

lars). The grain will be stacked the same way the previous year. I will thresh the oats direct into the granary and will be able to obtain a sufficient quantity of bags from the elevator people to hold my wheat, and by threshing direct into the bags and then hauling it straight to market, I will save the expense of handling it so many times. Both my teams I could keep hauling direct from the machine to the elevator.

I will breed the mares this year, but will not have them served until the month of October, for the first two years at least. By having the colts born in the fall, they are able to suck the mares all winter, when they will not be working. Another advantage is that if the mares are compelled to be worked the weather is cooler. This is the best plan, I think, until one is able to give the mare six weeks in the pasture in the spring. The cows of course will be bred in June, having them drop their calves in April.

The fall of the second year finds us with the first crop marketed, and a statement as follows may be presented, containing the expenses throughout the year.

Payment on Farm ...	\$800.00
Interest on \$5,400 for 1 year at 5 per cent	270.00
Drill	140.00
Hired man's wages 1 year	250.00
Binder	160.00
Twine 300 lbs. at 11c.	33.00
Miscellaneous, oil, bolts, repairs, etc.	15.00
Threshing Expenses ..	162.00

Total Expense 1,830.50

Money made from sale of wheat would be 2,000 bushels at 90c. 1,800.00.

This crop would then just pay for my year's expense.

The following spring there will be more work to do as there will 130 acres to seed down in wheat first thing. The stubble land I will plow and keep packed up behind the plow, following as closely as possible. I will then sow twenty five acres of oats and twenty five acres of barley, putting the twenty acres that was broken first into barley. My object in doing this is to get the crop off early and give the field a top cultivation early in the fall, and summer fallow it the following spring.

As this will be considerable work for the spring, and with only one outfit to do it, sixty acres is all that may be reckoned on being broken. This will have to be broken deep, and disced up into shape, as I would be unable to get the wheat land in readiness, and also backset the breaking in the fall. The mares also come in in September which will hinder the fall work.

A fair estimate of the crops for this year would be.

Wheat 130 acres at 25 bushels.	3250 bushels
Oats, 25 acres at 60 bushels	1500 bushels
Barley, 25 acres at 40 bushels	1000 bushels

We have now covered the three years on the farm and below I show an inventory and estimate my worth.

Farm 320 acres at \$30 per acre	\$8640.00
Horses (two teams)	1500.00
Two Milch cows.	75.00
Two two year old cattle	40.00
Two yearlings	24.00
Two calves	16.00
Pair of colts from pure bred stock	300.00
Implements	650.00
Pony and Buggy	100.00
Harness	70.00
Chickens	15.00
Cash on hand	2136.50

Total \$13,636.50
Debt on farm \$4000.

Then in totaling up, I started out with \$5,000 capital.

I expended \$7,862.50.

I received from crops \$5,190.

Therefore leaving a balance on hand of \$2136.50.

As shown in above inventory counting the value of land, stock, implements and cash on hand, I am worth at the end of the three years, nine thousand, six hundred dollars (\$9,600). Thus making in three years, four thousand, six hundred dollars.

Every man might not succeed so well as I have intimated in this narrative; but the average man, with a knowledge of how to run a farm will have no trouble in having things in such good shape at the end of three years.

Men, to make a success of farming in Western Canada, must be hustlers, the seasons are short, so that all the time must be made use of. So to break eighty acres, as I have stated, the teams will

us how Wilkie Collins, was wracked with excruciating pain, caused by rheumatic gout in the eyes. Collins once said to Winter: "My suffering was so great when I was writing 'The Moonstone,' that I could not control myself and keep quiet. My cries and groans so deeply distressed my amanuensis, to whom I was dictating, that he could not continue his work, and had to leave me. After that I employed several other men, with the same result; no one of them could endure the strain. At last I engaged a young woman, stipulating that she must utterly disregard my sufferings and attend solely to my words. This she declared she could and would do, and this, to my amazement (because the most afflicting of my attacks came upon me after her arrival), she indubitably and exactly did. I was blind with pain, and I lay on the couch writhing and groaning. In that condition and under those circumstances I dictated the greater part to 'The Moonstone.'"

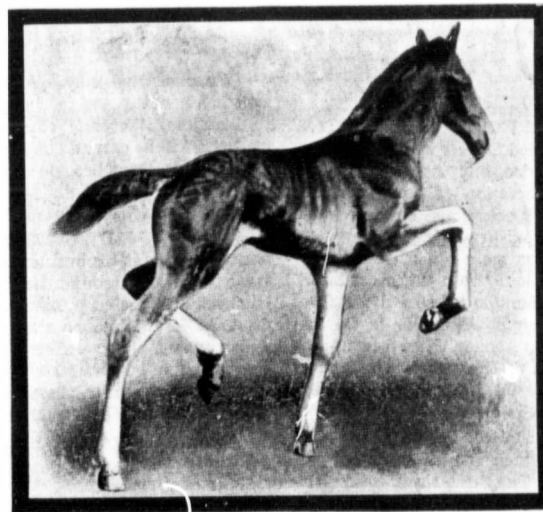
It is almost impossible to conceive how anyone could concentrate his mind, employ a vocabulary, set his fancy to work, construct a plot, and develop it under such agonising conditions as that. But Mr. Winter assures us that "the essentially humorous part of that fascinating story was composed by its indomitable author when he was almost frenzied with physical torture. The art or the fabric, nevertheless, is perfect: the invention never flags; the playful, satirical humour, with its vein of veiled scorn for canting hypocrisy, meanness, and spite, flows on in a smooth, silver ripple of felicitous words, and the style is crystal clear."

That was a marvellous achievement. It proves what the heroic soul of a man can do in an emergency—how it can dominate and overcome every adverse state and prove itself master of the situation. Perhaps not many of us could have shown such tremendous will-power and mental concentration as Wilkie Collins exhibited, but his example ought to be an inspiration to us all, not to succumb too easily and weakly to our physical moods or disorders.

The Noble Life.

Some men fill the air with their strength and sweetness as orchards fill the air with the scent of ripe fruit.

Some women cling to their own house like the honeysuckle over the door, yet, like it, fill all the region with the subtle fragrance of their goodness. How great a bounty and a blessing is it so to hold one's gifts that they shall be music to all. It would be no unworthy thing to live to make the power which we have within us the breath of other men's joy, to fill the atmosphere which they must stand in with a brightness which they cannot create for themselves.



Splendid Knee Action.

This then would bring my worth at \$9,600. Eight thousand of this however, is tied up in the land.

An account of the third year would be as follows:

Man's wages one year	\$300.00
Threshing expenses.	232.50
Twine	52.50
Miscellaneous	100.00
Interest and payment on Farm	1030.00
Living expenses for three years for two persons	540.00
Stallion service	50.00

Total \$2305.00

Proceeds from sale of grain is as follows for third year.

3000 bushels wheat at 85c.	\$2850.00.
400 bushels oats at 35c.	\$140.00.
1000 bushels Barley at 40c.	\$400.00.
Total	\$3390.00.

have to be kept in the field at least ten hours per day. Thus we see all things must be done quickly and thoroughly. A good motto for a Western farmer to adopt, is found in the old proverb of, "Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today."

RISE ABOVE BAD CONDITIONS.

It too often happens that we succumb rather easily to disabilities, and think we can do nothing unless every circumstance, physical and mental, is favourable. But Carlyle and Darwin could write while struggling all their days with dyspepsia, and Stevenson kept at his work amid the weakness of consumption.

One of the most remarkable instances of a man rising superior to his infirmities we met in volume, "Old Friends." He tells William Winter's charming