

OTHER COUNTRIES HAVE ADVANCED MILLIONS TO THEIR FARMERS AT FIVE PER CENT. WITH UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS

In about 1883 the Argentine Republic gave 250 acres to their pioneer settlers and advanced to them \$1000 each in improvements and machinery, aggregating about \$50,000,000, repayable in ten years, with interest at five per cent. In six years they secured 1,200,000 immigrants and over \$750,000,000 British gold, to be invested in their republic.

In 1895 New Zealand lent about \$15,000,000 at five per cent. to its farmers as the farmers alleged that, owing to the low price paid for farm products, they were unable to pay the current rate of eight per cent.

In 1899 there was fifty-five per cent. more land under cultivation than in 1890 and an increase of over twenty-two per cent. in its population. So successful has the policy been that the state has now lent about \$65,000,000 and it has suffered no loss and has a surplus profit of \$1,500,000.

TRANSFORMATION OF IRELAND

Mr. Charles McIntyre, in the Canadian Courier of March 22nd, 1912, stated: "But the best illustration for our purpose may be found in Ireland. There the British government has not only advanced money to tenants for the purpose of acquiring their land, in fee simple, but it has also advanced money for the erection of cottages in the country districts.

As a result of this policy in Ireland, the number of tenant purchasers in 1911 was 198,000, representing advances made to the enormous sum of \$331,000,000 and covering an area of 6,000,000 acres. Already, by one form or another of government credit, not less than 34,000 cottages have been constructed in the country districts of Ireland.

"At the present time over 5000 more are under construction. For the erection of such buildings the enormous sum of \$25,000,000 has been sanctioned. There the government has not sold the cottages but has rented them at a very small cost, and an agricultural laborer can rent a fairly good house with an acre of land for twenty-six cents a week.

"So far as I am aware, the peasants of Ireland have universally kept up their payments to the government and very soon the greater