

experiment was satisfactorily completed it was unnecessary for the management to run the creamery any longer so changes were made with a view to increasing the facilities for making experiments in other directions. A travelling diary was sent out in June for the purpose of giving theoretical instruction and practical object lessons in milk testing and butter making. By this means it was hoped that the department would be able to assist the farmers of Ontario in their efforts to make first-class butter for their own use and for the local markets. A professor of dairying and two expert butter makers were sent with this outfit. They travelled through a great many districts of Ontario, attended a number of exhibitions and made an immense success of the expedition. They were on the road for nearly three months. The interest taken in their lectures by the farmers was intense and the work done was everywhere spoken of as being very useful. It has been decided to send out deputations this spring.

Considerable attention is given to live stock and the Hon. Mr. Dryden, Minister of Agriculture, himself went to the old country to purchase animals that were needed to complete the herds and flocks of the farm. The animals selected by him have turned out very satisfactory and have been pronounced by the best judges in the province as excellent representatives of their kinds.

In the Experimental Department, which is conducted C. A. Zavitz under the supervision of Prof. Shaw, good work was done. On the plots at the college Mr. Zavitz has tested 65 varieties of barley, 116 of oats, 44 of peas, 57 of spring wheat, 51 of fall wheat, 84 of Indian corn, 76 of potatoes, 56 of turnips, 35 of mangels, 4 of sugar beets, 15 of carrots, 9 of clover, and 7 of millet. He also tried different dates of seeding on 36 plots, mixtures of grain on 16 plots, various ways of planting and cultivating Indian corn on 16 plots, and a number of experiments with rape, roots, grasses on 153 plots. In addition to the work done at the college, valuable work was done under the control and supervision of its experimental department by members of the Ontario Agricultural and Experimental Union and other interested farmers throughout Ontario.

The total number of students in attendance in 1891 was 132, seventy-seven per cent. of whom were from the Province of Ontario. Thirty-six counties of Ontario were represented and the largest representation was from the counties of Huron, Wellington, Grey, Brant, Oxford, Ontario and Simcoe. Of the 41 who entered in October 38 were practical farmers. An analysis of the college roll book gives some interesting results. Of the 132 students on it, 15 were from England, 1 from India, 2 from Quebec, 1 from Cape Breton, 1 from New Brunswick, 2 from the Western Territories, 2 from Nova Scotia, 1 from Poland, 1 from Prince Edward Island, 1 from Scotland, 1 from Spain, 1 from the State of Wisconsin, and the balance from Ontario. The representation of religious denominations was Presbyterians 46, Methodists 43, Episcopalians 28, Baptists 5, Congregationalists 4, Friends 2, Disciples 2, Roman Catholics 1, Evangelical Association 1. The average age of students was twenty-one years.

The class-room work went on as usual during the year. All candidates for degrees were successful in passing their examinations; and a fair proportion of the first and second year students gained a respectable standing but there were still more failures than it was thought there should be. Ten candidates entered for the degree of B.S.A. and all were successful. The work in the college is divided into five departments and all candidates who get an aggregate of 75 per cent. of the marks allotted to the subjects in any department are ranked as first-class men in that department.

Two changes in the staff of the college were made during the year. C. C. James, M.A., who had been Professor of Chemistry of the college for five years and a half resigned his professorship to accept the position of Deputy Minister of Agriculture of Ontario. A. E. Shuttleworth, B.S.A., was appointed to the vacant place. The other change was also in the chemical department. George Harcourt, B.S.A., who was assistant chemist under Professor James, resigned to accept a professorship in the Charlottetown, P.E.I., college. H. H. Sharman, B.S.A., was chosen to fill his place.

The work of the Farmers' Institutes is increasing in magnitude and importance. These organizations now embrace nearly the whole province and are undoubtedly doing a great deal to improve the methods of farming, disseminate valuable information, and create an intelligent interest in agricultural pursuits. It was intended to hold a series of meetings, 112 in number, during the month of January 1892.

The financial statement shows the total net expenditure in all departments of the farm and college to have been \$58,254.19. Of this \$27,711.37 was for the college; \$18,309.63 for the farm proper; \$4,723.57 for farm implements; \$3,378.31 for the experimental dairy; \$3,378.31 for the garden, lawn, etc.; and \$753.05 for the mechanical department.

Alberta.

Edmonton district has now a branch of the Patrons of Industry.

Chas. Armitage, of Sundridge, Ont., is moving to Fort Saskatchewan.

The immigrant shed at Edmonton was ready for occupancy about April 16th.

The Edmonton *Bulletin* says: "Gold miners began work on the river on April 4th."

Pettit & Ellis have been appointed agents at Calgary for the Manitoba Loan & Trust company.

Thirty-four homestead entries were made at the land office Edmonton during the week ending April 14th.

Messrs. Bouchier & Gouin have been appointed agents for the sale of C.P.R. lands in the Innifail and Red Deer districts.

A car load of potatoes from British Columbia has been received at Calgary. This is something new in the trade movement across the Rockies.

The bill to incorporate the High River and Sheep Creek Irrigation and Water Power Company has been amended and reported by the railway committee.

The Parry Sound people who are settling in the Edmonton district passed Calgary on their way to their new homes on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 19th and 20th.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company held an auction sale of lands at Edmonton during the first week of this month. About \$50,000 worth of land was sold, some of it bringing five and six dollars an acre.

"One day last week," says the Calgary *Herald*, "Messrs. Ings and Hicks, of High River, went out looking for some stock accompanied by four hounds, when they came all of a sudden on a large timber wolf in a bluff fighting for a calf, over which the mother stood, defending it with all her might. After a scuffle with the dogs the wolf bolted and off went dogs and horseman at break neck pace that would have left John Gilpin nowhere, when a hound made a grab and bowled the wolf over. The wolf, seizing the dog by the nose, drove his teeth right through, while another dog caught the wolf behind the cheek and held on. The drivers immediately dismounted, but having neither revolver nor stick, could only encourage the dogs by hand and voice until after a prolonged and fierce fight they were victorious. The savage animal measured 6 feet 9 inches in length and weighed 183 pounds on an empty stomach, which doubtless he expected to replenish with some tender veal that morning. The head of this denizen of the forest and the ranchers enemy is one of the largest ever seen in the district and has been sent to a taxidermist for preservation."

Assiniboia.

Moose Jaw is to have a new banking institution under the firm name of Hitchcock Bros. & McCulloch.

The question of incorporating the town of Whitewood is being discussed by its citizens.

The Ontario & Qu'Appelle Land company are making an important reduction in the price of their lands which are situated in the Qu'Appelle Valley district. Under a recent arrangement the shares of the company are accepted in payment of its land at par, and as the stock can be bought at a discount of over 30 per cent., the directors say this means that a \$5 schedule priced land will cost about \$3.50, while this discount lasts.

At Mashkeg Lake.

A new settlement is being started at Mashkeg Lake, 30 miles northwest of Duck Lake, in Assiniboia. The promoter, A. Marcelin, is a Dakotan, who last year went on a prospecting to Prince Albert and after looking over the country decided to settle at Mashkeg Lake. He was the first white settler there, but that did not detract from his enthusiasm. He built a shingle mill and planing mill and is this spring taking out a saw mill. He has induced some of his old neighbors in North Dakota to go out with him and take up land, and will no doubt shortly gather around him a number of good settlers.

The C. P. R. intend erecting new station houses at Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Regina and Calgary.