

Americans interested in Alberta.

W. Mason, J. P. of New Lannon, returned last week from an extended visit to Chicago. During his absence Mr. Mason visited the states of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio and Iowa. In each state visited great interest was manifested in Alberta and a considerable influx of population from these states will occur during the present spring. A Canadian government agent whom he met en route also informed Mr. Mason that Nebraska would contribute 232 families to the population of this district during the present season.

Mr. Mason took with him samples of wheat, oats, barley and flax seed, as a practical illustration of the capabilities of the district. The oats were exhibited to the board of trade at Chicago and pronounced by several grain-dealing members of the board the finest sample ever shown there. Experiments are now being tried with the sample of flax seed by a capable party and the results of the experiments will be made known through the Bulletin when completed.

In Chicago Mr. Mason met a party of capitalists who propose visiting Alberta during the early summer with a view of investing largely in land for ranching purposes and in several other important branches of industry. One member of the party is president of one of the largest pork packing companies in Chicago, a second a member of a Cereal Co. and a third a live stock commission dealer.

Future of South Africa.

Toronto Globe. Before the South African war, when the diplomatic contest between President Kruger and Mr. Chamberlain was engaging the attention of the world, the Boer executive, as everyone will remember, tried to evade the consequences of a suit for 1,200 mining claims, valued at \$5,000,000, brought by an American engineer, Mr. R. H. Brown, by forcing through the Volksraad a bill to override the judiciary, and this particular case arrayed the judiciary of the Transvaal against the executive and legislative branches. The finality was that President Kruger dismissed Chief Justice Kotze, stating that the judiciary was a subsidiary and not a co-ordinate branch of government. The case is closely interwoven with those disputes which led to the cause of the war. Mr. Brown is now a guest at the Queen's, and in an interview with a Globe reporter on Saturday told much that was interesting about the Transvaal, its past, its possibilities and its people. To tell anything interesting about a country that for two years has been the subject of newspaper enterprise may seem a difficult task, but it is rendered easy because of Mr. Brown's unique experience and his intimate association with what was a very large factor in the causes of the war. Mr. Brown went to the Transvaal in 1892, and remained there as a mine manager and consulting engineer until the outbreak of hostilities, was the American commissioner during the Jameson raid, had many interviews with Mr. Kruger, 'new General Botha very well, and was the friend and business partner of the Hume DeWet. Of the Transvaal and its possibilities of development he talks freely out of a strong faith in the country's resources.

The wealth of the Transvaal, he says, is simply incalculable. Only the Rand, a stretch of gold-bearing rock, fifty miles long by two broad, a mere spot as compared with the whole country, has been opened for development. At the time when the war broke out the Rand was producing a hundred millions in gold annually, and that would have to be kept up for a 100 years to exhaust the ore now in sight. This development of the Rand, Mr. Brown asserts, has gone on in the face of difficulties that would have been insuperable to a country less rich, and had increased the cost of production by a third. The dynamite monopoly and the monopoly enjoyed by the Netherlands railway laid a heavy burden upon the mine owners. Another drawback had been the lack of police protection to prevent thieving from the mines, through which the losses to the mine owners were enormous. The methods of the Boers for regressing the black population, which greatly hampered the labor market, was another source of trouble, and it was accentuated by the liquor laws, which encouraged the sale to the blacks of a vile liquor known as "Cape smoke." Then back of everything else was the dogged opposition of the Boer to the progress of the Outlander.

After ten years only five per cent of the Rand, Mr. Brown stated, has been worked out, so that that immense deposit, which is but a tithe of the mineral wealth of the country, has as yet only been nibbled at. Before the war 30,000 stamps were running there continuously. The works stretched for thirty miles in a straight line, and at night throughout the whole length of the mines the Rand was a blaze of electric light, brighter than any street in Toronto. With the war over the Transvaal, Mr. Brown believes, will quickly become the greatest gold-producing country in the world.

Mr. Brown spoke very highly of General DeWet. If the general walked into the Queen's, he said, he would probably be taken for a successful Manitoba farmer. He was a very pleasant man to meet, shrewd and far-seeing in business affairs. He and Mr. Brown had been and were still partners in a ranch. Mr. Brown believed that Gen-

erals DeWet and Botha would yet come in, and they, with the other Boers, would take an important part in the politics of the new colony. Mr. Brown evidently believes in the policy of conciliation. The Boer character he analyzes as a mixture of Huguenot and fanaticism, Dutch stubbornness and Scotch canny and shrewdness. The Boers of Scotch lineage, he says, are their best fighters. Mr. Brown considers himself a pretty good wing shot, but a Boer, he said, could see a duck's head when it was at a distance where he could not see its whole body.

Some Foreign Grown Seeds.

The following article is from the pen of Mr. G. H. Clark, B. S. A., chief of the seed division, department of agriculture. "If the farmers of Canada were acquainted with the sources of supply of their root crop seeds, and the avenues through which they pass before reaching them, they would be a great deal more particular when making their purchases.

Practically all the seed for our root crops is grown in foreign countries. However important it may be that the seed for such crops be grown in the country where it is wanted for sowing, the cheap labor in those European countries, which have become the seed gardens of the world, has made the seed growing industry unprofitable to Canadian farmers or seed specialists.

Our supply of foreign grown seeds is bought and imported principally by our larger seed firms. They must make their purchases either by paying a commensurate price to reliable European seed growers, men who grow seed from selected pedigreed stock or, they may buy seed at a much lower price—seed that is grown by men whose chief aim has been to produce a large quantity, independent of the quality of the crop it will produce. In the former case, the seed is grown from selected plants—from roots which have an ideal size and form and are known to be true to name.

During the last ten or fifteen years the seed trade has, to a great extent, been passing from the hands of seedmen who devote all their time to a study of seeds and the seed trade, into the hands of local dealers. Unfortunately, fair competition in the seed trade, is practically impossible, since the appearance of most commercial seeds is but a slight indication of their real value. The competition has been and is too largely confined to prices alone. Farmers continue to patronize the local dealer who is able to quote a low price for his goods. The local dealer demands a low price seed of the wholesale firms, and in turn there has been a growing strife among wholesale seed firms in the buying of cheap goods, with which to supply local dealers. It is well to mention, however, that through the progressive spirit of some reliable seed houses a limited trade of the best stocks of root crop seeds has been fostered, and there is little difficulty experienced among intelligent farmers, in getting the best quality of seeds provided that they go the right way about it, and are willing to pay a commensurate price. But much of the root crop seeds sold in Canada are retailed to the farmer at a price quite as low as our Canadian seed houses have to pay reputed European seed growers for the best seed from selected pedigreed stock.

Appeals have been made, both by seedmen and farmers, to place such restrictions on the seed trade, as will serve to withdraw the responsibility connected therewith, from the hands of incompetent local dealers. With root crop seeds, this aim may be reached by allowing only reliable, tested houses or seed importers the right to place such goods on the market; by allowing them to place goods in sealed packages, each package to be properly labelled, and to bear the name and consequently the reputation of the seed house; in the hands of local dealers to be sold on commission only; Official interference in the seed trade may have objectionable features. Perhaps the most striking example of where legislation has been applied to improve the conditions under which commercial seeds are sold, is in the State of Maine, where all seeds sold must be accompanied with a statement, showing the percentage of pure and vital seeds. They have extended to their seed trade a modification of the act which is used in Canada to regulate the quality of commercial fertilizers, and the results have clearly demonstrated that, whatever evils may accompany an enforced guarantee system in connection with the seed trade, it is an effective way to improve the quality of commercial seeds, especially of clover and grasses, of which a great deal is sold in some districts in Canada, that contains large quantities of noxious weed seeds and is a decided injury, not only to the farmer who buys it, but to the locality there it is grown.

Canadians Make a Haul

On March 8th, Lord Kitchener, in a despatch from Pretoria, reported the discovery of a Boer magazine, in a cave northeast of Riet, Orange River Colony, containing 310,000 rounds of ammunition, hundreds of shells and fuses, 200 pounds of powder, a machine gun, helios, field telegraphs and quantities of stores. Thirty-five Boers have been captured in the same neighborhood since March 4. The magazine was discovered by Canadian Scouts, commanded by Col. Ross.

Culture of Fall Wheat in Alberta.

Communication to the Farmer's Advocate: Fall wheat has been grown in the Pincher Creek district for the past 8 or 9 years by a few ranchers on a limited scale, but very little interest being taken in its production until the last two years. About two years ago settlers turned their attention to this district and a steady stream of them have been coming ever since, all having the same object in view—the growing of fall wheat in connection with stock-raising. Consequently, there has been a large increase in acreage, particularly in the last sown crop, which went into winter in most cases in fine condition. Only two varieties have been grown so far, one of which the name has been lost but if not White Clawson it resembles that variety very closely; the other being Dawson's Golden Chaff, the latter being grown chiefly by the Mormons. Last season the C. P. Railway Co. distributed a carload of Kansas Red fall wheat in this district, this variety being of high class milling quality. This important cereal has been grown with more or less success under so many different systems of cultivation and at such a wide range of dates of seeding, ranging from July 15th to September 20th, that it seems that if it gets a start at all you are sure of a crop. While this may be the case, the heaviest crops have been from the July sowing on a well-prepared seed-bed, and if the growth becomes so large that there is danger of too much top, cattle are allowed to graze it off.

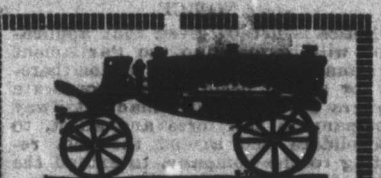
A large proportion of the present growing crop was sown on new breaking, the land being plowed in June, and a disc harrow being used not only to prepare the seed-bed, but also to cover the seed, which in most cases was sown by hand, as there are very few seed drills in the district yet, and, I might add, this plan of cultivation has been a success. Others sowed on out stubble, just using a disk, the same as on the breaking, and sowing the seed by hand on the stubble, not plowing the land at all; while others plowed the land first, using a drill if they had one, but in most cases sowing by hand; while others claim they have waited until they dug their potatoes and sowed that land in fall wheat, the wheat barley reaching the surface before cold weather set in, and have had good crops ranging from 40 to 50 bushels per acre.

While all these different modes of cultivation and dates of seeding have met with fair success, the largest yields have been on the well-prepared summer-fallow, the wheat being sown with a seed drill from 2.1-2 to 3 inches deep, and sown about July 20th or not later than Aug. 1st. Then if the wheat gets too much top, turn light cattle on, taking them off before they feed it off too close. The successful growing of this crop is a great boon in this district in many ways—spring wheat not having succeeded very well so far, ripening being delayed by the cool atmosphere until frost damages the crop, whereas fall wheat ripens early in August, when there is no danger of frost; then, again, it is sown at a time when other farm work is not so pressing, and harvested before spring-plow grain is ready to cut. But one of the greatest benefits of growing this crop will be the destruction of weeds, which are fast overrunning the spring sown lands, many of which were this last season a mat of wild oats, and were cut for hay, being of no use for a grain crop. A summer-fallow is out of the question in this district, as the high winds drift the fallows so badly that it ruins the land, but when fall wheat is sown in July it does away with all drifting of the soil, as it forms a solid mat long before the windy season begins, and any foul seed that did not germinate during the early summer will come up in the wheat and the first hard frost will destroy them, and the result is a fine crop, free of weeds. While the fall wheat of Alberta may not demand as high a price as the Manitoba hard spring wheat, it will be more than made up by the bountiful yield, as it will give at least one-third more bushels per acre, as it has yielded in this district 72 bushels per acre, and then again it must be borne in mind that the Alberta fall wheat is a much harder wheat than the Ontario spring wheat; hence it will be a high grade milling wheat.

J. A. MITCHELL & SON

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS.
VICTORIA, PAKAN P. O., ALBERTA.

Warehousing, Forwarding, Cattle Dealers. Commissions for interior points received and forwarded promptly. Transport and guides furnished for land prospectors. Miners' Supplies always in stock.



WM. LOCKHART,
UNDERTAKER.

Coffins and Caskets, all styles, made at owners' prices. All kinds of Funeral Furnishings.

Third Street, South of H. B. Co.'s Store.

For the Best Goods at Lowest Prices

GO DIRECT TO THE

Manchester House,

THE BARGAIN CENTRE OF EDMONTON.

Ladies' Department.

English-made Capes and Jackets, Polonaise Waterproofs, Underwear in Cambric, Cotton, and Flannellette; Dress Goods, Velvets, Muslins, Gingham, Prints, Flannellette, etc.

A lovely assortment of Ladies' Trimmed and Sailor Hats.

Men's Furnishings.

Underwear, Shirts, Overalls, Caps, Ties, Gloves, Braces, Etc., Etc.

PRICES CUT TO THE LOWEST MARGIN.

MAKE A POINT OF SECURING A GOOD TWEED SUIT,

At 20 per cent. discount. There are still 44 to choose from.

W. JOHNSTONE WALKER.

Agent for Butterick's Patterns.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH

Strathecona's Cash Hardware.**McLEAN & CO.**

On and after March 1st, shall do a Cash Business

Except to those who have contra monthly accounts. We cannot afford to do business on the long Credit System. We are therefore compelled to sell our goods on a Cash basis, and give every person value for their money. Remember, money is a great tempter; it will save you from 5 to 25 per cent.

P.S.—Please pay old accounts.

McLEAN & CO. STRATHECONA.

TEA. TEA. TEA.

FINE INDIA AND CEYLON.

Marata Blend. 40c. per lb.

FINEST INDIA AND CEYLON.

Namunah Blend. 50c. per lb.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED

A Car Load of above Blends.

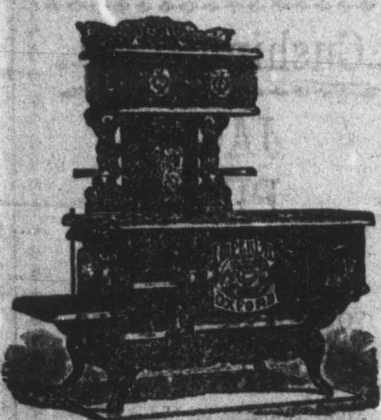
They are the Best Value in Town. Try It.

Bottled Fruits.

Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Greengages and Cherries, 35c. per jar.

C. & B. Pickles, Jams, Marmalade.**Canned Fruits**

In great variety. Reduced prices

Ross Bros., GROCERS.**NEW SETTLERS**

And others who need anything in the Hardware line would do well to call and inspect our large stock before buying elsewhere.

We carry a complete line of

STOVESand **RANGES****GRANITEWARE, TINWARE,****CUTLERY, PAINTS,****OILS, GLASS, ETC.****Builders' Supplies, Fencing Material.**

Our stock is new. Our prices are right. We esteem it a pleasure to show goods whether you buy or not.

Free Delivery to any part of Town.

W. H. PARSONS & CO.**LEGAL.****J. C. JAMES, ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC.**

Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Money to lend. Edmonton.

MACDONALD, CHIEF CLERK, A. J. JAMES.

Solicitor, Commissioner and Correspondence in German, French and Norwegian.

C. de W. MacDonald, M. A., W. A. Grisham.

Crown Prosecutor.

BOWEN & ROBERTSON, Barristers, etc., No. 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.**TAYLOR & BUTLER, Barristers, Advocates, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Office, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299**