

TYPES OF FARMING AND PROGRESS OF
SETTLERS IN THE SWAN RIVER VALLEY

A THESIS

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CECIL VIVIAN PARKER

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- 1. Discussion
 - 2. Method of acquiring first holding.
 - 3. Prices paid for initial purchases.
 - 4. The acquisition of additional land.
 - 5. Prices paid for additional land.
- V - Increase in the size of business operated.

PROGRESS OF SETTLERS AND MEANS OF MEASURING IT.

PART II

- 1. Early history.
 - 2. The time of settlement.
 - 3. Population increases.
- II - History and development of the district.
- 1. Location and extent.
 - 2. Soil and topography.
 - 3. Rainfall.
 - 4. Temperature.
 - 5. Number of frost free days.
- D - The district - Physical aspects.
- A - Introduction.
 - B - Source of material.
 - C - Method of survey.

PART I

TYPES OF FARMING AND PROGRESS OF SETTLERS
IN THE GREAT RIVER VALLEY.

C O N T E N T S

6. Average Time Elapsing Before First Addition, Second addition and Third Addition, Were Made to the Farm Through Purchases.
7. Date of Building and Value of Buildings.

B - Tenure of Land.

1. Number of Tenants, Owners and Owner Tenants.
2. The Agricultural Ladder.
3. Average Age Attaining Ownership.
4. Previous Occupations Prior to "Climb" to Ownership.
5. Reverts to Tenancy.

C - Increase in Net Worth.

1. Initial Capital.
2. Average Annual Increase or Decrease in Net Worth.
3. Effects of Additional Purchases and Land Grants on Average Annual Increases.

D - Summary and Conclusions of Progress.

E - Tenancy.

1. Size of Farm Rented.
2. History of Tenants.
3. Capital.
4. Rental Terms.
5. Financial Returns to Owner and Tenant Compared.
6. Financial Progress of Tenants.

F - Indebtedness.

1. Nature of Indebtedness.
2. Total and Average Indebtedness by Size of Farm.
3. Indebtedness Per Acre of Improved Land.
4. Percentage Indebtedness to Capital Invested, on Farms Recording Debt.

PART III

TYPES OF FARMING

A - Size of Farm Business.

1. Discussion of Basis Used.
2. Size of Farm.

B - Capital.

1. Fixed Capital.
2. Circulating Capital.
3. Working Capital.

C - Crop Enterprises.

1. Changes in Land Utilization.
2. Use of Improved Land.
3. Acreage Devoted to Each Crop on Farms of Different Sizes.
4. Sales.
5. Conclusions.

D - Livestock Enterprises.

1. Importance of Livestock on Swan River Farms
2. Work Horses.
3. Cattle.
4. Swine.
5. Sheep.
6. Poultry.
7. Animal Units by Size of Farm.
8. Acres of Improved and Occupied Land per Animal
9. Receipts from Livestock - General. Unit.
10. Livestock Products Sold and Used.
11. Sales of Each Class of Livestock by Size of Farm.
12. Conclusions.

E - Other Enterprises.

1. Extent of Other Enterprises.
2. Effect of Other Enterprises on Main Farming Enter-
3. Relation of Outside Income to Size of Farm. (prices.
4. Custom Field Work.
5. Amount Improved on The Farms of Those who did Custom Field Work.
6. Custom Threshing.
7. Outside Labour.
8. Conclusions.

F - Labour Requirements.

1. Classes of Labour.
2. Board of Labour.
3. Rate of Wages.
4. Hired Labour Requirements by Size of Farm.
5. Cost of Labour per Acre Improved on Farms of differ- end sizes.
6. Summary

- G - Machinery and Equipment.
1. Total Value and Investment in Each Class of Machinery and Equipment.
 2. Present Value of Machinery as Compared to Value When New.
 3. Acres of Improved Land and Machinery Owned.
 4. Investment in Machinery and Equipment per Improved Acre.
 5. Investment in Machinery and Equipment per Occupied Acre.
 6. Proportion of Total Farm Expenses Spent on Machinery in 1939.

H - Power Units.

1. Power Units on All Farms.
2. Power Units by Size of Farm.
3. Summary.

I - Expenses.

1. Operating Expense.
2. Capital Expenditures.
3. Major Expenses.
4. Expenses by size of Farm.
5. Expenses per Acre of Improved Land.

J - Cash Income.

1. Income per Improved Acre.
2. Income as an Indication of Relative Importance of Enterprises.

- (a) Crop Sales.
- (b) Receipts from Livestock.
- (c) Receipts from Other Sources.
2. Summary of Income.

K - Income from Capital and Operator's Labour.

1. Determination of Labour Income.
2. Labour Income by Size of Farm.

M - Comparison of Twenty Highest and Twenty Lowest Labour Incomes:

1. Size of Farm and Acres of Crop Land.
2. Expenses per Acre Improved.
3. Expenses per Acre Occupied.
4. Expenses per Acre Improved.

5. Cash Receipts.
6. Financial Standing.

II - Summary and Conclusions.

0 - Bibliography.

**TYPES OF FARMING AND PROGRESS OF SETTLERS
IN THE SWAN RIVER VALLEY**

A - INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this investigation was to ascertain the economic progress made by the settlers and to study the type of farming carried on in the Swan River Valley.

In the year 1930 the Canadian Pioneer Problems Committee conducted a survey in Northern Manitoba, the main purpose of which was to discover what progress the settlers had been able to make. Many of the old timers are still resident in this section and attempts were made to secure the financial story of their life's work so that these experiences might be presented in order to aid in further settlement.

With this material on hand the object of this thesis is to present the facts as discovered in the field. In the course of the analysis certain tendencies appear and these will be noted and presented in the light of the information available and in accordance with what appears to be at present logically sound.

The purpose of this work may be readily seen when one considers the great need for knowledge of, and investigation into actual cases of settlement in order to shape new policies. It is also evident that a study of an area to present the most common types of farming, sources of income, size of farms, etc.,