambridge, Mass.; Treasurer O. H. Ingram, of Eau Claire, Wis., and H. M. Temple, of St. Paul, went west last week on their way to the Anthracite and Canmore coal mines, having been appointed as delegates at a meeting which was held a short time ago in Montreal. They have returned, and were seen at the Manitoba by a reporter. Everything at the mines was very satisfactory, both at Canmore and Anthracite. Coal from the Canmore mine is being used extensively by the C.P.R. for steam purposes between Port Arthur and the coast, but as the output has not been sufficient for the full supply very small quantities have reached as far east as Winnipeg.

The master mechanic of the C.P.R. at Canmore stated that the coal gives them 25 per cent. better result than any coal ever used. The sleepers and coaches are supplied with anthracite coal, which has given good results. The coal company has decided to increase the machinery at the mines, so that a greater output will be made next year. During their stay at Anthracite an average of 180 tons was

taken out every twenty-four hours, and at Canmore the output in the same time averaged 100 tons.

The workings of the mines will be so next year as to supply the country west of Port Arthur with coal. W. H. McNeil is operating the mines at present for the company, which has been done in a very satisfactory way. They are very pleased with their trip and their reports. The party left this morning for the south on the Great Northern train.

## NEW GOLDFIELDS.

Discoveries on the Lardeau—Gold Washing in the Nechaco Region.

Vancouver, Nov. 7th.—About two weeks ago, while prospecting on the Lardeau, Thomas Horne discovered an immense ledge of soft gold-bearing quartz. Not having facilities for testing the quality of the ore, he made but one location and brought away a portion for assay. He pulverized some of the rock, and was surprised to find that it yielded over 600 colors to the pan in free gold. He says large quantities of the ledge have been broken off from the main body, and he believes there are quite 100,000 tons of the quartz lying along the surface ready for milling. As the snow is now on the claim no work can be done till next spring.

The discoverer says the quartz is of a soft nature and easily crushed. He intends to erect a ten stamp mill and work the mine next summer. Should the quartz all turn out as the small portion Mr. Horne tested, the new strike will be a veritable eldorado, and the Lardeau will become the Mecca for gold-seekers from all portions of the world.

## RICH PLACER MINES.

Early last fall two young men of Lytton determined on a trapping and hunting expedition into the Nechaco valley, which lies some 300 miles north of Vancouver. After hunting in the valley for some time they started west, and finally pitched tent on the bank of a little stream some 100 miles distant from the Nechaco river, which is a tributary of the Fraser. They hunted throughout the winter, and early in the spring came upon traces of gold dust. They then decided to come out to the front and get a supply of miner's tools. This they did, selling their skins and purchasing all their supplies with the money received therefrom. They returned immediately to the scene of their discoveries and commenced work, remaining there six or eight weeks.

They then came down from their camp and sold their dust for \$550, which, considering that they used only rockers, is an exceedingly good return for the time they spent in securing it. They also state there is an unlimited supply of the color in sight. Stanley Smith, who has fully explored this locality, says that he was well aware that gold, in paying quantities, was to be found scattered all over the neighborhood of the Nechaco.

An old settler, who resides in that neighborhood, is in the habit of going into the Nechaco valley each summer, and putting three or four months work at mining, during which time he would wash out from \$1,000 to \$1,500 worth of gold. At present this valley is little known on account of the difficulty of getting to it, the trails being few and bad. It is likely, however, that as time goes on it will become a most important mining and agricultural district.

## Canada's Behring Sea Case.

Hon. C. H. Tupper, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has taken with him to England the counter case for Canada in rebuttal of the case submitted for the United States in the Behring Sea arbitration. The counter case is a voluminous document upon which he has labored hard for more than a month for the purpose of submitting it to the Foreign Office in London, where it will be gone over before it is formally filed. He expected to be absent from Ottawa for about six weeks.

The Behring Sea arbitrators will be in Paris in February next, and Sir John Thompson, who is one of the arbitrators, will very likely be in Paris for the meeting.

The New York Herald's suggestion that English cheap labor should be shut out of the United States by legislation is in a line with Mr. McKinley's idea that the great republic should be entirely self-subsisting, and that the inhabitants should live free from intercourse with foreign countries, as if they dwelt in a separate planet of their own. That seems the logical outcome of it.—Ottawa Citizen.

New South Wales, Australia, is anxious to make arrangements for a mail service to England over the Canadian route. The best road to pretty much everywhere lies through the Dominion nowadays.

During the past summer 57,440 acres of C.P.R. lands have been sold to settlers from across the border.

## ORGANIZING IMMIGRATION.

## C.P.R. LAND COMMISSIONER OFF FOR LONDON.

He is Accompanied by Farmers from Manitoba, and Delegates will be Sent to Various Parts of Europe.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 7.—Mr. L. A. Hamilton, commissioner of the C. P. R. land department, leaves for the east this evening, and will sail for England on Saturday, boarding the steamer Parisian at Montreal. On arriving in the old country he will spend some time in London, and from there proceed to Dresden, and then to Amsterdam.

Mr. Hamilton, discussing his mission to Europe with a reporter this morning, intimated that he would be accompanied across the Atlantic by several delegates, SUCCESSFUL FARMERS

of Manitoba, who will spend the winter at work among their people at home. There are two for Norway and Sweden, one for work among the Mennonites of Southern Russia, and a fourth for Belgium. These delegates are sent to Europe at the expense of the company, and it is hoped the mission will be successful. Following the work of these delegates parties will be distributed

## FROM LIVERPOOL

to the several countries in the spring, and thus it is expected a satisfactory emigration may be looked for from the countries named. Speaking with reference to immigration matters generally Mr. Hamilton said there would be a conference of all government, steamship and railway interests in Montreal on Thursday, when the whole question will be discussed and steps taken for concerted action. It is probable

## AN ENERGETIC POLICY

will be laid down at this conference, and as many of those to be present at that consultation, including Mr. Archer Baker, European agent of the C. P. R., and J. Ennis, the Liverpool representative of the Allen line of steamers, will be fellow-passengers with Mr. Hamilton on the Parisian, the details will be fully arranged on the voyage.

"Has Hon. Mr. Daly, the new Minister of the Interior, been approached as to co-operation with the railway company in immigration matters?" asked the reporter.

"While in the city Hon. Mr. Daly was waited on by Mr. A. F. Eden, manager of the Canadian Homestead Settlement Company, who has always taken a deep interest in immigration matters, and myself," replied the land commissioner, "and in the long interview the Minister of the Interior appeared to be alive to the necessity of an active policy, and there is no doubt the Dominion government will heartily co-operate with all interests in promoting immigration to the Northwest."

## The Montreal Conference.

Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, returned on Thursday from Montreal, whither he had been to attend the above conference. There were present besides, Messrs. D. McNicoll, A. A. Allan, John Ennis, Archer Baker, L. A. Hamilton, E. V. Skinner, D. Torrance, W. C. Munderlob and W. M. McPherson.

Mr. Hamilton explained the needs of the Northwest in the matter of increased population, and after a full discussion of the matter in detail it was decided to memorialize the Minister of the Interior urging a "vigorous immigration policy in the interest of the Dominion and the Northwest in particular."

Mr. Hamilton left on Thursday for Europe with the farmer delegates from Manitoba. The expenses of the delegation are being borne by the C.P.R.

## THE NEW PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The Cost of the Road to be \$30,000,000.

A Chicago despatch to the Victoria Colonist says: "Great interest is felt over the visit to this city of Henry Croft, member of parliament from British Columbia, as he has succeeded in his negotiations for building another transcontinental railroad for Canada. At the Grand Pacific final arrangements were made with Chicago capitalists. Mr. Croft says that he is here to confer with Frank Bakeman and others."

The Canada Western, when completed, will be 1,045 miles long. Already the surveys are made. The trustees at Victoria are Messrs. R. P. Rithet, E. Crow Baker, W. F. Bullen, E. B. Marvin, W. J. McCauley, Theodore Lubbe, Joshua Davies and Chas. A. Vernon. A construction company will build the railroad from Victoria to Seymour Narrows, on Vancouver Island, and from Bute Inlet, on the mainland, through Chilcotin, Cariboo and the Peace River countries up to the Yellow Head Pass—in all 1,045 miles. The estimated cost is \$30,000,000.

Mr. Bakeman, trustee for all the land grants, cash bonuses, etc., said that every

dollar of the five million asked for had been paid in Chicago. He said: "Some of Chicago's best known men are in the company. Our consulting engineer is one of the best known engineers. The charter of the construction company is a most liberal one, and the city of Victoria guarantees dividends on the treasury stock, besides giving franchises in the city of a million more."

## Moose Mountain Country.

Winnipeg, Nov. 4.—Hon. D. Ferguson, of Charlottetown, P.E.I., returned on Wednesday from the Moose mountain country, which he has been inspecting with a view of locating the large agricultural enterprise in which he and Mr. J. H. Haslam are interested. Mr. Ferguson has now nearly completed his survey of all the most favorable districts in the province for the enterprise. He is looking over the country with a view of securing the most suitable location for a mixed farm. He seems to have been much impressed by the advantages offered by the Moose mountain country, and some time was spent in looking over land in the Carlyle, Percy, and other townships. He has also under consideration some good locations in Southern Manitoba.

Mewdale, Mr. Ferguson mentions as a particularly favorable spot. This country offers the advantages of good water and natural shelter for stock. Mr. Ferguson spent some days on the Manitoba & Northwestern line, and visited the Newdale farm. Mr. Ferguson believes that there is more money to be made out of mixed farming than by exclusive grain-growing, and that the returns are surer. Mr. Ferguson left for Brandon last night.

## Stage Lines and Distant Settlements.

"C.R.S." writing from Prince Albert to a Winnipeg contemporary on the old stage days of the Northwest gives graphic description of the difficulties encountered in reaching the few scattered settlements of the early days of colonization. Discussing the coming settlement of the still bigger regions to the north yet to be reached he anticipates an early revival of the former conditions, "in that greater Northwest, that uninhabited vastness, whose unbroken solitudes stretch in airy undulation for thousands of fertile miles from the confines of our present civilization on the Saskatchewan to the Peace and Mackenzie rivers. The darkest Canada, which, in recognition of past services in its behalf, and for lack of a more definite title may not inappropriately be called Schultz Land, to whose boundless shores hath not yet extended even a ripple from the approaching wave of the incoming tide of immigration, the long expected movement that is to be the bequest of Europe and the inheritance of Canada. In that land, possibly the transforming hand of time may in the not distant hence, again set in motion the loom of civilization and beginning chapter the second renew the spectacle of Her Gracious Majesty's stage coaches rolling in safety, as in days of yore in this Northwest over illimitable leagues of level sward, from Prince Albert to McPherson, from horizon to horizon."

## Winnipeg Notes.

The Chilians who sent word that they had decided to remove to Canada, have notified the authorities that they will be up about the middle of March, after their harvest. They come by the Pacific coast route and enter by Calgary, settling in all likelihood near Edmonton. They are Germans by nationality and have lived twelve years in Chili.

The Wetaskawin district is the most popular with the Scandinavians, and for a distance of sixteen miles east of this place all the land has been taken up.

Word was received yesterday that twenty families from Grand Forks, Dakota, will move up to the Territories in the spring, having taken up land.

It seems necessary to constantly advise the public to be on their guard against substitutes and imitations of popular remedies. And yet, notwithstanding these repeated warnings, the business of selling substitutes and imitations flourishes to a greater or less extent in many parts of the country. There is no remedy in Canada to-day so widely advertised as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for pale people, and none, judging from the very strong endorsements appearing from time to time, more worthy of public confidence. It is a remedy like this that the counterfeiters and imitators attack, in the hope of reaping a benefit from the extensive advertising of the genuine medicine. It may perhaps be well to caution our readers again, and remind them, that the substitute or imitation can never take the place of the original remedy and that the dealer who gives a customer something else than what is asked for, either representing it as the original, or as something "just as good," is guilty of an action very closely akin to fraud. We learn that the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., with a view to protecting their interests and those of the public and honest dealers contemplate securing the services of a clever detective whose business it will be to ferret out frauds of this kind and bring the perpetrators to justice.

## DOINGS IN THE WHEAT BELT.

## SPECIALS FROM NORTHWEST CENTRES OF POPULATION.

The Weather and the Threshing of the Late Harvest—Hard at Work Plowing—The New Railway to Pipestone.

## A Large Crop and Good Quality.

Brandon, Nov. 9.—The farmers have been so busy plowing that many of them have not threshed their grain yet. What has been threshed has turned out well, and this district has a large crop of very good grain. A large quantity is now being marketed here, and the competition among the buyers is keeping the prices up.

## Progress of Rosser.

Rosser, Nov. 2.—Land adjoining the school, 540 acres, has been purchased by new comers, and will be worked in partnership next spring.

Mr. James has purchased a herd of thoroughbred cattle from Mr. J. E. Smith, of the Beresford farm, Brandon. They are very fine animals, Durhams, and have been much admired.

Good work, much needed, has been done in road grading along the meridian line. The gravel ridge at the Clements farm has been cut through and the gravel used in the road making.

The government are having levels taken, to open drains into Colony creek.

## Turning Out Well.

Newdale, Nov. 2.—Threshing is being rushed at present. There are four steam and three horse power machines at work within four miles of this place. The grain is turning out good. It will require about one month to finish.

Mr. Theophilus Fanning threshed 2,400 bushels of oats from thirty acres.

## A New Town Site.

Carleton, Nov. 2.—The warm weather of the past few weeks has been favourable for threshing, consequently "stacks" have become a thing of the past and now straw piles only can be seen to remind one of last season's crop; and now what with a good average yield and fair quality the farmers all seem happy and well pleased after another year of hard labor. A larger number of acres have been turned over this fall in this locality than ever before since it has been settled. And thanks to the glorious C.P.R. company, we have the locomotive passing our doors.

A new town site has been selected right in our midst and in the course of another week we expect to have a grain buyer stationed at that point. A few town lots have been surveyed, but not enough as yet to supply the demand.

## Delightful Weather at Roland.

Roland, Nov. 5.—We have had such delightful weather this fall that it gave farmers a good chance to do threshing and plowing and they are about finished with both. A large quantity of grain is being marketed here for the size of the place. Our town is in a thriving condition and a number are moving in for the winter; some are even bringing their houses with them.

Among the more costly buildings being erected this fall are John's blacksmith and paint shop, Mr. Perry's shoe shop and Mr. T. Bradshaw's residence. Others are talking of building soon. We have two general stores which do a good business.

There is a good opening here for a hardware store, tinshop and furniture store, also a drug store and doctor.

## Located in the Touchwood Hills.

The Department of the Interior has advised by H. C. Scatcherd, one of its agents, who has been operating in Michigan, of the location in the Touchwood Hills district of seven Michigan families, numbering 23 persons. The immigrants are delighted with their new homes, the country being a splendid one; wood plentiful, good water and the best of soil.

## The Crofter's Settlements.

Winnipeg, Nov. 4.—Mr. G. B. Borradaile leaves for the Crofter settlements at Killarney and Saltcoats in a few days on a tour of inspection. He is very well pleased with the progress made by those people during the past season. They are going in for mixed farming, which, after all, is the most successful pursuit in the farming line in Manitoba.

## All Aboard for Pipestone.

Winnipeg, Nov. 5.—Tracklaying on the extension of the Glenboro branch, from Monteth to Pipestone, is being pushed with vigor and will be completed this month. In all probability a new time card will be issued for this branch, to come into effect on December 1, providing for the operation of the line to Pipestone and the introduction of a daily service over the branch.