

Emmet A. Gould, since 1902 general superintendent of the northern district of the Missouri Pacific, with headquarters in Kansas City, has resigned to become general superintendent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton at Cincinnati, effective September 15.

SUMMARY OF A WEEK'S EVENTS

Latest News of Interest Boiled Down for the Busy Man.

Domestic.
District Judge Loyal E. Knappen, presiding in the branch of the federal court at Marquette, Mich., has entered a decree in favor of the complainant in the case of Arctic Iron company vs. the Cleveland Cliff Iron company and William Mather, its president. More than one million dollars is involved in the decision.

A campaign for a constitutional amendment for prohibition in Alabama was launched at Birmingham at a conference which was participated in by several hundred prohibitionists, anti-saloon league members and partisans from all over the state. An official statement was made prior to the beginning of the meeting that the conference represented no political faction or set of politicians.

Right Rev. William George McClosky, bishop of Louisville and the oldest living Catholic prelate in the United States, is seriously ill at Louisville, Ky. He is eighty-six years old.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman has been made the sole beneficiary and administrator of her husband's vast estate, which is estimated to be valued at from \$50,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

Four cadets at the Annapolis naval academy have been dropped from the rolls at the direction of President Taft because of inaptitude, which was said to have been demonstrated on the practice cruise of the corps this summer.

Judge Corey, of the probate court, made an order distributing to Mrs. Anna Spreckels, widow of the late George Spreckels, her share of the sugar King's estate, which is estimated to be worth more than \$3,000,000.

"Halley's" comet has been located by Herbert D. Curtis and photographed with the aid of reflecting telescope at Lick observatory. It will glow rapidly brighter, according to a statement made by D. W. W. Campbell of Lick observatory.

That the railroads are confronted with a shortage in the supply of timber for ties is indicated by a warning issued by the roadmasters and maintenance of way association of America, which is holding its convention in Washington. The convention declared that stone ballast crushed and properly screened, proved most valuable for railroads carrying heavy traffic.

In order to insure the Hudson-Fulton celebration stamp being on salt at all post offices desiring it on September 25, the date of the opening of the celebration of the centennial in New York, the post office department has decided to begin the shipment to the various offices on September 20. The edition is limited to 50,000,000, and, therefore, may be in great demand by stamp collectors. It is said to be one of the most beautiful stamps ever issued by the department.

The strike of the fatteners and cutters of the American window glass works at Jeannette, Pa., and Monongahela, Pa., is taking on a serious aspect. Attempts to import workmen have met with resistance, and clashes have occurred.

William Cramps Sons & Co. formally awarded the contracts for constructing one each of the new American Dreadnaughts of 25,000 tons to be officially known as the Wyoming and the Arkansas.

John R. Early, the leper, so-called, has been struck from the rolls of the pension, as he has been found to be entirely free from any disease, having recovered from the skin eruption which was declared by eminent physicians to be leprosy. Early, at the time his name was dropped from the rolls, was receiving \$72 a month on account of total disability. He was recently examined by a medical board in New York. They found no skin eruptions or any disability.

V. P. Von Erilt, a business man of Seattle, Wash., shot and seriously wounded himself in his room at a Kansas City hotel. After the shooting Von Erilt answered a long distance telephone call. He talked business for several minutes, but becoming weak from the loss of blood, pleaded for a physician. He will recover.

C. B. Rogers, vice-president and general manager of the Gulf Coast line, has been elected president and general manager, with office at Kingsville, Tex. The above paragraph from the Railroad Age Gazette tells how a Nebraska railroad man has made good in the south. Mr. Rogers

John W. Etcomb, for a number of years connected with the United States fish commission as assistant in charge of the division of fish culture, has resigned to engage in private business. R. S. Johnson, superintendent of the Manchester, N. H. fish station, has been selected to fill the vacancy.

Robert S. Lovett has been elected to succeed E. H. Harriman as the head of the executive department of the Union Pacific.

John W. Castle, president of the Union Trust Co. of New York, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

The fifty-ninth anniversary of the admission of California to statehood was observed at the Atlanta-Tulon Pacific exposition at California, day, the notable features of the day being addresses and a reception in the California building and free distribution of fruit and other California products.

George W. Fishback, formerly American secretary of legation at Buenos Ayres, has been appointed a special commissioner by the directorate of the Argentine agricultural exposition to enlist interest in that enterprise. An effort is to be made to secure an appropriation of \$25,000 by congress to transport the agricultural exhibit now at Seattle to Buenos Ayres.

William Davis, a farmer of Benton, Kan., was robbed of \$3,000 at the Missouri Pacific depot at Wichita by two men who jostled him in a crowd. He carried the money in a large pocket-book in his inside coat pocket.

The threatened speed war among the Chicago-Denver-California railroad systems is on. In anticipation of the cutting of schedules by the Burlington and other Hill lines the Chicago & Northwestern announced a reduction of two hours in running time between Chicago and Denver.

Missouri Pacific through train No. 3, from St. Louis to Pueblo, was derailed at Swope Park, ten miles south of Kansas City. One man was slightly injured. The entire train, consisting of a baggage car, an express car, two coaches, and two sleepers, left the track and ran for three hundred yards on the ties.

Judge Martin F. Morris, former chief justice of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, and one of the oldest and most prominent members of the bar at Washington, died at his home in Washington, aged seventy-four years. Judge Morris defended John H. Surratt, one of the alleged conspirators against President Lincoln.

Postmaster General Hitchcock is preparing to institute an inquiry to determine whether the approximately \$50,000,000 which the government annually pays the railroads for carrying the mails is too much or too little for the service performed.

Presenting a total membership of 200,000 in all parts of the world, the national board of the Ancient Order of Hibernians has unanimously endorsed the home-going to Ireland in 1910 originated by Francis J. Kilkenny and members of the order are urged to avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them to visit the Emerald Isle.

Alice Webb Duke, divorced wife of Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco magnate, was committed to the asylum for the insane at Kankakee, Ill. The once brilliant and wealthy bride of Mr. Duke appeared a complete mental and physical wreck and but ten minutes were required to impress the jury with the need of restraint of, and treatment for her.

Count Hermann Oshelm, former heir presumptive to the grand duchy of Saxe-Weimer, who renounced his right to the succession, was married in London before the registrar. The bride signed her name as Wanda Paola Lottero, and gave her age as twenty-five years.

Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage, on October 5, of Richard U. Sherman, son of Vice President James S. Sherman, to Miss Eleanor Millar.

In a collision on the Burlington near Lincoln, Neb., two persons were killed and several seriously injured.

Fifty thousand acres of land situated in the Goose Creek valley in southern Idaho were opened to settlement. The lands are controlled by the Twin Falls Land and Water company, which has commenced the construction of an irrigation system to be completed in eighteen months, at a cost of approximately \$2,000,000.

Foreign.
Word has been received that the condition of Bishop Thomas Hendricks of Cebu, Philippine islands, who on Saturday was reported to be dangerously ill, shows slight improvement. Bishop Hendrick is suffering from indigestion of the kidneys.

King Manuel will leave Portugal for England, where he is to visit King Edward November 20. He will stop four days in Madrid, to return the visit of King Alfonso. It is generally understood that King Manuel's betrothal to the daughter of the duke of Flife will be announced from Windsor castle and that King Edward will confer the order of the garter upon King Manuel in honor of the engagement.

Mrs. Morris, widow of the late Nelson Morris of Chicago, died in Franco from injuries received in a motor car accident which occurred September 10th.

The ninety-ninth anniversary of the beginning of Mexico's independence was celebrated as a general holiday Thursday through the republic. In the capital the observance was particularly enthusiastic. The decorations were on a more elaborate scale than ever before, and the entire populace devoted the day to festivities and merrymaking.

A dispatch from Teheran, Persia, says the pretender to the Persian throne, Abdul Hussain, has appeared at Laristan and proclaimed himself shah. He is receiving the support of the local population. The government has sent a detachment of troops with artillery to suppress him.

Gen. Bernardino Reyes in an open letter states that he has never been a candidate for the vice presidential nomination and confirms his letter of July 25. He claims that as he is not in sympathy with the policies of President Diaz, his nomination would be the cause of trouble.

D. E. Thompson, United States ambassador to Mexico, has secured control of the Pan-American railway, having secured by purchase \$9,500,000 worth of stock.

The International Esperanto congress closed Monday. The next congress will be held in Washington.

After more than a year of unsuccessful experiment in attempting to maintain order and sanitation through the provincial authorities and municipal police, Acting Governor General W. C. Forbes has directed the Philippine constabulary to return to duty in the province of Bulacan.

DR. COOK IS COMING

THERE'S ROOM ENOUGH FOR TWO FLAGS AT POLE HE SAYS.

A FURTHER REPLY TO PEARY

Cook Says His Claim Has Been Accepted by Polar Bureau of Research at Brussels.

On Board Oscar II.—The steamer Oscar II, with Dr. Frederick A. Cook aboard, will not arrive at New York until Tuesday morning. This is at the urgent request of the reception committee which is to meet Dr. Cook. The steamer could have reached Sandy Hook Monday afternoon, but a message from the reception committee asking that the arrival be delayed owing to the fact that it was impossible to change the committee's arrangements was received Sunday evening by wireless, and the captain consented to comply with the request. The Oscar II is therefore under decreased speed and will reach quarantine at about 7:30 Tuesday morning.

Dr. Cook appears to exercise great self-restraint, but can hardly repress a natural annoyance at impeachment of his veracity without proofs. He requested the Associated Press to make public the following:

"Commander Peary has as yet given to the world no proofs of his own case. My claim has been fully recognized by Denmark and by the king of Sweden; the president of the United States of America has wired me his confidence; my claim has been accepted by the International Bureau for Polar Research at Brussels; most of the geographical societies of Europe have sent me congratulations which mean faith and acceptance for the present, and almost every explorer of note has come forward with warm and friendly approval.

"A specific record of my journey is accessible to all and everyone who reads can decide for himself. When Peary publishes a similar report, then our cases are parallel. Why should Peary be allowed to make himself a self-appointed dictator of my affairs? In justice to myself, in justice to the world, and to guard the honor of national prestige, he should be compelled to prove his own cases; he should publish at once a preliminary narrative, to be compared with mine and let fair minded people ponder over the matter while the final records by which my case may eventually be proven are being prepared.

"I know Peary the explorer. As such he is a hero in Arctic annals and deserves the credit of a long and hard record. To Peary the explorer I am still willing to tip my hat, but Peary's unfounded accusations have disclosed another side of his character which will never be forgotten. "When Peary added that he had nailed the stars and stripes to the pole I immediately sent congratulations. I then believed, as I do now, that his work over a new route far east of my line of travel was a new conquest of great importance and of course that his position at the pole would supplement my work with valuable data. There is room enough and honor enough for two American flags at the pole."

TALK OF DIVISION.

Some of People of California Want State Divided.

Washington.—The recent threat of a body of citizens in California to establish another state within California borders because of dissatisfaction with taxation methods, has attracted the attention of officials here. The United States constitution in section 3 of article IV, provides that "no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states without the consent of the legislature of the states concerned, as well as congress."

Taxation was a great problem in California during the '40s and '50s. It was claimed that the southern part of the state from Monterey downward was sadly neglected in early state legislation.

The Omaha Street Car Strike.

Omaha.—Sunday was a feverish day in the street car strike, marred with some acts of riot and involving the forcing back of the crowd by the police, to permit the cars to operate during an exciting hour on Farnam street late in the afternoon. One conductor was savagely assaulted on a Council Bluffs street car, but not seriously hurt. Five arrests were made, none of whom were strikers.

Land Office Receipts.

Washington.—Total cash receipts of the general land office for the year ended June 30 were \$11,627,688, a decrease of about \$1,000,000.

Colonel Harvey Badly Hurt.

New York.—Colonel George B. M. Harvey, president of Harper & Bros., publishers, was found Sunday to have suffered a triple fracture of the left collar bone when his automobile turned turtle and fell upon him near Barnegat, N. J., Saturday. Colonel Harvey was examined by X-rays at Deal Beach, N. J. His chest was found to have been crushed considerably, rendering it difficult for him to breathe. His physicians say there is no serious danger, but that he faces a period of suffering.

Kansas City.—Frank Hagerman, representing eighteen Missouri railroads in the federal court here, filed a cross appeal to the United States supreme court in the Missouri passenger rate cases.

Topeka, Kas.—A habeas corpus suit was filed in the federal court here on behalf of three Ute Indian girls who are at the Haskell institute at Lawrence.

The girls allege that they have been held nine years at the institution in opposition to the wishes of their parents in Utah.

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES.

Items of Interest Taken From Here and There Over the State.

The Midwest Life.
A mortgage on good Nebraska real estate is conceded to be as high class security as a live company can have in its vaults. The Midwest Life has the distinction of having a greater per cent of its assets in mortgages than any other life insurance company east or west, and it has maintained this position for the three years it has been in business. On December 31, 1908, the date of its last annual statement, the Midwest Life had almost two per cent of its total assets in mortgages, all on Nebraska real estate. This money will stay in Nebraska and will not be sent elsewhere for investment in case of a panic or business depression. The officers, stockholders and policyholders are physically and financially part and parcel of this state. Their whole interests are here. Every premium paid The Midwest Life for life insurance helps a Nebraska institution and every premium paid an eastern company for life insurance helps an eastern institution. Home office of The Midwest Life, 1007 O street, Lincoln. Write for an agency.

The carpenters at Hastings have effected an organization. Lincoln's business banks have gained in a year \$520,000 in deposits, \$73,000 in loans and \$91,000 in cash items.

The division question has been voted on many times in Custer county and it will again come before the people in November.

Since the coming of Dr. A. E. Turner to Hastings college two years ago the institution has taken on new life and is fast becoming known as one of the more progressive colleges of the middle west. The introduction of a musical conservatory has been helpful to the institution.

On Sunday last, for a period of five minutes during the funeral of Edward H. Harriman, the entire Union Pacific railroad system was at a complete standstill in honor of the dead chief. Vice President Mohler gave orders that every branch of the service should suspend business for that length of time.

The city election at Sutton to vote \$35,000 for the extension of the water works and purchase of the electric light plant resulted in a defeat by a much larger majority than that of the first election. It was practically the same proposition defeated once before. The voters considered the amount asked for excessive.

J. M. Mather caught his hand in a chain wheel at the top of a windmill on his farm northwest of Fremont and hung suspended in the air nearly an hour before workmen on an adjoining farm, hearing his cries, finally came to his rescue. Mr. Mather may suffer the amputation of three of his fingers as a result of the accident.

Both the academy and public schools of Franklin began the year's work last week. In the city schools there is already a registration of over 300, and more are expected. Many improvements on the campus and inside the building have been made during the summer and the general outlook is for the best years' work the school has ever seen.

Committees went out over Buffalo county gathering members for the Buffalo County Agricultural association and nearly 2,000 handed over the price of membership and agreed to exhibit corn and other grain at the show in October. Although the dry weather hit some pretty hard, there will still be many good ears of corn on exhibition at the show.

Northwestern Railroad Detectives Stewart of Omaha and Lawrence of Chicago entered the home of Mrs. Mary Alshire in Norfolk and found \$600 worth of merchandise alleged to have been stolen from Northwestern freight cars. William Alshire, her son, led the detectives upstairs and escaped through a window. He is still at large.

Simeon Hudson, the young Iowa boy who terrorized the Tecumseh community some two years ago by shooting at Sheriff H. U. Miner, and who was later convicted of forgery charges and sentenced to five and one-half years in the Nebraska penitentiary, will have new charges to answer when his prison term expires. The Pawnee county authorities want him for transgression.

Hibron had a serious fire. Mr. Myers, a livestockman, lost all his buildings, together with ten head of horses, buggies and other truck, the loss being estimated at upwards of \$4,500, with an insurance of \$2,200. The lumber yard loss was about \$30,000, with an insurance of \$20,000. J. G. Wirth, hardware merchant, lost 360 kegs of nails upon which there was no insurance.

The new State Normal board met and decided to advertise again for bids for the construction of the buildings at Peru and Kearney, no bids having been received. The board decided also to visit the various towns which want the new normal schools, starting out on its trip October 11. By that time the board hopes to have a decision from the supreme court on the legality of the act which created it.

Mrs. Albert Wapata, Jr., who died at her home in New Mexico, was brought to Table Rock for burial. She was 29 years of age.

The old postoffice structure in Osceola has been removed from the site and work commenced on the new building. The structure will be of cement stone and a white rock front.

The store of the Wynore Drug company was entered early in the morning and \$50 was taken from the safe and cash register.

At the Taft banquet in Omaha September 20 the price of plates will be \$20. Attendance is by invitation.

Word has been received in Nebraska City of the death of Mrs. Louis Emerick at Seattle. She was a resident of Nebraska City since 1854 and leaves a large family to mourn her death. She went to the coast in the hopes of benefiting her health.

Don L. Russell, son of L. M. Russell, the well known fruit grower and proprietor of the peach orchard of Lincoln, has been appointed by Senator Burkett as stenographer and clerk of the committee on Pacific railroads, of which the senator is chairman.

THE LAW IS UPHOLD

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY ACT BEFORE THE COURTS.

THE CASE OF OZRO CASTLE

A New Defendant in the Interest of Educational Matters—Miscellaneous Capital Notes.

The United States circuit court of appeals has upheld the employers' liability law enacted by the legislature of 1907, which eliminates contributory negligence as a bar to recovery and makes the railroad liable even though the damage was the result of the act of a fellow servant. The case in which the law is upheld was that of Ozro Castle, who was injured at Auburn, while working on the Missouri Pacific railroad. In the lower court Castle recovered damages, but in the higher court, though the law is upheld, the case is reversed. This reversal was due to the fact that the lower court erred in excluding the testimony of a surgeon who treated the plaintiff for the injuries he had sustained. The defendant offered to prove by his witness that the plaintiff had told him while in the hospital that the injury was sustained by the foot slip off of the brake beam and onto the rail of the track and one of the wheels of the car passing over the foot. This was excluded on the ground that it was a privileged communication. It is held by the court that the essential elements of a privileged communication under the Nebraska statute are relation of physician and surgeon; information acquired during this relation; and the necessity and propriety of the information to enable the physician to treat the patient skillfully in his professional capacity. As the information given to the surgeon in this case was not necessary to enable him to treat him skillfully and in his professional capacity it was not privileged and its exclusion therefore constituted error.

New Department.

John E. Johnson, director of the Wood Lake school, writes to the officers of the State Teachers' association: "Now that the time for the annual session of the State Teachers' association is drawing near, a word in the interest of school boards may not be amiss. It was my privilege last year to be in attendance at this great gathering and to absorb a little of the enthusiasm that seemed to pervade the very atmosphere of the capital city. Not being a teacher, principal or superintendent, just merely a member of the school board, I found no session, no committee, to which I could resort with the many questions that presented themselves at that particular time. And the thought suggested itself to me then, and has emphasized itself since, why not create a department, in connection with the state association for the benefit of members of school boards.

"Such a department would surely be of inestimable value to the schools at large. Presided over by a wide-awake school officer, with the state superintendent as ex-officio president, perplexing questions of school management could be discussed and much benefit derived. The existence of such a department, if well patronized, would create a feeling of harmony between teachers and boards of education and the strained relationship, so often existing between the two, would be eliminated, for there would be that fellowship feeling that makes us wondrous kind.

"I hope these remarks will receive the consideration of those who have such matters in mind."

Counties Care for Consumptives.

The first move under the law for the care of indigent curable consumptives has been taken by the state board of health. It has designated Tabitha hospital of Lincoln as a hospital where patients may be treated at the expense of the county from which the patient comes. The law provides that the charge of the hospital shall not exceed \$7 a week. County judges shall receive applications for indigent consumptives of the nature mentioned and shall hold hearings on the fitness and necessity of such state aid for applicant. If he approves the application he shall certify the fact to the county board, which shall transport such patient to some hospital approved by the state board of health and shall pay for his keep while there. But no person shall be taken care of without a certificate from a practicing physician saying that such patient is curable.

County Expenditures.

Deputy County Clerk Frye has completed a compilation of the expenditures of the county for the fiscal year beginning August 1, 1908, and ending August 31, 1909. This shows that the county paid out during that period \$152,653.78. Of this \$10,138.40 was from the road fund, \$50,618.08 from the bridge fund and the balance from the general fund.

Cost of Primary.

The late primary cost Lancaster county \$3,123.80, the various items of expense being as follows: Judges and clerks, \$1,542; advertising, \$125; poll books and supplies, \$275.50; printing, \$782.50; bringing in ballots, \$104; booths and incidentals, \$30; polling places, \$265.

Churches Did Fairly Well.

Though many of the churches of the city went into the restaurant business during fair week and by this means aided in bettering their finances.

Some Notaries Are Minors.

It has just been discovered that notary commissions have been issued in some instances to persons who are not of age. It was reported to the governor's office that out in one town a girl 17 years old has a notary commission. Hereafter the governor will sign no notary commission unless the applicant is of age. Inasmuch as a notary is responsible for his acts, it is necessary for the official to be of age or no action could be sustained against him, hence the innovation by the governor.

WESTERN CANADA

During the early days in the period of the growth of the grain crop in Western Canada, as well as throughout the ripening and garnering period, there is yearly growing an increasing interest throughout the United States, as to the results when harvest is accomplished. These mean much to the thousands of Americans who have made their homes in some of the three provinces that form that vast agricultural domain, and are of considerable interest to the friends they have left behind.

The year 1909 is no disappointment. The crops of wheat, oats and barley have been harvested and it is now safe to speak of results. Careful estimates place the yield of spring wheat

parts of the world the production of wheat is diminishing today; but as it diminishes Canada's will increase; therefore, it is safe to predict that in a few years from now a large part of the world will be looking to western Canada for its wheat supply, and especially will the United States. In many parts of western Canada it is possible to have a hundred-mile square of wheat, without a break. A writer says: "We were driven west and north of Moose Jaw through 20 miles of dead ripe wheat, acres of stocks and well-worked summer-fallows. One of these fields would yield 40 bushels to the acre, and another man had oats that would yield 90 or 100 bushels to the acre. In this district wheat will average 30 to 35 bushels. The conditions

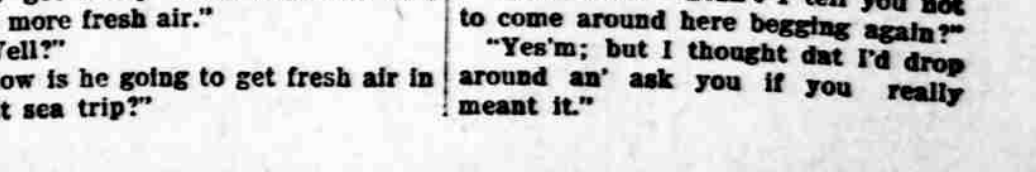
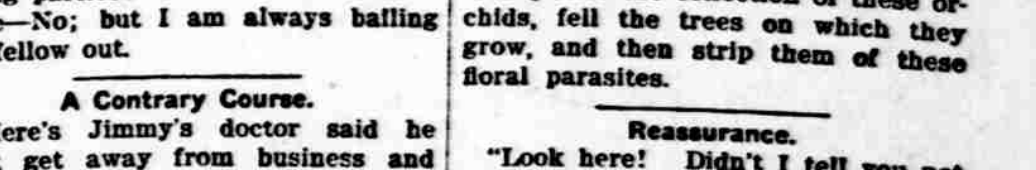
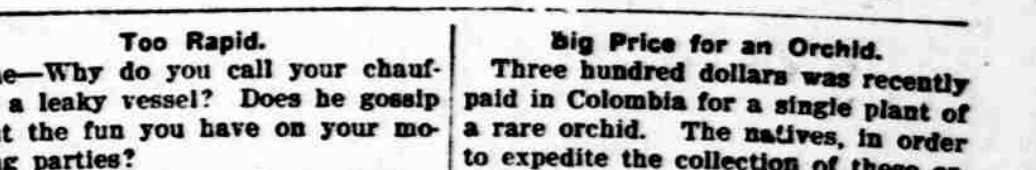
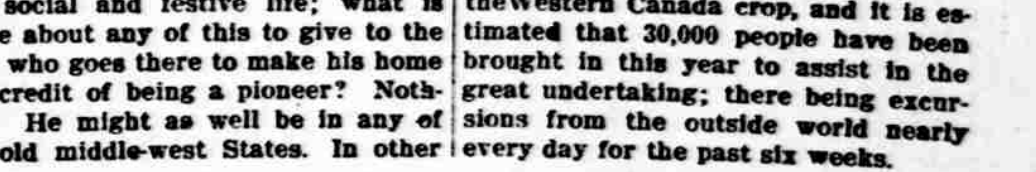
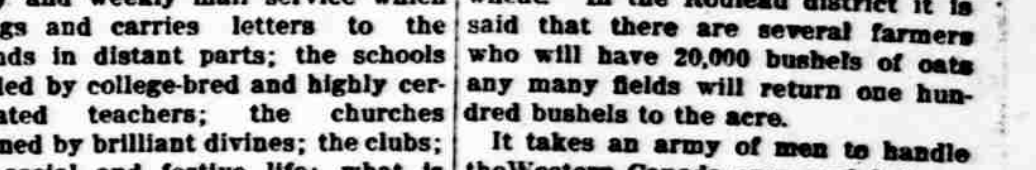
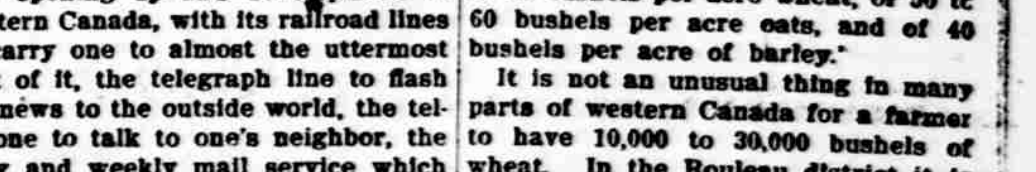
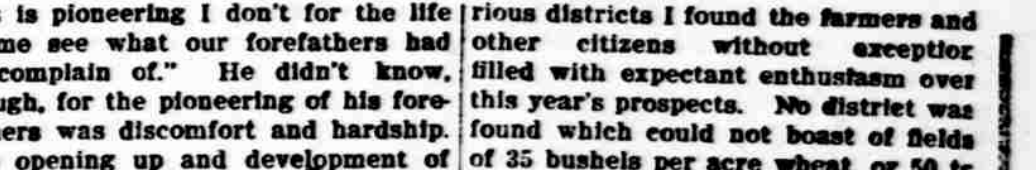
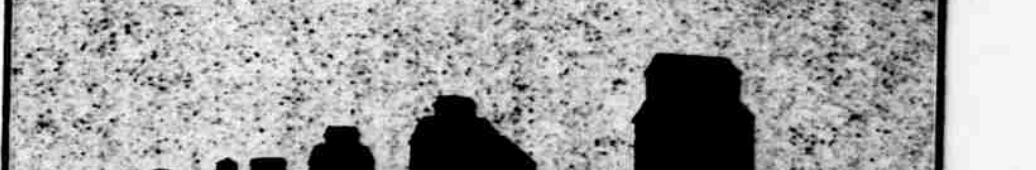
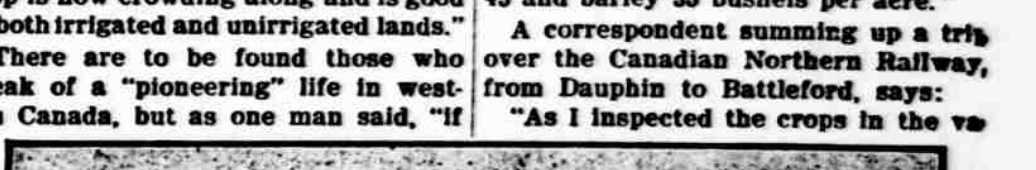
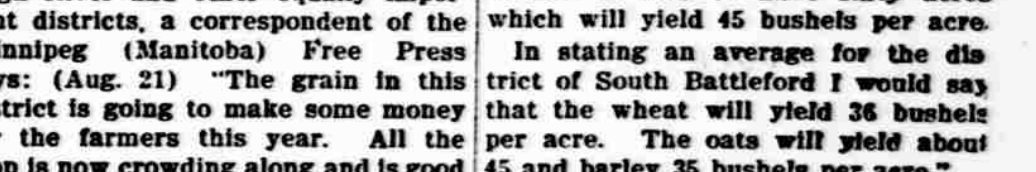
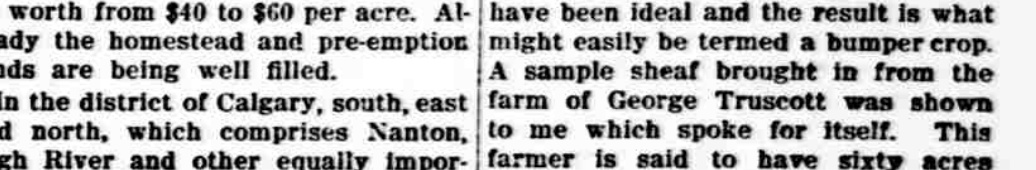
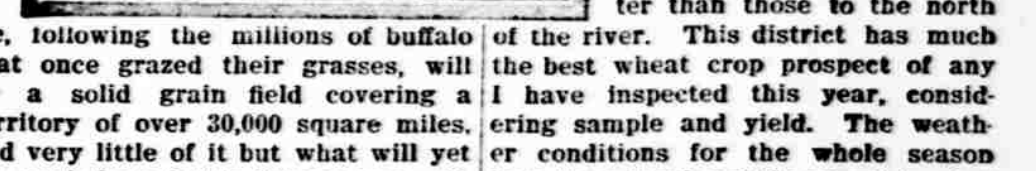
were never better and throughout the district the people are assured of a most prosperous year. It would be unfair to close this article without quoting from an expert crop-correspondent regarding the two Battlefords in Central Saskatchewan, on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway. Writing on August 18th of this year, he says:

"It is necessary to drive about six or seven miles out of the town of North Battleford in order to see the best crops of the district. This morning I was driven about 20 miles to the north and west of the town and in all the drive did not see a poor crop. I saw one wheat crop which the owner estimates will yield 40 bushels per acre, and I believe it."

One person who has just returned from a trip through the Lehigh District, where winter wheat has a strong hold with farmers, says:

"We saw some magnificent sights. The crops were, in fact, all that could be desired."

In a few years from now these great plains over whose breadth for years roved hundreds of Town thousands of School herds of cat-House



A Central Canada Farmer Finishing Cutting His 70-Acre Field of Wheat at 30 bushels per acre, winter wheat at over 40 bushels, and oats exceed 50 bushels per acre. Barley also has proved an abundant yield. What will attract the reading public more than volumes of figures will be the fact that those who have been induced through the influence of the Government to accept of 160 acres of free grant land; or, by the persuasion of friends to leave their home State of Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska or the other States from which people have gone, have done well. Financially, they are in a better position than many of them ever expected to be, and in the matter of health, in social conditions, they have lost nothing.

He then crossed the Saskatchewan river to the South town, or Battleford proper, and continues his report:

"Conditions around the old town are as good if not better than those to the north of the river. This district has much of the best wheat crop prospect of any I have inspected this year, considering sample and yield. The weather conditions for the whole season have been ideal and the result is what might easily be termed a bumper crop. A sample sheaf brought in from the farm of George Truscott was shown to me which spoke for itself. This farmer is said to have sixty acres which will yield 45 bushels per acre. In stating an average for the district of South Battleford I would say that the wheat will yield 36 bushels per acre. The oats will yield about 45 and barley 35 bushels per acre."

A correspondent summing up a trip over the Canadian Northern Railway, from Dauphin to Battleford, says:

"As I inspected the crops in the va-

lue, following the millions of buffalo that once grazed their grasses, will be a solid grain field covering a territory of over 30,000 square miles, and very little of it but what will yet be worth from \$40 to \$60 per acre. Already the homestead and pre-emption lands are being well filled.

In the district of Calgary, south, east and north, which comprises Nanton, High River and other equally important districts, a correspondent of the Winnipeg (Manitoba) Free Press says: (Aug. 21) "The grain in this district is going to make some money for the farmers this year. All the crop is now crowding along and is good on both irrigated and unirrigated lands."

There are to be found those who speak of a "pioneering" life in western Canada, but as one man said, "if

the best wheat crop prospect of any I have inspected this year, considering sample and yield. The weather conditions for the whole season have been ideal and the result is what might easily be termed a bumper crop. A sample sheaf brought in from the farm of George Truscott was shown to me which spoke for itself. This farmer is said to have sixty acres which will yield 45 bushels per acre. In stating an average for the district of South Battleford I would say that the wheat will yield 36 bushels per acre. The oats will yield about 45 and barley 35 bushels per acre."

A correspondent summing up a trip over the Canadian Northern Railway, from Dauphin to Battleford, says:

"As I inspected the crops in the va-

lue, following the millions of buffalo that once grazed their grasses, will be a solid grain field covering a territory of over 30,000 square miles, and very little of it but what will yet be worth from \$40 to \$60 per acre. Already the homestead and pre-emption lands are being well filled.

In the district of Calgary, south, east and north, which comprises Nanton, High River and other equally important districts, a correspondent of the Winnipeg (Manitoba) Free Press says: (Aug. 21) "The grain in this district is going to make some money for the farmers this year. All the crop is now crowding along and is good on both irrigated and unirrigated lands."

There are to be found those who speak of a "pioneering" life in western Canada, but as one man said, "if