

much so that land which was granted as free homesteads a very few decades ago is now valued at one hundred dollars per acre and upwards. Moreover, the farmer in recent years has been getting a fair net return for his labor, and this has the effect of placing productive lands in still greater demand. Nothing affects land values so quickly as "dollar wheat," once looked upon as something of a fabulous nature, but now an accepted fact.

This Company's wheat lands, capable of producing higher yields per acre than the lands of similar character in the United States, are sold at less than one-quarter the price per acre asked for the better class of winter wheat lands in the Pacific States. It is, therefore, evident that Western Canada wheat lands are sold vastly below their real value, and thus furnish an investment second to none.

OUR WHEAT LAND

The important feature in connection with the Company's wheat lands is that they rank as "hard" wheat producing. The demand for hard wheat is steadily increasing, while, on the other hand, the area of hard wheat land is comparatively limited. Hard wheat production is confined to Western Canada and a very few of the grain-growing States. Hard wheat demands peculiar advantages of soil and climate, which are the very conditions found naturally in the Prairie Provinces. Western Canada is therefore in reality the "Last West" where land capable of producing hard wheat can be obtained.

Although speculation in wheat lands has in many instances been immensely profitable, it is now the Company's policy to dispose of its lands to actual settlers only. The actual settler gains by the increase in the value of his lands quite as much as does the speculator. Land values are dependent upon quality and settlement. There is no question as to the producing abilities of our wheat lands, and as they are located in what ultimately will be one of the densest agricultural settlements in America, we are in a position to offer farmers an opportunity to purchase lands at a nominal figure that will, within a few years, rank among the most valuable agricultural areas in America.

QUALITY WHEAT

It is interesting to note that at the big Land and Irrigation Show, held in Madison Square Gardens, New York, November 3rd to 12th, 1911, Canada demonstrated in no uncertain manner that she is "Mistress of Wheat." Canada, on this occasion, carried off the prize for the best sample of hard red spring or winter wheat grown on the two Americas. Out of sixteen entries, Canada's Prairie Provinces came one, two, three, with Seager Wheeler, of Rosthern, Saskatchewan, first; W. J. Glass, Macleod, Alberta, second; and Thomas Maynard, Deloraine, Manitoba, third. This historical event was won with wheat that weighed 61½ lbs. per bushel above the average, and that yielded from 70 1-5 to 80 2-3 bushels per acre.

At the International Dry Farming Congress in 1912 the \$2500 tractor offered for the best bushel of hard wheat, competition open to the world, was awarded to Henry Holmes, of Raymond, Alberta. The prize for