

used for educational purposes. Approximate area of school lands in Manitoba sold to 1st April, 1910: 588,427.21 acres.

**SPORT.** Antelope, at one time common, are no longer found in Manitoba. The black bear is common in wooded parts. Coyotes are abundant generally. Virginia, or white deer, are found across Northern Manitoba, weight about 300 lbs. Mule deer are only occasionally found in the province, average weight 275. Wapiti, or elk, found in the northwestern portion of the province, are said to be more numerous now than at any time during the past fifty years. The full-grown buck weighs 600 lbs. and occasionally over 1,000 lbs. The woodland cariboo is found in wooded districts in the northeasterly portion. It is intermediate in size between the elk and the white tail deer. Lynx and wild cat are found throughout the wooded parts. Foxes are abundant. Wolves are common. The Canadian goose, the North or Brant goose and the Wavry or White goose are the most common breed. Of duck, mallard, canvas-back, widgeon, teal, blue-bill, red head, merganser, and spoon bill are found in White Water Lake, White Mud Lake, Plum Lake, Maple Lake, Oak Lake, Lake Manitoba and Lake Winnipeg, as well as other waters. Prairie chicken are common. Partridge (wood grouse) are found in the wooded districts.

**WAGES.** Agricultural Laborers: Receive \$25 to \$40 a month with board in the summer months; \$5 to \$20 in winter. In harvest time skilled harvest men receive \$30 to \$50 or \$2 to \$3 a day, subject to deduction on account of wet weather. General Laborers: \$2 to \$3 a day without board. Lumbermen in logging camps \$30 a month with board. Mechanics: At Winnipeg as follows: Bricklayers and masons 67½c. per hour, with a 7 or 8 months' season; plasterers, 50c.; carpenters, 35c. to 45c.; sheet metal workers, 41c.; tailors, \$17 per week; compositors, \$3 to \$3.33 a day. Domestics: Cook, general, \$15 to \$35 a month, with board and lodging.

## Agriculture

**ALFALFA.** The Department of Agriculture has established 13 demonstration plots of half an acre each and upward in various parts of the province, with satisfactory results in every case. Many farmers are making this crop one of their staple products. In 1911, 3,521 tons were obtained from 3,902 acres. Apart from its value as a cured fodder it forms a most desirable pasture. See Alfalfa under Western Canada.