

Peace River Guide



PLOUGHING AT GRANDE PRAIRIE

One Way Fares.

Low fares applicable for settlers from the United States are quoted in separate publications, copies of which may be obtained from any Canadian Northern Representative. Low one way are in effect from all points in Eastern to Western Canada.

Round Trip Homeseekers' Fares from Points in the United States.

Low round trip homeseekers' fares from points in the Central States (Indiana, Illinois and West) to Western Canada are usually in effect from March to November inclusive, to destinations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta every Tuesday, and to destinations in British Columbia on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Tickets are first class, good for twenty-five days, with liberal stop-over privileges.

These fares apply via Duluth and the Canadian Northern Railway to destination, or via St. Paul and Minneapolis, Winnipeg and Canadian Northern Railway to destination.

ASK FOR SPECIAL LEAFLET GIVING ALL DETAILS.

Round Trip Fares from Eastern to Western Canada.

Low round trip fares to selected destinations in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are frequently in effect from all points in Eastern Canada, including Toronto and Ottawa, Ontario, Montreal and Quebec, Quebec. When such fares are authorized tickets are second class, good for sixty days, with liberal stopover privileges at all points on the Canadian Northern Railway west of Port Arthur and Coughlin, Ontario.

SERVICE PUBLICATIONS.

Any representative of the C.N.R., also Canadian Government Agents listed herein, will be pleased to furnish copies of our Publications, showing the reduced fares in effect,

stop-over privileges, and the high standard of our service in equipment (including colonist sleeping cars with range, and tourist sleeping cars with complete kitchen, standard sleeping and dining cars and compartment observation cars), grades and road-bed.

ASK FOR LEAFLET GIVING ALL DETAILS.

CLIMATE.

The climate is exceptionally even, there being no sudden changes from one extreme to the other. While the summer is sufficiently hot to ripen grain and vegetables, it does not involve any physical discomfort. In the same way the winter is cold enough to ensure seasonable changes in soil without preventing the feeding of live stock in the open. The Chinook winds, which blow across the Rockies from the Pacific, break the winter season sufficiently to prevent sustained spells of cold weather, while cyclone and strong winds are practically unknown. During the winter the temperature averages higher than in Manitoba or Saskatchewan, and the crops are from one to three weeks further advanced than in other parts of the West. According to records kept for the past thirty years, there is a dependable precipitation of about twenty inches a year, which comes chiefly in the form of rain during June and July, although there is also sufficient snow-fall for protective purposes.

The seasons are divided roughly as follows: Spring, middle of March to first week in April; Summer, first week in April to last week in September; Autumn, last week in September to second week in November; Winter, second week in November to middle of March.

AGRICULTURE.

Practical tests have proved the Peace River District to be one of the best for grain growing in the western plains. The