

WITH true western hospitality Saskatchewan offers a full share of all that she possesses to those who are willing to sever old ties and form new associations. Let us see what she offers.

PURCHASING OR PIONEERING?

Ten years ago the bulk of the homestead land in Saskatchewan was unclaimed and much of it indeed unsurveyed. To-day very little free grant land remains in the open plains region in the southern portion of the province. But despite this fact, the prospective settler suffers no handicap as compared with his predecessors who homesteaded a fertile quarter section of Saskatchewan wheat land. If he wish "to homestead" he will find a large tract of extremely fertile land along the northern border of settlement from which to make a selection. If he be possessed with a desire to grow wheat, the area to which I refer will not suit him as well as the open prairie. But to those who plan to pursue live stock farming rather than grain growing, and wish to build attractive homes in this new land, no more suitable location can be found. Soil fertility, natural shelter, timber and woodland for building and for fuel, water, pastures of luxurious native grass and peavine, all these combined may be had in the central part of this big province. But not alone in this locality are free homesteads available. In parts of the southwest are tracts which may be homesteaded, although the quality of the unoccupied land is second or third class, the best of it having already been selected either as free homesteads or as pre-emptions.

But if our new settlers wish to continue where others have already reached they may buy improved farms in well settled districts at moderate prices. Distance from market, the quality of soil, the character and availability of water supply, the development of the district with respect to schools, rural phones, churches and hospitals, will determine the price to be paid, but from \$25.00 to \$50.00 per acre will indicate the range of values. Unimproved land may be had at from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre less than these figures, and it will be found as profitable to buy land in settled districts as it used to be to homestead. The early pioneer paid for his land in settlement duties and years of experience. He did not immediately enjoy the benefit of good roads, railway facilities, schools, churches, and the social advantages which we now possess, but had to wait and work and pay for them. The purchaser of to-day finds these advantages to compensate for his greater financial obligation, and those who join communities possessing these things can afford to pay well for the privilege of sharing in them; as they no less than the productiveness of the soil largely determine its value.

Let us see what has been accomplished by our people.