

clients by placing at their disposal the services of an up-to-date "Development Department," such was forthwith provided by the Company.

This department undertakes to contract on behalf of any land purchaser in the Irrigation Block for breaking, discing, harrowing and seeding of the land; also for the purchase of seed grain, and for the erection of fences and, in certain cases, for the construction of necessary buildings. The ruling price for such work is:—

Breaking, 3 inches, \$3.00 per acre.

" 5 inches, \$4.00 per acre.

Discing (each operation), 50c. per acre.

Harrowing (each operation), 25c. to 35c. per acre.

Seeding (not including seed), 50c. per acre.

Fencing, per mile, 3 wires, \$100 to \$125; 4 wires, \$120 to \$140, according to location.

The Company does not wish to enter into the business of Estate Agents and, therefore, makes no charge whatever for its services in behalf of its clients outside of actual expenses incurred. Our efforts are strictly confined to the preliminary farm operations. Harvesting and marketing the crop is not undertaken under any circumstances. Further information and blank forms may be obtained on application to the office at Calgary.

Demonstration Farms.

Realizing fully the magnitude of the task involved in colonizing the huge area of land embraced in the Irrigation Block and the importance of placing at the settlers' disposal expert advice and assistance, the Company operates at central points farms devoted to demonstrating the agricultural possibilities of the tract. The staff on the Company's Demonstration Farms is always ready to assist new colonists, and on some of the farms are maintained pure-bred bulls and boars of the best breeds for the free use of the settlers. The maintenance of these Demonstration Farms is in line with the general policy of creating successful agricultural conditions throughout the Irrigation Block. It is the duty of our staffs there to lend a helping hand, in any manner that may be possible, and to the advantage of newcomers. Settlers need have no hesitation in applying to our various farm managers for advice and assistance.

Breaking the Sod.

While opinions vary somewhat as to the proper method of breaking, there is no dispute in regard to the time of the year when that work should be done. The most successful results are obtained by breaking when the prairie grasses are at their best, which is generally between the 15th of May and the first week of July, according to the season. Fall breaking is seldom a success, and invariably results in a greatly reduced crop yield the following year.

A special "breaking" plow with a twelve-inch share should be used. Some advocate breaking as shallow as the nature of the surface will permit of clean work being done, which is usually about three inches, re-plowing in the same direction a little deeper, or "back-setting" as it is termed, about six weeks later, by which time the sod should be well rotted. After