

I cull the following out of the report of the visit of the British Association to the North-West from Sir Richard Temple's address delivered at Winnipeg 16th September, 1884, page 51 :

"Sons of gentlemen who found every profession at home overstocked, who could not enter the army in the face of the competitive examinations, or who could not succeed at the bar, or in the church, and who found the counting-houses and banking establishments all filled with clerks, are already thinking they could better their mark by taking to cattle-ranching. I would far sooner see my son a farmer, active on horseback, making a little money and becoming independent before he was thirty years of age, than sitting still in a lawyer's office at home. I have made the acquaintance of several young men well educated and well bred, working away on cattle ranches, healthy, blooming and hearty as young Englishmen ought to be, and who have lost none of their good English manner, or good original culture. Even several men high up in the professions at home are investing their capital in these ranches."

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"Now it is probable that public attention is so much turned to the Northwestern Provinces that there will be an ever-increasing stream of immigrants but I doubt if they will be suited to agriculture. Although they may not understand farming, yet they may have stout hearts and strong hands, and an aptitude for learning, if you only make provision for teaching them."

There are thousands of country gentlemen's sons in England more than are required to fill up the positions they formerly had control of, who, if they could be induced to settle in that part of the North-West with a small capital to begin with, would in a very few years be independent.

I met several while at Calgary this summer, and one in particular on my return who was on his way home intending to come back in the spring with others and take up land. I think it is the right thing for them to do, for I do not agree with Sir Richard as to their taking to cattle ranching. By their taking land at once they would soon become independent; if they went on a cattle ranche they would have to pay a premium and give several years of service for nothing, and probably all they would know at its expiration would be how to ride a *bucketing horse*. So much loss of time and money besides. It is important to take up land as soon as possible, to be as near the main centres and by settling near such, as our townspeople are, to learn all that would be required to become a successful farmer; and as these young men are all the best of horsemen that country would be congenial to them as so much is done in the saddle.

At page 18 in the Dominion of Canada Guide Book, 1884, we find the following :

"It may now be stated with confidence that the collection of cattle at the great stock-breeding farms of Canada is among the most valuable in the world. It is made up of the very best blood of the bovine aristocracy of England. Not many years ago there were no pure herds in the country,