

settlement. A few chickens and hogs would also add to the income. We deem it useless to go into details of this kind, as these things are all patent to practical people.

Some of our most successful farmers came to Regina with no means, as the reader will learn by referring to their letters and interviews in this pamphlet. They lived by drawing wood and native hay to market or by working odd times in town. While it is gratifying to notice the success of these pioneers, it would be folly to argue that no capital is necessary. With a little capital, the time spent in making a living off the farm could be most profitably used on the farm. If the farmer has time during the winter months to draw hay or wood to market, all well and good, but we do not wish to be understood advising people to come to this country to farm without at least enough ready cash to buy the articles necessary for immediate operations. But capital is not the only thing necessary. Good common sense, energy, determination to succeed and a fair knowledge of farming are all necessary. In this country, like every other country, capital will not increase unless the operator has some knowledge of what he is doing. The man with no capital but possessing common sense will pass him every time.

WHERE TO BUY.

The articles mentioned in the foregoing pages, necessary for farming operations can all be purchased at Regina at reasonable prices. If the reader will consult the price list on another page in this book he will find it to his advantage to wait until he reaches Regina, as freight rates in small lots added to eastern prices will bring prices up to, if not beyond, Regina figures. Farmers in the eastern provinces who are already in possession of good stock should bring them along, as breeding good horses and cattle in this country has been and always will continue to be a most profitable branch of farming. This country is by nature a vast pasture field, sustaining in the past millions of buffalo. They have gone, not because the pasture failed, but in the wisdom of Providence to make room for herds at the command of man.

Any farmer with half a section of land (320 acres) can easily handle a dozen horses and fifty or a hundred cattle, and crop 150 acres in addition. Men with larger ideas and the necessary capital can of course enlarge on this *ad libitum*. Land is cheap, hay plentiful and always a good market for a good horse or a fat steer.