

it is the soil par excellence for fruit—large and small. Poultry raising, including all sorts, can be made most profitable on this soil and the natural grasses make excellent feed, especially for sheep. There is very little swampy land.

Special Lines.—Many residents insist on the superior desirability of the land for hog raising, and no doubt with reason. Farmers everywhere know the value of this line of farming, especially in conjunction with dairying. Many aver that the pig is the most profitable animal on the farm. Certainly a number of farmers here do well with them.



A Dairy Farm

Photo by A. F. Frewing

Dairying Succeeds.—The experiences of Mr. H. C. Helgesen, in these branches, will be timely. He writes:—

"Of dairying and the raising of hogs I would say: there may be other districts in B. C. that surpass Metchosin in dairying, because of lower lands and better pastures, but where the soiling system is adopted the best results may be obtained here, owing to the adaptability of the land to produce early forage crops, such as rye and vetches. These, sown early in the fall and followed by crops of peas and oats, also corn as an early spring and summer fodder, and with plenty of roots for the winter will give a supply of green and succulent food the year round. It has been demonstrated time and again that better results can be obtained by keeping the cows enclosed and feeding them than by the grazing system. I find that dairying supplemented by the raising of hogs to be more profitable than any other line of farming, as it takes less fertility out of the soil and can be continued with any other forms of agriculture or horticulture. The demand for good butter on the market is constant, and as long as the quality is maintained it readily sells at from 35c. to 40c. per lb. Hogs find a ready market at from 7½c. to 8½c. per lb. live weight, and from 10c. to 11c. dressed. There is an old saying that "it takes horses to make big money, cattle and sheep for sure money, but hogs