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water size and have better beef, more delicate and better bred animals can be reared, being corralled at least all winter they are thoroughly tractable, and the cows can be used for dairying purposes or the oxen broken work without difficulty, beef cattle can be taken to market with less risk and at less expense and are therefore much more valuable for shipment alive to Europe, for which the wildness of the range cattle materially injures them. While engaged in stock raising the farmer may raise produce which will help considerably to lighten his living expenses and at the same time make improvements in preparation for the time when increased settlement will compel a change from stock raising purely to mixed farming, by raising the value of land.

FACTS FOR SETTLERS, GENERAL EXPERIENCE.

The following evidence taken from the experience of practical men regarding this district and its advantages positive and comparative, and also the opportunities which offers in certain lines of enterprise will be of interest. The gentlemen whose names are given here may be applied to personally or by letter for the substantiation of the facts given and for further information:

Geo. GAGNON of St. Albert road was born in St. Henedine, Dorchester County, Quebec, came to Edmonton from the mines of British Columbia in 1875 and engaged in mining. His total capital was \$200. He now has 640 acres of land with 75 acres under cultivation, houses, outbuildings and farm machinery. Fifteen horses, 27 head horned cattle, 24 sheep, 20 hogs. Total value \$6,000.

E. BROUSSEAU, of St. Albert, was born in Spruille, Quebec, was a soldier in the Union army in the American war; came from the mines of British Columbia by way of Peace river in '75. Commenced farming at St. Albert then and continued until 1888. Had no capital to start with. When leaving the farm to start store he had 355 acres of land with houses and outbuildings and over 100 acres under cultivation. Stock and implements of a total value with the land of \$3,000. He never had a crop failure.

HUGH MCKAY, of Belmont left Helmsdale in the North of Scotland, in 1873 for Renfrew County, Ontario, and engaged in farming. Came to Edmonton in 1881 with a total capital of \$50. Now has 320 acres of land

within two miles of Edmonton, 45 acres under cultivation, house and outbuildings, 8 horses, 9 milking cows and 14 young cattle, and 20 sheep. Believes the Edmonton district is second to none in Canada for mixed farming, and advises men looking for homes to come to Edmonton before taking land elsewhere.

L. FULTON of East Edmonton was born near Shubenacadie, Hants county, Nova Scotia, and farmed there for 23 years. Came to Edmonton in the winter of '83-4. Had no capital. Brought part of family in '84 and the rest in '85, which cost \$300. Self and two sons have 800 acres of land and two younger sons will take land near by as soon as they are of age. Has eight horse thrasher, self-binder, and all other machinery and implements required on a farm. Seventy head of cattle and 15 horses. Comfortable houses and outbuildings. Considers the soil at Edmonton very much more fertile than in Nova Scotia and more fruitful, and the climate more pleasant and healthful as well. There is every opportunity at Edmonton for the industrious man to make a comfortable home for himself; very much better opportunities than exist in Nova Scotia.

W. CLARKE of St. Albert was born in the north of Ireland, emigrated to the United States when a young man. Went to California in '52 and to British Columbia in '58 where he mined until '62. In that year, in company with E.F. Carey, of Norris & Carey, Edmonton, he discovered the gold diggings on Peace river, and mined for two years. He then commenced fur trading and in '77 sold out to the H. B. Co. In the spring of that year he arrived at Edmonton having made the trip from Peace river with a sleigh and one dog. His total capital was \$2,400. He at once went into farming extensively at St. Albert and also on the south side of the Sturgeon river, and continued it ever since, engaging in no other enterprise. He now owns a farm at St. Albert with houses and outbuildings, another at Sturgeon river also with houses and outbuildings and a cattle farm north of St. Albert, 2,000 acres in all, of which 300 are under cultivation. He has a full stock of farm machinery and implements, including thrasher and self-binders, etc., costing \$7,000, over 200 head of cattle and 30 horses. His whole property is valued at \$25,000.

JOHN KENNEDY of Poplar lake, Edmonton, was raised at Stratford, Ontario. Farmed