

into large sheds built of logs with the chinks filled with mud, the top being old hay thrown over with willows. They are quite comfortable in these quarters as long as the storm lasts, then they are turned out in the pasture to rustle for themselves until another storm. The calves after the fall branding are left in a calf pasture by themselves and fed until they become strong. We have now the nucleus of a great herd and after five years of experience such as we have had I feel that we are in a position to contend with any emergency that may arise.

The idea prevails that it is necessary to keep a great number of men on a ranch; this is not the case. Now, we keep only four men all the year round, and at such times as haymaking and branding we have a few extra men for a month or two at a time. In the winter the men haul hay to the corrals, and get out from the mountains willow posts, droppers for fencing, and to repair the sheds. Ranch hands get from \$25.00 to \$35.00 per month and board; round-up men from \$40 to \$45, and riders who look after cattle under fence \$35 and board. Ranchers who have no women about employ Chinamen and cooks.

The Canadian North-west is a very law-abiding country and order in this vast territory is maintained by one of the finest body of military men in the world, known by the name of the North-west Mounted Police, who number one thousand men when up to the full force and of whom the Indians are very frightened. There are several tribes of the latter, principally Sarcees, Stonys and Blackfeet who have large reservations set apart for them, but being of a nomadic disposition they are met with all over the country. The men are inclined to be lazy and the women do most of the work, but the younger generation are being educated and some of them have fine farms farther east. The noble red man has degenerated in a great many ways, but he still retains his appetite, which is of the chronic order and never