

In most parts of the District good water can be obtained at a reasonable depth. Within this portion of the District settlement has extended rapidly, and many thriving towns have sprung up along the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, among which may be mentioned Moosomin, Grenfell, Wolesey, Indian Head, and Qu'Appelle, and on the line of the Manitoba & Northwestern Railway, Salteaux and Yorkton. Here appears the gradual change from the wooded areas of Manitoba to the great plains region of the Territories. In many places the country is park-like, with alternating bluffs of poplar and willow, and open prairie.

RAILWAYS IN ASSINIBOIA.

The main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway extends east to west almost through the centre of Assiniboia, and branch lines of this road extend from Moose Jaw to the southeast corner

for mixed farming north of the Moose Mountains. When completed this will connect with the Arcola branch.

Extensions of the Canadian Northern into Southern Assiniboia will give additional railway advantages. Districts that are now being settled in advance of the railway will welcome these extensions.

North of the main line of the Canadian Pacific there are a number of branch lines, both of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian Northern, under construction or projected. These pass through districts that have been opened up within the past year or two. Those have been fortunate who have been able to secure lands by purchase or homestead right in the districts traversed by these roads. They are specially adapted to mixed farming and stock raising, as well as the raising of grain. A section attracting attention is the Quill Plains, which will be reached by two lines of railway. The entire country lying north of

AREA AND YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS OF MANITOBA.

YEAR	WHEAT		OATS		BARLEY		POTATOES	
	Acres	Bush.	Acres	Bush.	Acres	Bush.	Acres	Bush.
1893	1,003,640	15,015,023	888,529	9,823,095	114,702	2,537,655		1,640,895
1894	1,010,136	17,172,883	413,686	11,907,854	119,528	2,981,716		2,085,386
1895	1,140,576	31,775,088	492,058	22,555,733	153,839	5,645,036	16,716	4,042,592
1896	990,598	14,371,906	442,445	10,620,918	127,885	3,171,747	12,300	1,902,400
1897	1,290,892	18,261,950	498,141	10,629,513	158,396	3,183,602	18,578	2,083,298
1898	1,488,282	25,313,745	514,824	17,908,522	158,058	4,377,987	19,701	3,233,088
1899	1,629,045	27,022,230	575,196	22,318,973	182,912	5,379,150	19,151	3,236,395
1900	1,437,906	18,025,329	429,108	8,814,812	155,111	2,980,477	16,880	2,236,880
1901	1,611,835	30,502,065	629,951	27,796,588	191,000	6,386,155	24,429	4,797,438
1902	2,039,940	33,077,237	725,000	34,178,160	229,700	11,948,422	22,005	3,450,325
1903	2,442,873	40,116,578	855,431	35,085,774	329,587	8,707,532	27,198	4,737,000

AREA AND YIELD OF PRINCIPAL CROPS OF NORTHWEST TERRITORIES

YEAR	WHEAT			OATS			BARLEY		
	Acres	Bushels	Yield per Acre	Acres	Bushels	Yield per Acre	Acres	Bushels	Yield per Acre
1898	307,580	5,542,478	18.01	105,077	3,040,307	28.90	17,002	449,512	26.19
1899	308,329	6,915,023	19.02	134,088	4,065,686	30.31	14,276	387,521	26.62
1900	412,864	4,028,204	9.75	175,439	4,226,132	24.08	17,044	353,216	20.72
1901	504,697	12,508,447	25.37	229,139	11,115,006	48.43	24,702	705,100	28.18
1902	625,738	13,056,830	22.30	310,367	10,601,205	34.32	39,445	870,417	22.38
1903	837,234	16,029,149	19.00	440,062	14,172,705	32.17	69,667	1,741,572	24.65

FALL WHEAT, 1903: Acreage, 3,440; Yield, 82,430; Average, 23.85.

of the District, and from Regina to the north through the central portion. The Manitoba & Northwestern Railway extends into the northeastern portion of the District from Manitoba, and present requirements in the way of transportation are thus well provided for. Branch lines of these railways are under construction, and they will open up a portion of the country north of the Qu'Appelle River that is unsurpassed anywhere for mixed farming or the growth of cereals.

During the past year a large amount of railway construction has been carried on, and the southern portion of what is termed Eastern Assiniboia is well supplied. Almost paralleling the boundary line between the United States and Canada is the Southeastern; a short distance north of this, with a possible connection on the "Soo" line, is a projected branch; and not far north of this again is the Arcola branch of the Canadian Pacific, forming a junction at Regina with the main line, its eastern terminus being Winnipeg. The Arcola line runs close to the Moose Mountains, passing through the well-known Alameda district. It also opens up a magnificent stretch of wheat-growing lands south of Regina and Indian Head. Another projected line south of the main line is one from Moosomin, which will open up a large district of land suitable

Qu'Appelle River will shortly be served by railways. These will pass through Last Mountain Lake District, on their way to the Saskatchewan.

RIVERS AND SMALLER STREAMS.

The South Saskatchewan River flows nearly due east for about two hundred miles, turns almost at a right angle to the north, and leaves the District about the middle of its northern boundary. The Qu'Appelle, Assiniboine, and other rivers, all fed by small streams and creeks, are to the north, and the Souris River, the Pipestone Creek, Long Creek, and many minor streams to the south. The valleys along these rivers and creeks are specially adapted for mixed farming, and the open prairie beyond affords large areas for grazing or grain growing. To the south are Moose Mountains, thirty miles in length from east to west, and fifteen from north to south. In parts this area is thickly wooded, and many local water courses head there and run down to the surrounding plains. The pasture is luxuriant, while water in streams, small lakes, and ponds is abundant. The slopes of the mountains are dotted with farms, while the open plain at their base affords grazing for herds of cattle and flocks of sheep. The settlement that has been directed here has done well.

SOME OF

For agriculture of the fertile country is second in the value of the Pipestone. The Qu'Appelle west of the Station on Hills, and Included than the f

Corn-Cuttin' Weste

are phenom. The soil is part loam, about two inches of mould, w second plo fine seed-b and most crilly ep marks appe can part of Beaver H especially also prove taken plac Canadian den, Craik populated whom, w splendid b the resourc districts, and abund quantities stands in for settler reasonable these land and repre lands they the points