

Assiniboia.

The Indian Head Experimental Farm.

The following is an extract from the remarks of Senator Talbot, on his recent visit to this farm:

"Mr. Angus McKay, the manager of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head, has in a few short years accomplished wonders. In 1888 he first broke the virgin soil of what is now the admiration of all visitors that appreciate rural beauty, that love agricultural life, that rejoice in the transformation that is now taking place in every district in the great Northwest. The cry of 'nine months winter and three months late in the fall,' that for a long series of years had an influence in direct opposition to the advancement of this now eagerly sought and truly fertile country, is only heard in the few feeble dying tones of a defeated party, that the growing intelligence of the land has well nigh exterminated. No frosted wheat, no tender vine show here the slightest appearance of even a chill. A garden tended with skill and practical industry has and is still yielding the most gratifying results. Cabbages, cauliflower, celery, tomatoes, peas, beans, in fact all kinds of vegetables tried by Mr. McKay show a remarkable growth. The wheat, oats, barley, peas, rye and grasses are all excellent, some wonderful. To go into minute details about all three grand useful experimental farms is more than I have time for, and I believe more than is required for the information of the reader. I am satisfied that the funds expended on the farms in question, will, in due time, add more to the prosperity of the country, to the education of the agricultural classes, and to the future beauty of tens of thousands of homes, that will imitate the work that goes so far to make the life of the tiller of the soil complete, happy and contented.

The buildings here cost about \$20,000; they are substantial and well adapted to all purposes for which they are intended. 650 acres of land constitute the Experimental Farm. Some 500 are cultivated. Mr. McKay has fifty different varieties of wheat, thirty-two of oats, twenty-seven of barley, twenty-seven of peas, twenty-five of potatoes, twenty of turnip, and twenty-five of millet. From all these different varieties the intention is to acclimatize them in time, distribute to our people the most reliable, the earliest and most productive of each kind for future celebration amongst our agriculturists. Currants, gooseberries, raspberries and strawberries flourish in this country and the size and flavor of each is rich and as large as in the fruit growing districts in Ontario.

Forty-five head of horned cattle and eight horses, all of the best, are kept on the farm. Twelve men in the summer and six in the winter find employment here. All the trees set out look thrifty and add so much to the beauty of the ground. Water in abundance on the farm and the entire property is enclosed by a substantial fence and well constructed roads where needed.

This not one of the most prolific seasons in this country, yet on this farm Mr. McKay expects from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat, 45 to 65 of oats, of peas 25 bushels and of potatoes 200 bushels per acre. Again I would say to the agricultural classes, do not fail to visit some one of the experimental farms; for your benefit they have been established and that they may benefit to the greatest extent see thou take the sons and daughters, do not leave the mother behind. All should go and investigate, ask questions as to grains, grasses, trees, flowers, etc., all will be kindly answered, and more useful information would be gathered this way in a few hours than could be obtained in weeks from books or agricultural journals."

Territorial Immigration Matters.

"The estimates furnished by the Cayley Executive," says the *Qu'Appelle Progress*, "make provision for expending \$4,000 on immigration. While this sum is far below what we would like to see appropriated for this purpose it is a beginning, and shows an inclination on the part of the Administration of at least inaugurating a policy that will be effectual when the amount now set aside can be considerably increased. We have not yet learned just what is intended to be done further than to establish an immigration bureau and employ a few energetic agents, but we are satisfied that Mr. Cayley is fully impressed with necessity of carrying out the most active policy that the funds at his disposal will warrant. It is incumbent on us now to make an effort to settle up the country with all possible dispatch, and the Executive cannot better carry out the wishes of the people than by prompt and vigorous action."

Territorial Exhibits.

The local government are energetically pushing forward the arrangements for collecting Northwest products to be sent to the Columbian Exposition. Three thousand linen labels have been prepared to be attached to exhibits, and a large number of these have been distributed among members of the Assembly. The labels are to contain certain information which is required by the World's Fair Commissioners. The cereal, vegetable and root exhibits will be accompanied by the following information:

Name of object; name of producer; place where grown; character of soil; date of planting; quantity of seed planted per acre; method of cultivation; date of harvesting; yield per acre; weight; price of product; home market; average temperature by months between planting and harvesting; average rainfall by months between planting and harvesting; was exhibit produced by irrigation?—*Regina Leader*.

Notes.

The Fort Qu'Appelle Agricultural show is to be held on Friday October 7th.

A meeting of the Indian Head Rifle Association will be held on October 12th and 13th. Several valuable prizes are offered.

The fourth annual prize meeting of the Assiniboia Provincial Rifle Association was opened on Wednesday, September 21st.

The Western Milling Company have received at Regina a shipment of 210 hogs from Chatham, Ontario. The idea is to fatten them on damaged grain.

The *Western World* in its column of business chances, says there is an opening in Qu'Appelle for carpenters, a general store, machine shop, watchmaker and jeweller, and tinsmith.

The Mounted Police detachment formerly stationed at Wood End, has been removed to Estevan. Supt. Perry and Inspector Burnett have gone to inspect the troop at the new camp.

A shooting accident on Sept. 16th near Broadview resulted in the instant death of Mr. S. Russell, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Whitewood. Deceased leaves a wife and family.

"H. C. Lawson and J. H. Coyns have formed a partnership," says the *Regina Leader*, "and commenced business as general agents, and will handle farm property, insurance, advertise the Regina district largely in Ontario and abroad with a view to bringing in settlers, and lend English capital at a lower rate of interest than has prevailed in the past."

Medicine Hat Times:—"The finest train load of cattle which has left Medicine Hat for some time was shipped by Mr. Gordon, of Pilot Mound. There were 294 head in all, mostly three and four year old steers. They were purchased from Brown & Ross and others in the Macleod district and are in prime condition. They are destined for the British market."

A convention of Royal Templars was held at Regina on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 13th and 14th for the purpose of organizing a Grand Council for the Territories. Hitherto they have been subject to the Grand Council of Manitoba. Less than a year ago there were not the necessary 300 Templars in the Territories to establish a Council, now there are over 1,000.

Better Try Manitoba.

"There is an organization in Chicago, 'says an exchange,' composed entirely of women, which is operating a bread-making establishment on a large scale. The idea is to make bread cheaply so as to reduce its cost to the poor. The present cost of turning a barrel of flour into bread is about \$2.50, but the machinery used by this company enables it to be done for fifty cents. The entire process is automatic, from dumping the barrel of flour into a hopper to taking the baked loaves from the moving belt which passes through the oven. If the plan proves a success it cannot be too widely followed, as it would be of the greatest benefit to all people, insuring both cheap and pure bread. West Chester, Pa., women have also lately held a meeting to discuss the project of starting a bakery to be conducted on the same lines." With flour at 65 cents to \$2.10 per 100 lbs, as to grade and bread at ten to fourteen loaves for \$1, there would seem to be a good field in Manitoba for the operation of a few of these cheap bread societies.

Letters from Joseph Tyrrell of the Dominion geological survey who started some time ago for the extreme Northwest of Canada show that he is making a very successful trip.