How You Can Invest Provincial Funds Profitably Upon Your Own Farm --- Now

By Draining Your Low, Wet Fields --- It Will Pay You and It Will Pay the Province

Why It Will Pay You

Because you can borrow funds through your Township Council from the Provincial Government up to \$1,000 for drainage purposes at $5\,\%$ on the

amortization plan. Because at this rate for \$100 you horrow you will have to pay but \$8.05 annually for 20 years, at the end of which time the debt will be wheed out. Because under average conditions \$100 will pay for the drainage of 4 acres -thus the average yearly charge per acre will be but \$2.00. Because accurate experiments on nine different representative farms in widely separate negric of the province needed have year that an exercise in

Because accurate experiments on nine different representative farms in widely separate parts of the province proved last year that an average increase in crypt any entering the second expenditure of \$2.00 for borrowed money on the second expenditure of \$2.00 for borrowed money on the second expenditure of \$2.00 for borrowed money on the second expenditure and the beaten. Because by investing your own money in under drainage you can secure dividends of at least 15% to 20% on your capital.

Why It Will Pay the Province

Because Ontario has about 5,000,000 acres of cleared land in need of drainage, and Ontario has an equal acreage of unreclaimed land, which, if drained, would grow splendid crops.

drained, would grow splendid crops. Because if an average increase of \$8 an acre were thus obtained in On-tario's crops-really this estimate is very low—the people of Ontario would have increased revenues amounting to \$80,000,000 annually. Because this is a practical way to increase the production of foodstuffs at a most critical period in the life of the nation.

How It Will Increase Your Profits

LIOW IT WILLINGTEASE FOUR FTOTIGS Drained soils are invariably cultivated from a week to ten days earlier than the same soils not drained. This means a longer period for seeding and consequently may be a cropped with the same number of both the same number of the same section of the same number of Drained makes through tillage possible. The moisture content of a soil is the key to successful cultivation, and upon the condition of the seed bed chefty, demands the successful work.

chiefly depends the successful produc-tion of crops. Less plant food is lost from a drained soil than an undrained

Undrained soils are notoriously cold soils. Water is one of the most difficult substances to heat. It requires more heat to evaporate one quart of water from a soil than it does to evaporate a quart of water from a tea-kettle.

This heat is lost to the germinating seeds

In 1915 weather conditions permitted both drained and undrained land to pro-duce heavy crops. In the fall the heavy rains prevented the harvesting of many rains prevented the harvesting of harry acres of undrained fields. In some dis-tricts only the crop on the drained land was saved. In 1916 the excessive June rains proved most conclusively the value of under drainage-ask the few who are selling wheat and potatoes to-day about it

Practical Timely Hints

Tile Supply .-- In 1854 Ontario had one machine manufacturing tile on a com-mercial basis. In 1917 Ontario has 246 tile manufacturing plants, the majority of which are manufacturing plants, the majority of which are manufacturing clay tile. This is wonderfully significant. We have made progress in the past—that is the best guarantee we shall make greater progress in the future.

Labor Saving Devices .- The traction ditcher has almost entirely replaced the old hand method of cutting trenches for old hand method of citting trenches 107 tile drains. The work of the ditcher is entirely satisfactory, and is more econ-omical than hand labor. In 1904 Ontario had one machine. In 1917 Ontario has 160 machines, each capable of cutting 'rom 70 to 150 rods of completed trench in one day.

To get in touch with the tractor owner nearest your farm write your District Representative. He will tell you-that's

Open Ditches .- Those which serve as outlets for large acreages can be made most profitable to the individual owner if this system of drainage is supplement ed by tile drainage on his farm. Such open ditches remove only the surplus water and leave areas situated at some distance from the ditch still saturated.

Small open ditches may sometimes be substituted for the tile drain; Small open diches may sometimes be substituted for the the drain, although not as satisfactory as covered drains they are less expensive and may be constructed without any cash outlay whatever. If time and labor are not available water furrows run with a double mould board plow or the ordinary type of plow will frequently save the crops in lowlying places.

How the Department Helps

The Department of Agriculture, through the Ontario Agricultural Col-lege, will give to the farmer expert advice re planning of drainage systems, rage, will give to the farmer expert advice te planning on trainage expression and where necessary will runnish a map showing location of drains, size of tile and other detailed information necessary for the installation of drains age systems. This work is done free of charge in Counties supporting a District Representative. A nominal fee of \$2 or less is charged in all other Counties. 320 visits were made in 1916 and 15000 acress of farm land surveyed for drainage purposes.

The Ontarian of Gaussian will lead to the farmer wishing to drain, a sum of money at $5^{\circ}_{e_{e}}$ equal to 75°_{e} of the total cost of the drainage scheme, providing such sum does not exceed \$1,000 to any one man. This money is repayable in twenty or ten equal annual payments. Each payment equals $8,50^{\circ}$ in the case of the twenty year loan, and \$12.25 in the case of the shorter term.

If you wish immediate, practical, timely information upon :

The details of the Government loan arrangement.

How to secure a loan for drainage purposes.

How to secure a drainage expert to make a survey of your farm, services free.

Any point regarding the interpretation of the drainage laws. How to secure an outlet.

How to get in touch with a traction ditcher.

How profitable drainage would likely be on your particular farm.

Any specific question regarding the installation of drains according to your particular requirements.

Where and how best to secure tile according to your locality.

Or any other practical question concerning farm under-drainage, write the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

When writing for information kindly give full details regarding your particular problem and conditions. Otherwise the reply cannot be other than of a general nature.

For full general information, write the office of the Commissioner of Agriculture for Bulletin 174-"Farm Underdrainage-Does it Pay," and Bulletin 175 -"Farm Drainage Operations."



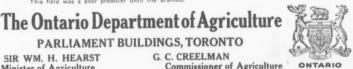


This field was a poor producer until tile drained.

SIR WM. H. HEARST

Minister of Agriculture

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO



G. C. CREELMAN **Commissioner** of Agriculture

672