

Assiniboia Notes.

The Western Milling Co. are erecting a large elevator at Penso.

Prairie wolves are said to be doing more than usual damage on the sheep ranges this year.

The name which has been decided on for the new paper to be started at Moosomin is *The Spectator*.

The Legislative Assembly of the Northwest Territories is called to meet on Wednesday, the 7th of December, for the transaction of business.

The Directors of the Qu'Appelle Agricultural Society have decided to hold a grain show in connection with the annual meeting of the society to be held in January.

J. J. Young, one time editor of the *Regina Leader*, has identified himself with the Moosomin Printing and Publishing Company, and will assume the business and editorial management of the new paper to be issued there.

The President of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway has issued a circular letter to the ratepayers of the municipality of Qu'Appelle, which contains a full and clear statement of the affairs of the Company, and asking that they give a favorable vote on the by law to grant the company a bonus of \$20,000 in aid of the construction of the road from the main line of the C.P.R. to Fort Qu'Appelle, to be payable only on the completion of the road to Fort Qu'Appelle by October 31st, 1893.

Alberta Notes.

The C. P. Ry. Co's new station at MacLeod was opened on Nov. 5th.

The flour mill at Emerson is to be moved to Edmonton, Alberta.

A small amount of platinum has been mined on the Saskatchewan this year.

The machinery for the roller mill which is being built at Edmonton, Alberta, is arriving.

The annual matches of the Edmonton Rifle Association were held on November 1st and 2nd.

Thos. Henderson of Rabbit Hill, northern Alberta is wintering over forty hives of bees this season.

Supt. S. H. McIlree has received the appointment of Assistant-Commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police.

The surveying parties who have been working in the Edmonton district finished up their work for the year in October.

The Land Department records for the year ending October 31st show 795 homestead entries at the Edmonton land agency.

The coal men have formed a combine, says *Edmonton Bulletin*, and put up the price of coal delivered to \$3 a ton. Last winter it was \$2.50 and \$2.75. It is now \$2.50 at the pit mouth.

The militia department has decided to issue script to the men who composed the force known as Steel's Scouts, which was attached to General Strang's command during the Canadian rebellion of 1885.

A deputation of the Calgary board of trade waited on Hon. T. M. Daly, on his recent visit to

that place, and submitted petitions to him regarding immigration, irrigation, the post office, the allocation of school lands for university purposes, military depot at Calgary, an experimental farm, and an asylum and penitentiary for the district of Calgary.

Mr. Tweedle, roadmaster on the Calgary and Edmonton railway has been appointed roadmaster on the C. P. R. from Gleichen to Canmore, succeeding W. A. Perry, who was lately drowned at Kananaskis Falls.

Senator Cochrane, of Alberta, has been cast establishing a market for ranche dressed beef. He has arranged for the shipment of large quantities to eastern points, and thinks the trade will be of benefit to ranchers. Asked if he had tried the experiment of shipping dressed beef to the European markets, he said, "No, as proper facilities for such a trade had not been provided."

The advocates composing the Edmonton Bar are asking for incorporation as the Edmonton Law Society, with Geo. A. Watson as president, N. D. Beck, vice-president and S. S. Taylor, secretary-treasurer. Among its purposes is that of establishing of a general law library at Edmonton.

At a recent meeting of the Lethbridge board of trade it was moved and carried, "That in the opinion of this board the promotion of irrigation in a portion of southern Alberta is absolutely necessary for the development of a district which but for the scanty rain fall in certain seasons would be one of the richest in the Dominion. That to properly place the matter before the government, a commission, composed of say, one representative from the several districts of Calgary, Macleod and Lethbridge, be appointed to collect evidence, as to the necessity of irrigation, and that the boards of trade of Calgary and Macleod be asked for their opinions in this matter, and if they are prepared to act in conjunction with us; also that we subscribe a sum of, say two hundred dollars to cover our portion of the necessary expenses."

"O'Neil Hayes, of Wetaskawin, is in town" says the *Edmonton Bulletin*: "Mr. Hayes is government land guide at that point and also agent for Fitzgerald & Lucas, who sell the C. P. R. lands, and the Calgary & Edmonton railway company, who own the town site. The following is a list of the buildings erected in Wetaskawin this year: John West, general store; John Burch, general store; J. Z. C. Miquelon, general store; R. Bense, general store; M. Ambler, harness shop; T. B. Henderson, tailoring establishment; H. Deitrich, blacksmith shop; J. Gould, jr. livery stable; G. Greenwood, livery stable; A. Norman, hotel; J. Gould, sr. dwelling. There is no telegraph office yet at Wetaskawin, but one is much needed and also a branch land office. At present entries have to be made at Red Deer, 60 miles south, entailing great expense to homesteaders. The country is well settled for about eight miles south, west and north of Wetaskawin, and for about twenty miles east. There are settlers 30 miles east. A big rush is expected next spring."

An informal meeting of a number of prominent ranchmen took place at Macleod recently, at which the question of the alarming increase

of wolves throughout the country, and the best means of exterminating them was discussed. Some years ago, says the *Macleod Gazette*, most of the larger ranches, with the idea of keeping down the wolves, imported hounds supposed to be capable of carrying out that plan. Since then the wolves have increased enormously, being now almost as plentiful as they were in the old buffalo days, and effectually proving that where they were in question the dogs were not in it. Such being the state of affairs it came to be generally understood that some energetic policy of extermination must be inaugurated, the loss of stock on the ranges, from wolves alone, having become a most serious item in the yearly balance sheet. With this end in view most of the ranchers throughout the Willow Creek district have already banded themselves together into an association, and they propose to offer a bounty for every wolf, of \$5, in addition to which they will purchase the hide of the dead animal, making in all between \$7 and \$8 per head; and Secretary Campbell has been instructed to communicate with all other ranches in the district, and so make the scheme general. It is proposed to form a fund for the payment of the bounties by levying a tax of 20c per head per colt and 10c per head per calf, on this year's branding. This scheme will supply a want that has been long felt, and we have no doubt will be entered into by ranchers generally throughout the district. It may seem a large outlay at first, but it is decidedly economic in the long run. Old stockmen have computed that every wolf in the course of a year gets away with about \$50 and \$60 worth of stock, and that is putting it at a low rate. Every wolf killed at that rate means a saving of some \$40 or \$50 in one year only, a sum that is well worth expending \$8. Let the rest of the ranchers of this district follow the lead set them by the Willow Creek stockmen and the wolf question will soon be settled.

The Value of Frozen Grain as Pig Feed.

During the past year the officers of the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa have been making experiments in fattening swine for the purpose of ascertaining the value of different classes of feed and methods of feeding. A series of tests were made with frozen grain, the results of which should be of unusual interest to farmers in those parts of the Dominion where a less or greater quantity of wheat may be injured by frost or other climatic conditions, by showing them how to provide means to market in the best way this product which cannot be sold at paying prices in the form of grain. These experiments have shown that from 9.1 to 15.49 pounds of increase in the live weight of swine can be obtained for each bushel of frozen wheat consumed. When pork is fetching five cents per pound live weight, with an allowance of five per cent. for shrinkage, frozen wheat fed under the least favorable of ordinary conditions may realize 43½ cents per bushel. At the same price for swine the frozen wheat fed under favorable conditions in the quality and age of the swine and the preparation of the feed may realize 73.45 cents per bushel.