

I call particular attention to the letter of Mr. John Wake, late of Dorsetshire, England, page 43. I would, however, suggest that 4 tons of hay be stowed for each head during winter.

For mixed farming, this Little Saskatchewan country offers special inducements. Some good results have been secured by settlers who, with some practical knowledge, have come in with a team of small horses, mules, or oxen, a couple of cows, and a brood sow or two, with money sufficient to pay their way until the first crop is reaped; wheat cultivation has not been the sole dependance of these men, they have oats, barley and flax, all of which are this year selling at paying rates, while the live stock are yielding remunerative and certain returns. Sheep do well, but very few farmers have tried them.

BREAKING THE LAND.

The thinner the soil turned, the better. As oxen are preferable to horses or mules for breaking the land, I advise the settler to purchase oxen when an opportunity offers, great care is needed in this purchase. Oxen should be trained to waggon and plough, not "strained" or "breachy."

After the required quantity of acres are broken those oxen can be sold or let run on the prairie and sold in the fall or winter for beef.

There is a class of horse generally offered the incoming settler as suitable for farming purposes. These horses, *long, flat-ribbed and leggy*, are numerous in and around Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie. Against purchasing from this stock I would warn the settler; they are as a rule bad, "made up," and do not last any cutting out here. The short and stout French-Canadian horse is the best for the North-West climate and for general utility. After the soil is first well broken and back set by oxen, a team of 14-hand cobs will easily plough that land the succeeding years.

Emigrants have no occasion to join any "organisation party," but when they are ready, make a start. Two or four in a party get along much better than where there are one hundred or two hundred, 75 per cent. of them perpetually grumbling.

Every emigrant should purchase a through ticket from Liverpool to Winnipeg or Brandon, if possible. Carefully avoid all and every tempting offer made by Yankee land-runners and their confederates to *decoy farmers*. These are everywhere along the line from Sarnia to St. Vincent, but chiefly at those railway stations in Minnesota and Dakota, avoid delay in Winnipeg, and on arrival at destination, *seek information from those in authority to give it. Be not tempted to drink, nor purchase any article pertaining to the farm, until you have selected your land.*