

irrigated. The other 300 acres lie too high to admit of this and will be devoted to experiments in dry farming. On the irrigated portion the effect of water in the raising of crops under different conditions as to quantity, number of applications, etc., will be studied, and on the higher land experiments will be conducted upon the lines of general dry farming to ascertain what crops can be grown and what treatment of the land is best where the rainfall is scanty. The farm for northern Alberta is a quarter section of land adjoining the town of Lacombe, about a mile from the railway station. Lacombe is a busy town about 70 miles south of Edmonton, and the centre of a good agricultural district on the Canadian Pacific Railway from Calgary to Edmonton. It has also a branch line running east to Stettler, 51 miles distant, a line which will probably soon be extended to Moosejaw. The farm site has a good soil representative of the district and lies in a commanding position overlooking the railway and the surrounding country.

Acquisition of the Pablo herd of buffalo. An event of interest to lovers of natural history was the acquisition by the Dominion Government of the famous Pablo herd of buffalo and the transportation of the animals from their home in Montana, U.S.A., to Alberta, where reservations are being specially prepared for them.

History of the herd. The herd was purchased from Mr. Michel Pablo, of Missoula, Montana. It had been collected with much pains and at great expense by Mr. Pablo's partner, the late Mr. Charles Allard. From a small beginning Mr. Allard, by breeding and purchase, developed it to upwards of 100 head in 1893, when he purchased the Buffalo Jones herd from Kansas and brought the animals, full bloods and half-breeds, to his Montana reservation. The cross-breeding of cattle and buffalo was soon abandoned as impracticable, as the cross produced seemed to possess all the poor qualities and few of the good qualities of the parents. Cross-breeds were accordingly separated from the buffaloes, whose purity has been maintained. The animals now number about 500, and it is stated that they constitute the largest herd of buffalo in existence upon the American continent.

Glanders or farcy and the exportation of horses to Great Britain. An Order of the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries in Great Britain, made on August 23, prohibits as from January 1, 1908, the landing in Great Britain of any horse, ass or mule from any other country except Ireland, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, unless accompanied by a certificate of a veterinary surgeon to the effect that he examined the animal immediately before it was embarked, or whilst it was on board the vessel, as the case may be, and that he found that the animal did not show symptoms of glanders or farcy.

Newfoundland Fisheries dispute with the U. S. Canada being interested in the controversy which has arisen between Newfoundland and the United States as to the true meaning of article 1 of the convention respecting fisheries which