

Canadian Immigration Arrangements.

The high commissioner for Canada has given publicity in the press of the United Kingdom to the following: "In addition to the free grant of 160 acres of fertile land offered by the Canadian Government to any male adult of the age of eighteen years and over in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and to the land that may be obtained at a moderate price in British Columbia the minister of agriculture is now authorized to offer, until further notice, the following bonuses to settlers taking up land within eighteen months of their arrival in the country: \$10 (£2. 1s. 1d.) to the head of a family, \$5 (£1. 0s. 6d.) for the wife and each adult member of the family over twelve years of age, and a further sum of \$5 to any adult member of the family over eighteen years taking up land within the specified period. Forms of application for the bonuses, without which no payments will be made, may be obtained, when passage tickets are issued, from any authorized steamship agent in Great Britain and Ireland. Any further particulars that are required can be obtained on application to the high commissioner for Canada, 17 Victoria street, Westminster, S. W."

Experimental Farm Tests.

Following is the paper submitted at a farmer's meeting at Brandon, by Manager Bedford, of the Manitoba experimental farm, which we consider of such importance as to be deserving of a wide circulation:

With the short season at the disposal of the Manitoba farmer it is natural for him to adopt the most rapid means of carrying on his work, and for that reason he is constantly seeking for more perfect machinery and readily adopts any new scheme for the culture of his land or the rushing in of the seed in the spring. This explains to a large extent why the spade and disc harrows, the Galtling gun and light running broadcast machinery have met with such a large demand of late years, but I think it was proven at our last meeting that this rapid and in many cases superficial work may result in direct loss and disappointment to the farmer. The directors and officers of the experimental farms, anxious to further the interests of the farmer are always pleased to test the different modes of cultivation and to try promising farm machinery. To that end tests are being made every year with the most improved drills, harrows, etc. At our last meeting the result of a test with the disc harrow against plowing was given. This week we will give the result of our 1891 test with drills, and also our test of thick and thin seeding. Last year you will remember the drill test included wheat, oats, and barley, but this year the plots of oats in the test were so badly injured by frost that we have left them out altogether. Wheat with the common drill gave 33 bushels, 20 lbs., per acre; press drill, 23 bushels, 50 lbs.; broadcast machine, 22 bushels, 10 lbs. You will notice that the common drill gave 4 bushels more than the press drill and 11 bushels 10 lbs. more than the broadcast machine. This result is the same as last year only more emphatically in favor of the drills. Barley sown with the press drills gave 55 bushels, 10 lbs. per acre; common drill, 50 bushels, 30 lbs.; broadcast machine, 42 bushels, 14 lbs. The press drill you will notice

takes the lead with barley, the yield being 4 bushels, and 28 lbs. more than the common drill and 12 bushels and 44 lbs. more than the broadcast machine. This is also the same result as last year, when the press drill took the lead with barley. In conclusion I might say that every year and on all parts of the experimental farm, the drilled sowed grain has given the largest yield. We have spoken of the "kind of machine" to work with, we will now touch on the question of "the quantity of seed to be sown." Fifteen plots were devoted to this experiment during the past season; 5 plots to each of the leading kinds of grain. Four pecks of wheat sown with the common drill gave 33 bushels, 20 lbs. per acre; 5, 36 bushels 25 lbs.; 6, 38 bushels, 55 lbs.; 7, 39 bushels, 55 lbs.; 8, 39 bushels, 05 lbs. You will see that 7 pecks of wheat per acre has given the largest yield. This is the same as last year's experiment and it is evidently the proper quantity for land similar to that on the experimental farm. Nine pecks of oats and 7 pecks of barley have given the best results both years, and these quantities would appear about right for land similar to that on the farm.

The New Canadian Monthly.

Canadians everywhere will be delighted with the new magazine, the *Dominion Illustrated Monthly*, appeared a few weeks ago. The publishers in their prospectus declared their intention to make this new magazine, in its literary, artistic and mechanical features, a credit to Canada; and the initial number is a decided proof that they intend to keep their word. The *Dominion Illustrated Monthly*, with an artistic cover, presents a very handsome outward appearance; and the contents of this number, both in literary excellence and artistic illustration, will command the admiration of every reader. "The Raid from Beausejour," by C. G. D. Roberts, begun in this issue, is a powerfully written story, with illustrations by Patterson, of the days when Abbe Le Loutre's influence caused rapine and bloodshed in the newly acquired British province of Nova Scotia. Rugby football during the last year or so has become the most popular of autumn games in Canada, and therefore the bright and full description of the game written for this number by R. Tait McKenzie, with about a dozen illustrations showing the field and various stages of the game, will delight every lover of athletics. "Hamilton's Raid on Vincennes," by Douglas Brymner, is a vivid description of an episode of the Revolutionary War; and Mr. Brymner's dispassionate and unanswerable marshalling of proofs clears the character of Hamilton from the aspersions of American writers, while it shows up some of the "fathers of the revolution" in anything but an enviable light. Miss A.M. McLeod, in "Beyond the Pentland Firth," gives a fine description of Kirkwall and other points in the Orkneys, combining Pictish, Roman, Norse and Scottish legend and story with modern scenery and conditions of life in the most fascinating manner. Duncan Campbell Scott contributes a quaint and interesting character study, styled "John Scantleberry"; while Rev. Arthur John Lockhart (Pastor Felix), in the familiar "Red and Blue Pencil," delights his readers with one of those semi-confidential but wholly charming letters which have won for him a distinct place

in Canadian literature. A splendid portrait of the late Duke of Clarence and Avondale, with a sketch of his life; a delightful children's story, by Miss Marjory MacMurphy; poems by Arthur Weir, S. M. Baylis, Helen Fairbairn and J.T. Burgess; "Modern Instances," by Prof. Roberts, and Book Reviews, by the editor, complete this brilliant number. It is splendidly illustrated throughout, and its distinctively Canadian character is a strong feature and ensures it a hearty welcome from the public. The number is accompanied by a beautiful coloured supplement, "The Cobbler's Shop," from the painting by Van Haanan. (A supplement is issued with every number and will prove a most attractive feature). \$1.50 per annum. The Sabiston Litho. & Pub. Co., Montreal.

Winnipeg Board of Trade.

The annual meeting of the board was held on Tuesday, February 2, in the board rooms. An interesting and lengthy address was delivered by president Stephen Nairn. The report of the council and other reports were received.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the board: Wm. Hunter, Wm. Gordon, J. G. Morgan, E. Redmond, J. F. Howard, R. H. Mannig, S. W. Fernell, Thomas Gill, John McKechnie, J. L. Bucknall, G. A. Merrick Wm. Boll, and D. Horn.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The following officers were all elected by acclamation: President, J. E. Steen; vice-president, Andrew Strang; treasurer, George Maulson; secretary, C. N. Bell.

A large number of members were then nominated for the council of sixteen, who were elected as follows: D. K. Elliott, J. H. Ashdown, D. W. Bole, C. C. Chipman, G. F. Stephens, E. L. Drewry, M. Bull, J. W. Harris, John Galt, J.H. Housser, S. Nairn, W. B. Scurth, F. W. Stobart, D. Fraser, John Leslie and H. S. Wesbrook.

The standing committees on taxation and drainage were reappointed to continue their work.

A resolution was passed respecting the deaths of J. B. Mather and James Anderson.

The council of the board was requested to appoint a committee to act with a similar committee from the city council in the matter of the improvement of the Red river.

J. E. Steen and Wm. Martin were elected as delegates to attend the conference in London, England, of the chambers of commerce and boards of trade of the British Empire in June next.

The following resolution was passed: That this board desire to place on record their appreciation of the prompt action taken by the C. P. R. Company in assisting so largely through the medium of their laborers' excursion in providing the necessary farm hands for the purpose of gathering our late immense crop.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has registered its final selection of land to which it is entitled under its charter. The present registration covers about eight million acres. The land now relieved from reservation, and the million acres which the company proposes to sell back to the Government, will render many extensive tracts of land available for settlement.