

Opportunities neglected are irrecoverable.

prairie. Lakes and running streams of excellent water are in abundance. The town of Battleford has the name of being one of the most beautifully situated places to be found anywhere. Lying, as it does, at the junction of two fine rivers, it would be hard to equal its attractiveness. A four-in-hand mail and passenger coach connects with the railway at Saskatoon, which (pending the arrival of the iron horse) is a satisfactory service. It is, however, confidently expected that the railway will be rapidly pushed to Battleford. The town is well provided with schools and churches. As the bulls-eye of one of the most fertile and productive sections of the continent, the future of the town is most promising.

"If you have any friends," said Mr. Macfarlane, in concluding, "who know how to farm, and with free lands in a district possessing the best advantage that nature can bestow, you can't do them a better turn than direct their attention to the North Saskatchewan and Battle River country."

The country, though a very rich one, has been closed for want of easy means of communication. The crossing at Saskatoon is now

ONLY ONE DAY FROM THE CAPITAL.

There is abundant land to choose from, the even numbered sections being the property of the Government and open to

FREE HOMESTEADING.

Numerous settlers in the Prince Albert district who have removed from other parts of the country testify to the fertility of the soil.

WM. MILLER came from Huron County, Ont., and moved to the Saskatchewan in 1873, and took up land quite close to where Prince Albert now stands. Likes the Saskatchewan country better than Ontario or Manitoba. Mr. Miller has kept a diary since he came to the country, so that his statements are not made from memory. He states that his oat crop has varied from 40 to 80 bushels per acre in different years, except 1889, when it was about 20 bushels per acre. Horses, cattle, sheep and hogs have all done well with him.