

rate of \$25 per acre is \$8,000.

I intend to give an account of the operations which would be carried on each year on the half section described above, under the conditions which have been given. I do not intend to go into the superfluous detail since it is impossible to state exactly what all the ex-

ing, good building paper and drop siding attached to 2 ins. by 4 ins. studs, the roof would be shingled and there would be a door at each end of the building. I would take up my abode at one end and have a stable stall or two fitted up as a temporary granary. As soon as the condition of the soil per-

Hay can be obtained in a large swamp, covering several sections, situated about 7 miles north of Youill. It would be necessary to camp near the swamp until we were finished haying, only bringing home sufficient to last the horses until freeze up.

A shack would have to be built before winter and I would fetch the lumber and commence building as soon as we returned from haying, my man meanwhile could commence to backset the breaking. If time permitted, I would endeavor to dig a well during the first summer, for fetching water half a mile (as I would have to do) would mean time partially wasted. If, however, it were found impossible to do this, it could quite profitably be delayed until winter set in.

The small crop of 20 acres would hardly justify the purchase of a binder the first year and I am sure it would be easy to obtain the loan of one for a day, or a couple of nights, if need be. The cutting, stooking and stacking of the oats would not occupy much of my valuable time, nor would the harvesting of the small patch

a good store of firewood, bring home my hay, build a portable granary, and secure some good, clean seed wheat. It would be necessary to obtain another two teams of horses, for which I would be on the look-out. Thus, with average luck, I would hope to spend my first twelve months on a farm of my own.

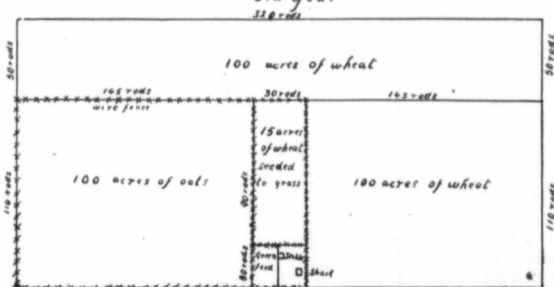
First Year's Account.

	Dr. \$	Cr. \$
By cash on hand		3000
Loan		2000
To two teams of horses and harness	1080	
" Lumber, etc., for shack and stable	500	
" First payment on wagon	50	
" First payment on gang plow	40	
" First payment on drill	80	
" One set of harrows	25	
" 300 bus. feed oats at 30 cents	90	
" 5 loads of hay	40	
" 40 bus. seed oats	20	
" 10 bus. potatoes	5	
" First payment on rake and mower	50	
" 100 acres broken and back-set	500	
" Twine	20	
" Threshing 1000 bus. oats at 5 cents	50	
" Sleighs	25	
" Wages, 1 man for 3 months	105	
" 1 team and set harness	540	
" 240 bus. seed wheat	240	
" Lumber for granary	100	
" Groceries and dry goods	300	
" Interest on \$8000, value of land	480	
" Interest on \$5000, capital	300	
	\$4640	\$5000
To cash on hand		300
		\$5000 \$5000

Second Year.

In many cases whenever the first thrilling sensation or the first delightful experience of a new project has come and gone, interest in the enterprise commences to wane; but not so with farming; interest in this fascinating occupation increases rather than diminishes, for there are always opportunities for extension and experiment. Thus, with the opening up of a new season, my ambitious determination, and desire, would be more marked than when I commenced operations.

3rd Year



sown early the following spring.

From the 20 acres of oats 800 to 1,000 bushels could easily be expected, which would provide me with seed and feed for the following season. During the winter I would lay by

I would engage a man for the season and together we would sow 160 acres of wheat and 50 acres of oats. We should be ready to start to turn over the last 100 acres of prairie about the middle of May. By the

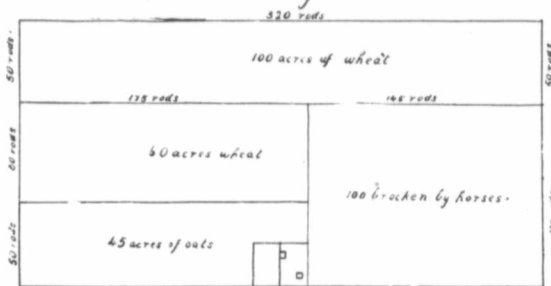
penses on a farm would be, during three years, or how each day was occupied. At the end of each fiscal year an account will be given of the expenditure and income during the previous twelve months as well as a plan of the farm.

First Year.

Success, for which all are struggling, depends almost entirely on hard work, perseverance and optimism. Having this axiom in mind and determining not to be found wanting in any one of these essentials to prosperity, I would during my first summer especially strive to do as much as endurance and reason would permit. Towards this end, I would make an early start in the spring. During the previous winter I would have been on the look-out for a good team of heavy draft mares and also for a team of geldings. Their weight should not be under 1,600 lbs. each, for they would be expected to do a lot of work the first summer. Having purchased my horses and a wagon, I would be ready to start operations about the fifteenth of March and could obtain temporary accommodation for myself and horses with a neighbor, half a mile from my farm. The first day would be employed in hauling lumber for my stable and also in obtaining wood for fuel purposes. This latter would have to be drawn eight miles, so a supply large enough to last till the next fall would be necessary. I would then hastily put up my stable, so as to have some shelter for my horses and myself. Feed, in the shape of oats and hay would have to be obtained as well as certain necessary household articles, including a stove, crockery, table, chairs, etc. The size of the stable would be twenty-four by sixteen feet, in which it would be possible to keep twelve head of stock. The sides of the stable would consist of shiplap sheath-

mitted, I would sow some good clean seed oats on the 20 acres that were already broken on the half section. For this purpose I would have to purchase a seed drill and a set of har-

2nd Year



rows, and at the same time, I would invest in a good, strong 14-inch gang plow, with stubble and breaker bottoms, for I intend to break my sod with a double furrow plow, as all the breaking I ever did in that district was done with four horses and an Emerson gang. The shears have to be kept sharp and the work done early, before the soil becomes too dry and hard. I would strive to break a hundred acres, which should be accomplished with comparative ease if a shallow furrow slice is turned over. My intention would be to backset in the fall all that was broken in the spring, for it appears that the best results are obtained when new land is treated in this manner. I would also engage a power plowing outfit to break and backset a hundred acres for me.

Towards the end of June I would hire a man to assist me in putting up enough hay to feed my horses till the next summer; this should not take more than two or three weeks.