

officials at Regina and Yorkton, about 2,000 families have taken up land in the district during the last year. All these new-comers will be cultivating their land this year, and, as they are all practical farmers, will make the district one of the most prosperous in Western Canada in a very short time. New settlers are mostly from the United States (North Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin supplying the largest number). A large number from Southern and Central Manitoba and the Winnipeg District have also located there, knowing from their past experience in Canada that, as soon as railway facilities are provided, the Last Mountain District will become one of the most valuable in the West. All these settlers are extremely pleased with their lands and very confident of the future. In a petition to the C.P.R., dated Sept. 9th, they say: "We have no hesitation in expressing our belief from what we have seen of this district, that the Last Mountain Valley, when fully developed as a wheat growing locality, will be easily equal to the Indian Head country or Portage Plains." It should be mentioned here, perhaps, that the Indian Head and Portage Districts are considered the most fertile in the whole Dominion of Canada.

### CROPS IN COUNTRY TRIBUTARY TO LAST MOUNTAIN VALLEY

Alex. Wilson, of Pioneer, had 8,000 bushels of wheat and 2,300 bushels of oats. His summer-fallow wheat averaged 40 bushels.

N. T. Alcock, of Eastview, threshed 4,000 bushels of wheat off 150 acres, and 50 acres of a volunteer crop yielded 500 bushels. Off 50 acres he had 3,500 bushels of oats, six acres of which was summer-fallow and yielded 720 bushels, or an average of 120 bushels per acre. This is the largest yield per acre yet reported. Part of his wheat went 25 bushels per acre and part 40.

Robert McCartney had 5,160 bushels of wheat off 180 acres, an average of 28 bushels all round.

Andrew Moffatt, of Clinton, has 6,900 bushels of wheat off 170 acres, an average of over 40 bushels per acre. One strip of ten acres yielded exactly 500 bushels—the best yield reported. Thirty acres of oats averaged 80 bushels. His brother, John Moffatt has 5,080 bushels of wheat off 120 acres, an average of over 42 bushels all round. Off 16 acres of oats he had about 1,600 bushels—another 100-bushel per acre field. Last spring Andrew Moffatt sowed  $1\frac{1}{2}$  bushels of pure Red Fife wheat (obtained from the Indian Head experimental farm) on two acres of land. This was very light to sow and only a light yield was expected, but the two acres threshed 40 bags, or 80 bushels.

Andrew Dalgarno, of Pioneer, threshed 6,708 bushels of wheat off 172 acres, an average of exactly 39 bushels. Off 30 acres of oats he had 2,400 bushels.

James Coventry, of Drinkwater, had 2,200 bushels of wheat off 75 acres, and 2,200 bushels of oats off 30 acres. His son, Robert, had 1,200 bushels of wheat off 35 acres and 1,000 bushels of oats off 14 acres.

James W. Smith, whose farms are situated from four to seven miles northeast of Moose Jaw, had probably the largest yield in that district last year, having threshed 18,000 bushels of wheat off 500 acres, an average of 36 bushels all around. Three hundred acres of summer-fallow averaged 40 bushels, and some must have gone 50 bushels. Eighty acres of oats yielded 5,000 bushels.