

down to the sugar-beet district at Raymond, but I have it from good authority, that they will not work even there, the company having to hire Indians and Chinamen to do the work required. I have heard it said that a number of them used to dig post holes from a horse's back ; what I know for a fact is, that there is not a man among them that will deign to walk after a plow or a harrow.

The Mormons are not a progressive race of people. When they came in first they built ditches, etc., where there where no need, merely to impress the Government. A good sample is the irrigation canal dug to water a plain where there were numerous lakes and springs, almost too moist for the raising of crops. In about two months this ditch was allowed to go into disuse, and now all you will find is an old sluice here and there and a deep ditch, ever empty, reaching over the prairie. They built mills of different kinds, that is, they started, but as usual their leader would leave the country on the strength of the subscription for a pleasure trip, down to Utah, probably to return with another wife—so we find a number of buildings commenced but never finished.

When it was proposed by the town council of Cardston to build a steel bridge to overcome the high water in spring time, in Lee's Creek, one of the patriarchs got up and said that he could not vote in favor of it, since putting in a bridge in that place would spoil the "ford" in summer, and that would be a great pity, as it was a pleasure to drive through it.

This is the so-called *excellent* class of settlers spreading over the fairest part of Canada, covering a space, at the present time of about fifteen thousand square miles, in the new province of southern Alberta.

They are strengthening their position, for last year there came to the Presidency of the Church in Canada, a very influential man among them, by the name of Mr. Herbert Allen, who is an energetic organizer. When the Mormons came in, the Church bought some three thousand acres of land in a block, at about fifty cents or a dollar an acre, from the government, railroad companies, and Hudson's Bay Company. Later on they were selling these same lands, to their followers, for from five to ten and even twelve dollars an acre. These lands are not being cultivated or settled, but used for stock ranches. Here not more than two or three montns ago, the Church bought