

IRRIGATION CONSIDERATIONS.

From Lethbridge we took a narrow-gauge railroad and went down to Great Falls, Montana, a distance of 200 miles, and heard Mr. Maxwell, the apostle of national aid to irrigation enterprises in the United States, deliver a most interesting address. Among other things, he said that if the irrigation enterprises on the St. Mary's River in Montana were not hastened, an international question might arise as to the diversion of the water from the Canadian irrigation works down stream across the border on the same river. Upon my return to Alberta I learned something more about this subject, and stood near where one may throw a stone across the "divide," upon one side of which the waters find their way to the Gulf of Mexico and the other to Hudson Bay. The two rivers are the Milk and the St. Mary's, both of which rise in Montana and flow into the British Northwest Territories. But the St. Mary's then continues into Canadian soil and its waters finally reach Hudson Bay, while the Milk River returns to Montana and joins the Missouri. Some Utah gentlemen are now projecting a very extensive beet-sugar enterprise not far from Lethbridge. Ninety miles west of this point an American has established a mining town, to which he has given his own name of Frank.

Considerably less than 200 miles from the "divide" between the waters of the Gulf of Mexico and of Hudson Bay, to which I have alluded, we reached the navigable tributaries of the Columbia River, which empties into Puget Sound.

THE CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

CHEAP RAILROAD RATES FOR SETTLERS.

An intending settler from a country other than Canada wishing to take up Farm Land in Manitoba or the Canadian North-west Territories, in order to secure the lowest transportation rates, should obtain a Certificate from a Canadian Government Agent, purchase a ticket to the nearest point on the Canadian Pacific Railway, and on arrival there present his Certificate, in exchange for which he will receive for himself and any members of his family accompanying him, as enumerated on Certificate, a ticket to his destination in Western Canada, at a very low rate, which may be learned from the Agent before starting.

Should the settler after acquiring land desire to return to his family he will be accorded a similar rate returning.

Information as to special reduced rates on settlers' effects in carloads or less than carloads will be given on application to the Canadian Government Agent or any Agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway.



SHEEP RAISING IN ALBERTA.

SETTLERS EFFECTS—DUTY FREE.

Item No. 455 of the Canadian Customs Tariff, making Settlers' effects free of duty, reads as follows:—

"Wearing apparel, household furniture, books, implements and tools of trade, occupation or employment, musical instruments, domestic sewing machines, guns, which the settler has had in actual use for at least six months before removal to Canada, typewriter, live stock, bicycles, carts and other vehicles, and agricultural implements in use by the settler for at least six months before his removal to Canada, not to include machinery, or articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for sale; provided that any dutiable article entered as settlers' effects may not be so entered unless brought with the settler on his first arrival, and shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of without payment of duty, until after twelve months' actual use in Canada; provided also that under regulations made by the Controller of Customs, live stock when imported into Manitoba or the North-west Territories by intending settlers, shall be free, until otherwise ordered by the Governor in Council."

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

Neat Cattle were formerly detained 90 days at the border in quarantine, but this has been abolished and the consequent delay and expense to the settler will no longer have to be encountered.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even or odd-numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, excepting 8 and 26, which has not been homesteaded, or reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situate, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the Local Agent for the district in which the land is situate, receive authority for some one to make entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for a homestead entry.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.

Under the present law homestead duties must be performed in one of the following ways, namely:—

(1) By at least six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years, or—

(2) If the father (or the mother, if the father is deceased) of any person who is eligible to make a homestead entry resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the lands entered for by such person as a homestead, the requirements of the law as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother, or—

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by himself in the vicinity of his homestead the requirements of the law as to residence may be satisfied by residence upon the said land.

Fences	—	200
Imp'ements	300	500
Produce	—	300
Stock	730	1,400
	940	5,000
		940
		\$4,040

Gain, about \$800 a year, also has money out at interest.

G. D. An Ontarian, 15 years farming, says		
360 acres of land ..	\$200	\$3,200
Buildings	—	2,000
Fences	—	200



HERD OF CATTLE IN WESTERN CANADA.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

Should be made at the end of the three years, before the Local Agent, Sub-Agent or the Homestead Inspector. Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa of his intention to do so.

INFORMATION.

Newly arrived immigrants will receive at the Immigration Office in Winnipeg, or at any Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the North-west Territories, information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advise and assistance in securing lands to suit them. Full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, as well as respecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa; the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the North-west Territories.

JAMES A. SMART,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N. B.—In addition to Free Grant Lands, to which the Regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase from Railroad and other corporations and private firms in Western Canada.

Implements	—	1,000
Produce	—	500
Stock	—	2,500
	200	9,400
		9,200

His gain was about \$600 a year and he has 480 acres of other land and money out at interest.

E. F.—From Ireland started with \$1.00 in 1883,		
160 acres of Homestead ..	\$ 10	
160 acres pre-emption paid ..	380	
160 Acres pre-emption, paid for in instalments ..	330	\$2,560
Buildings	—	2,000
Fences	—	150
Implements	—	350
Produce	—	150
Stock	—	600
	\$330	4,410
		330
		\$4,080

Grain in 13 years, about \$315 per year.

I. J., Irish Catholic, results of 19 years farming land, 700 acres with buildings and fences	\$2,000	\$7,000
Implements	—	3,000
Produce	—	1,500
Stock	—	4,000
	\$2,000	\$15,500
		2,000
		\$15,500

Gain in 19 years, about \$710 per year, Besides that he owns 2,000 acres of land worth at least \$10,000 purchased by the profits of his farming.

G. H., Ontarian:

160 Acres Homestead ..	\$ 10	
160 Acres pre-emption ..	320	
329 Acres of land	—	\$4,800
Buildings	—	1,000
Fences	—	500
Implements	—	1,000
Produce	—	500
Stock	—	2,500
	\$230	10,300
		330
		\$9,970

WHAT SETTLERS MAY ACCOMPLISH

STATEMENT SHOWING WHAT HAS BEEN DONE BY SETTLERS.

As examples of what has been done in the way above indicated a few instances are given:—A. B.—A Scotsman, after five years farming here makes the following interesting comparisons: (The first column is the value of land on taking possession, in the second, value in 1896).

160 acres of land ..	\$10	\$1,600
Buildings	—	1,000