

pered by the Chinook winds, and water and shelter are everywhere abundant.

Great herds of range cattle roam at will all over these seemingly boundless pastures. The profits to the stockmen are large as can be readily imagined when it is shown that \$40 per head is paid for steers on these ranges, animals that cost their owners only the interest on the original investment incurred in stocking the ranch, and their share in the cost of the annual round-ups.

SETTLEMENTS.

The principal settlements are in the district south of Maple Creek, Dunmore and Medicine Hat. Parties in search of land for stock-raising are advised to examine the country south-west of Swift Current Station, along the Swift Current Creek, south and west of Gull Lake, south of Maple Creek, the Valley of Mackay Creek that flows north from the Hills and south of Irvine and Dunmore.

TOWNS OF ASSINIBOIA.

The principal town of Eastern Assiniboia is Regina, the capital of the North-West Territories. This is a railway centre and an active business place. The Legislature meets at Regina, and it is the headquarters of the Mounted Police, the Indian Department in the Territories and other public offices. A branch line runs north through the Qu'Appelle district and on to Prince Albert, on the North branch of the Saskatchewan. Moosomin, Broadview, Grenfell, Wolesey and Qu'Appelle are other towns in the eastern district, and Fort Qu'Appelle is beautifully situated in the valley of the Qu'Appelle, 18 miles north of the railway. Moose Jaw is another town 42 miles west of Regina. Medicine Hat, on the south branch of the Saskatchewan, is the chief town of Western Assiniboia, and Dunmore is the junction of the branch railway which runs westerly to the extensive coal mines at Lethbridge.

CLIMATE.

The climate of Eastern Assiniboia is much the same as that of Manitoba, but Western Assiniboia feels the effects of the Chinook winds, which come from the Pacific Ocean, and remove much of the snow that falls during two or three months of the year. This circumstance, together with the rich growth of grass, has of late brought parts of Assiniboia into favour with cattle, sheep and horse raisers.

SETTLERS' TESTIMONY.

TREGARVA, January 26th, 1894.

I commenced work in May, 1883, on the east half of Section 22, Range 20, Township 19, about twelve miles north of Regina. I had then three oxen; I have now seventeen head of cattle, fourteen horses, and four swine. I have been a continuous resident on my farm ever since. I have 320 acres under cultivation; also 160 fenced in for pasture.

I would recommend mixed farming. In this district there is plenty of pasture in summer, and it pays well to have stock enough to eat up our rough feed in winter. Cattle, horses, and swine all do wonderfully well here—I have tried them all.

I came here from Ontario (County of Grey, township of Egermont) and am a Canadian by birth. I like the country. The winter, I admit, is severe. Nevertheless, I consider this the best country ever I struck for any man that