

tractable and can be readily sold, and even at a much higher figure they are preferable to range horses. If there is work for another team on the ranch the young team can be kept another year, when they will more than pay their way and may be expected to fetch a still better price.

"There is a big demand for horses of the right description in the coast cities and in the logging camps, and hundreds of work horses are imported each year. The local man has an advantage equal to the freight charges and duty over the importer, and this more than offsets the somewhat higher price of hay and grain on the coast. But no intelligent farmer is going to sell hay and grain off his place even if the price to be got is high. All that can be grown should be consumed on the farm and the fertility returned to the soil. No better way of utilizing the products of the fields can be found than feeding the same to horses. Then the horses will pay their board with their labour, broaden the fields, pull out the stumps, roll up the logs, keep the orchard cultivated and be generally the farmers' best friend. With a good team a man may, in slack times on the farm, make from \$5 to \$6 per day hauling cordwood, working on the roads, or doing general teaming."

Sheep, Fruit and Poultry.—In the past, however, the greatest successes have been made with sheep, fruit and poultry. It has been considered, no doubt, that where a good living is easily made by these three branches, further occupation need not be too strenuously sought. But many farmers are not content to limit themselves. They like a variety of farm occupation, and take a pride in finding out how many lines can be made profitable. For them, as has been said, there are a number of other opportunities. The temptation in this favored climate and all the year round possibilities to try everything is considerable, but there will be wisdom in the choice of some or all of these three lines which have proved so signally successful. The essentials for success with sheep, fruit and poultry are found in Metchosin, Colwood and Sooke.

The value of poultry in orchards is well known, and many settlers on small acreage are doing well in these branches alone. Those with large acreage add sheep and add greatly to their profits. It is not claimed for this part of the Island that it excels in grain or hay growing or dairying, although there are many farms where there are excellent fields. Many farmers make their livelihood out of their cows. Butter from "Sherwood" Metchosin, for instance, always commands the highest prices, and almost every ranch has its regular and well satisfied butter customers in Victoria. Horses, too, are a particular source of profit. But while grain-growing and dairying are engaged in here there is no claim made that—in this line—a farmer cannot do as well elsewhere. There are plenty of spots, especially on the Mainland, where hay is grown to a far greater extent and with greater results; where grain-growing is far superior and where dairying is a greater industry.