

control, four private creameries and one private cheese factory. Total output of Government creamery butter in 6 months of 1910 was 462,000.

**FARMING—COST OF IMPROVING LAND.** The following is an estimate of the cost of farm development, where it is done by contract work: Breaking, 3 inches deep, per acre, \$3 to \$5; harrowing, each operation per acre, 35c.; discing 3 times, per acre, \$1.50; seeding, not including seed, per acre, 60c.; seed, per bushel, market price; fencing per mile, 3 wires, \$100 to \$125; hauling grain from nearest station to land, per mile, per bus.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; treating grain with bluestone or formalin, per bus. (but not less than \$2), 3c.; boring wells, using steel casings, per ft., \$2.25 to \$3; boring wells, using galvanized casings, per ft., \$2 to \$2.75; cost of good work horse, \$150 to \$200; cost of milk cow, \$35; cost of sow for breeding, \$10. Coal varies with locality from 50c. per ton at mine, to \$6 per ton delivered at shipping point. A 6-roomed house, \$700; a stable to accommodate 6 horses, \$200; a cow shed to accommodate 8 head, \$400; implement shed, \$100 granary for 2,000 bus., \$100.

**FARMING—COST OF STARTING.** The following statement of the amount required to make a start has been approved by well-informed implement men, practical farmers and large farm land companies: 1 team horses, \$250 to \$400, according to weight; 1 set of harness, \$35 to \$40; 1 wagon, \$80 to \$90; 1 sleigh, \$35; 1 plow, \$28; 1 set harrows, \$20; 1 set disk harrows, \$35; 1 seeder, \$85; 1 mower and rake, \$95; 1 reaper and binder, \$170; other implements, \$50 to \$75; total \$833 to \$1,073. Prices vary in different parts of the country. The settler might start with 4 cows, \$160; 4 pigs, \$15; 4 good sheep, \$20; poultry, \$10; total, \$250. Add to this household necessities.

**FLAX.** At present grown for the seed only, which is purchased by oil mills at Winnipeg and Chicago. The fibre is too short and of too poor a quality to be worked with profit by the old process. A process has been invented for treating western flax, and it is claimed that demonstrations show that linens of good quality can be made therefrom. Flax is recognized as the best crop for breaking new ground. Production in 1910, 3,448,000 bushels.

**FODDER CROPS.** In 1910, the hay crop of Saskatchewan was estimated to be worth \$4,772,868. Prairie grasses generally, were of two classes, viz.: "Prairie wool" and