

## APPENDIX A.

## I.—EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE AGENT OF THE BOARD RESPECTING THE KILLARNEY SETTLEMENT.

I beg to inform you that the reports on the Killarney Settlement have been sent to you, under separate covers, by registered mail.

The various statements have been compiled with the view of showing the fullest possible information, in what is hoped may be found a convenient form for reference. They contain a record of the lien number, name, age, and location of each settler, together with the name and age of each member of the family; also the number of acres under cultivation of wheat, oats, and potatoes, average and yield per acre, market value of the same; also total acres under cultivation, breaking, back-setting, and summer fallow, done during the year; grand total of acres ready for cultivation for the spring of 1895, as well as the live stock on farms, value of improvements, &c. on each homestead, present approximate value of homestead, total approximate value of the Board's security, debts owing, and general remarks.

A comparative statement has been added for the years 1890 and 1894.

From this it will be seen that the total acres brought under the plough in 1890 was 2,279½, and for 1894, 3,520, an increase of 1,240½, or an average of 64 acres to each settler. This statement further shows that the total acres under cultivation for 1890 was 1,420½, and for 1894, 2,282½, an increase of 861½ acres. In 1890 the acreage under wheat was 1,336½ acres, with an average yield of over 15 bushels, and in 1894, 1,957 with an average yield of a little over 11 bushels to the acre. In 1890 the acreage under oats was 74 acres, with an average yield of 39 bushels per acre, and in 1894, 298 acres, with an average yield of over 14 bushels to the acre. The number of acres under potatoes in 1890 was 10, with an average yield of 176 bushels to the acre, and in 1894, 27½, an increase of 17½ acres, with an average yield of 183 bushels to the acre.

The low average yield of grain in 1894 is largely owing to the absence of rain in the early part of the season.

The quality of wheat, however, with very few exceptions, was of the best.

The cause of the crofters sowing so small an area of wheat and oats in 1894 is attributed principally to the low prices of grain during the previous year, and to the fact that the settlers are beginning more fully to recognise the necessity of sowing wheat on land previously

prepared for the purpose. The summer following (estimated at over 1,000 acres) now ready for the season of 1895 should repay each settler for the forethought and trouble taken.

The average price received by the crofters, for crops, during the season of 1894, was—wheat, 40 cents, oats, 15 cents, and potatoes, 20 cents per bushels.

It will be further observed that in 1890 the crofters had purchased 1 horse, and in 1894 they had in their possession 49, an increase of 48 horses. In 1890 the number of oxen (I.C.B.) were 57, and in 1894, 10, a decrease of 47. Again, in 1890, they had purchased 24 oxen, and in 1894, 55, an increase of 31 head. Cows (I.C.B.) in 1890 numbered 37, and in 1894, 4, a decrease of 33. Cows purchased by the crofters in addition to those supplied by the Board in 1890, numbered 25, and in 1894 this number was increased by 46, making a total of 71 cows. The number of young stock, &c. is as follows:—Heifers, 1890, 50; 1894, 44, a decrease of 6. Steers, 1890, 37; 1894, 14, a decrease of 23. Bulls, 1890, 5; 1894, 10, an increase of 5. Poultry, 1890, 813; 1894, 1,221, an increase of 408. Pigs, 1890, 38; 1894, 138, an increase of 100. The cause of the large decrease in the live stock originally supplied to the crofters is accounted for generally by death amongst the stock.

*Municipal Taxes.*

As you have already been informed, the lands sold for municipal taxes were purchased on the 17th May, 1893, by the municipality of "Turtle Mountain." The law regarding tax sales, which applies, is briefly as follows: The crofters, or the Board, have the right to redeem these lands at any time within two years, from date of sale, upon paying the taxes, cost of advertising and a penalty of 10 per cent., if redeemed within one year from sale and of 20 per cent. if redeemed within two years. The lands were sold under a power enabling municipalities to buy land under section 164 of the Municipal Assessment Act, and further, unless they are redeemed within two years, neither the crofters nor the Board have any claim whatever to the land, or to any purchase money derived from the sale thereof, by the municipality.

*General Remarks.*

Every crofter in the settlement was personally requested by the agent for the amount due to the Board on account of principal and interest, and their respective replies will be found in the individual reports.

## II.—EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF THE AGENT OF THE BOARD RESPECTING THE SALTCOATS SETTLEMENT.

I beg to inform you that the reports on the Saltcoats Settlement have been sent to you, under separate covers, by registered mail.

The various statements have been compiled with the view of showing the fullest possible information, in what is hoped may be found a convenient form for reference. They contain a record of the lien number, age, name, and location of each settler, together with the name and age of each member of a family; the number of acres under cultivation of wheat, oats, and potatoes, acreage and yield per acre, market value of the same, total acres under cultivation; breaking, back-setting, and summer fallow done during the year, and grand total of acres ready for cultivation for spring of 1895; as well as the live stock on farms, value of improvements, &c. on each homestead, total approximate value of the Board's security, debts owing, and general remarks.

A comparative statement has been added for the years 1890 and 1894. From this it will be seen that the total acres brought under the plough in 1890 was 188, and for 1894, 272, an increase of 84, or an increase of over 11 acres to each settler. This statement further shows that the total acres under cultivation for 1890 was 129, and for 1894, 121½, a decrease of 7½ acres. In 1890 the number of acres under wheat was 47½, with an average yield of nearly 16½ bushels to the acre, and in 1894, 41 acres, with an average yield of over 11½ bushels to the acre. In 1890 the acreage under oats was 73½ acres, with an average yield of a little over 23 bushels to the acre, and in 1894, 67 acres, with an average yield of nearly 13 bushels to the acre. The

number of acres under potatoes in 1890 was 8½, which yielded 1,480 bushels, and in 1894, 13½, an increase of 4½ acres, with a total yield of 1,646 bushels.

The low average yield of grain in 1894 is largely owing to the absence of rain (from the 24th July until harvest time), and to gophers. The quality of the wheat, however, with few exceptions, was of the best.

The cause of the crofters sowing so small an area of wheat and oats (1894) is attributed to the low price of grain during the previous year, and to the fact that the settlers are beginning to recognise the necessity of sowing wheat on land previously prepared for the purpose.

The average price received by the crofters for crops raised during the season of 1894 was, wheat 40, oats 15, and potatoes 20 cents per bushel.

In 1890 the crofters had no horses, while in 1894 they have in their possession 9 horses. In 1890 the number of oxen, I.C.B., were 28, and in 1894, 27, a decrease of one ox. Again, in 1890, they had no other oxen than those supplied to them by the Board, while in 1894 they have 8. Cows, I.C.B., 1890, numbered 19, and in 1894, 31, an increase of 12. Cows purchased by the crofters, in addition to those supplied by the Board, in 1890 numbered 6, and in 1894 this number was increased to 55, an increase of 49 cows. The number of young stock is as follows:—Heifers, 1890, 15; 1894, 67, an increase of 52. Steers, 1890, 14; 1894, 62, an increase of 48. Bulls, 1890, 1; 1894, 6, an increase of 5. Poultry, 1890, 176; 1894, 492, an increase of 316. Pigs, 1890, 0; 1894, 6. Turkeys, 1890, 0; 1894, 46. Sheep, 1890, 0; 1894, 7.

In 1890 the crofters put up 291 tons of hay, and in 1894, 666 tons.