

your annual income is an attractive proposition. To gain this, you can afford to forego some of the pleasures that now are yours.

Or, perhaps, your family is growing up, and the problem presents itself as to how they are to be provided for. Are the boys to be sent to the city to swell the army of under-paid and undered humanity? By securing more land, you can start your boys in life, with chances of success equal to what you had yourself. By sub-dividing your old farm, you will probably doom them all to disappointment and poverty.

Are You the Owner of a Mortgaged Farm? If so, the remarks made above apply equally in your case. Furthermore, you are probably tired of paying so large a portion of your net earnings out in interest. You may be able to effect a sale of your farm and realize considerable capital, and in addition, you have your equipment. The first payment you will require to make upon a good sized farm purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway on a basis of one-tenth cash and the balance in nine equal, annual instalments, will probably be a good deal less than you are now paying out annually in interest to a mortgage company.

Are You a Renter? If so, you are thrice welcome. A large experience in western colonization has taught us that the ex-renter makes, perhaps, all things considered, the most successful colonist. You no doubt started on a rented farm with very limited capital. If your capital had been ample, you would never have been a renter. Since then, your landlord has taken most of the profits, and you have been face to face not alone with paying rent and keeping your family, but also with augmenting your slender capital as you went along. You have probably by this time a considerable farm equipment, some grain and live stock, and perhaps a little balance in your bank. Fortunately, you are not tied up with property interests, and you are, therefore, a free man, to go or stay, just as you please. Of course, your lease is an obstacle at present, but that will expire sooner or later. In the meanwhile, like a wise man, you are looking around with a view to bettering your condition. If your capital is very limited, we can sell you land on the crop payment plan, provided that you have a working outfit and are prepared to go into occupation of your farm within a reasonable time. On the back page of this booklet will be found complete details as to the manner in which this company disposes of its lands on the crop payment plan. You will find that within a few years your farm in the Canadian Pacific Railway Irrigation Block will have paid for itself, and instead of paying half of your profits out in rent every year, as you are now doing, you will be an independent land owner in comfortable circumstances.

Making the Start.

This booklet will no doubt be largely read by farmers in Eastern Canada and in the Eastern and Central States, and it is, therefore, well to point out that the cost of starting a

farm on the plains of Southern Alberta and getting it to the productive point is much less than it would be elsewhere. There are no trees to cut down, no stumps to pull, or under brush to clear; there is not in Southern Alberta any grease wood or sage brush or other rank weeds to destroy; there are no stones to pick. The prairie, usually covered with a carpet of luxuriant grasses, is ready for the plow, harrow and seeder, and, if the breaking is carefully done and performed in proper season, as good a grain crop can generally be obtained the first year as at any future period.

Again, the climatic conditions of Southern Alberta are such that no expensive stables or barns are required for the accommodation of the live stock. The winter is dry and bracing, and it has been clearly demonstrated by actual experiment here that stock wintered out in tight sheds do better than those housed in closed stables. This is an important source of economy.

A few words on the subject of the farmer's dwelling would be appropriate here. Those who have the capital available and can afford to do so, generally erect comfortable houses on their holdings. Many Alberta farms boast of commodious mansions with every modern convenience and provided with every luxury that the most exacting could demand. These are often built by people in easy circumstances who have been accustomed to similar surroundings where they came from and had the means to provide them in their new homes, but in most cases they are owned by farmers and ranchers who have acquired a competency in Alberta, and who, in many cases, started with little or no capital. Thousands of colonists have, however, lived with a certain amount of comfort in small shacks built by themselves, until such time as they had the means available to provide adequate quarters. Lumber is fairly cheap, and if the means are limited, it is surprising how comfortable a family can make itself with an expenditure of less than \$100.00 on lumber and a firm determination to make the best of things.

Home Making By Contract.

The Company, realizing that it will be of considerable advantage to many of its clients to be able to get certain preparatory work performed economically and expeditiously, on land purchased by them prior to going into occupation thereon, organized a development department as a branch of the Company's service, which will take care of any such work required by purchasers of land within the Irrigation Block. This department is in the hands of men thoroughly well qualified to obtain the best services for clients at the minimum cost.

All work will be done under contract with responsible parties. These contracts will at all times be available for inspection by parties interested at the Company's offices. It goes without saying that the Company, by reason of being in a position to contract annually for thousands of acres of breaking, discing, harrowing, seeding, etc., is able to demand