

An Advertisement by the Department of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway

IN DISPOSING of the large acreage of farm lands which it still holds, the Canadian Pacific Railway is legally hampered by no restrictions whatever. If it so desired the Company could sell this land to any one—to those whose former environment or standards of living would make them absolutely undesirable citizens of Western Canada; to those who could never be progressive citizens of the Empire. But the officials of the Canadian Pacific realize that they owe a duty to the people already resident in the Canadian West and to those who shall come after them. The management has decided that these lands must and shall be peopled with men, women and children who will develop them—not only this, but with people who possess morals and ideals of the same high level as those of the great Anglo-Saxon race.

As far as is possible, the speculative element will be eliminated in the sale of this land. The Canadian Pacific desires to sell land to those who will reside upon it and cultivate it. These instructions have been given to the immense sales force of the Company in Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Europe. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company would rather withdraw from sale every acre of this land than to sell it to those who do not intend to make it produce and add to the prosperity of the Nation. The Department of Natural Resources is not a land selling but a colonization organization in every sense of the word.

The above is a declaration of principles on the part of the Department of Natural Resources, Canadian Pacific Railway.

A few of the policies which the Company has in force to attract the best class of immigration to Canada are outlined below:

LONG TERMS FOR PAYMENT—All lands held by the Company are sold on ten year terms of payment, interest at the low rate of six per cent. per annum. For actual settlers the second and all subsequent payments on the land are set forward one year. Never yet has the Company foreclosed on a farmer making any sort of an effort to get on his feet.

IMPROVED FARMS PROJECT—Realizing that the best class of agriculturist in Great Britain and Ireland is in no sense a pioneer, the Company improves farms in Western Canada, placing them in such condition that the new arrival can take up residence and immediately start farming. These are sold at the price of the raw land plus actual cost of improvements; the whole is payable in ten years, interest at six per cent. per annum.

LOAN TO SETTLERS POLICY—This policy is designed especially for the benefit of the renting farmer in the United States. This class contains some of the best farmers on the continent, who, on account of the high rents they are paying, would never be able to have a place of their own. All have some cash and the necessary farm implements and live stock. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company makes them the following proposition:—If you are a married man and a practical farmer, if you can get together sufficient cash to make a first payment on a piece of C.P.R. land and get your family, implements, household goods and live stock to that land, we will make a loan to the extent of \$2,000 for building you a house and barn, drilling a well, fencing the land and making other improvements, at six per cent. interest payable in ten years.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company does not for a moment propose to let its help to the settler stop when that settler is placed on the land. Through many channels, but especially through the Agricultural and Animal Husbandry Branches, aid and advice is gratuitously extended Western Canadian farmers.

In its campaign for the advancement of agriculture the Company takes as a fundamental principle, that none save a diversified or so-called "mixed" system of farming will bring the Canadian Prairies to their highest and most economical production. Every effort is being made to turn the Western farmer from the one-crop "soil mining" system to methods involving the growing on every farm of fodders, grains, vegetables, roots and live stock. A number of the policies in force in this campaign are outlined below; true, some of these are

at present confined to limited areas, but they are the forerunners of greater development plans that will eventually cover the entire West.

DEMONSTRATION FARMS—In addition to several supply farms which are also used for purposes of demonstration, the Canadian Pacific has this year established twenty-five new demonstration farms—five in Manitoba, ten in Saskatchewan and ten in Alberta—for the sole design of proving that there is a greater cash return from a farm operated under mixed farming methods than from one operated on the one-crop system. Absolutely correct accounts of all expenditures and receipts will be kept and will, when the farms have been in operation one year, be open for inspection. The managers of these farms are at all times willing and anxious to extend gratuitous information to all who desire it.

AGRICULTURAL COMPETITIONS—This year the Canadian Pacific has under way competitions with prize lists that total nearly five thousand dollars in cash. This money is furnished by the C.P.R. exclusively; the competitions cover a large field and are for tree planting, various agricultural contests and steer feeding. But this is just a start. Contemplated contests will cover the entire Canadian West.

MIXED FARMING DEMONSTRATION TRAINS—In Manitoba and Alberta the Company, in conjunction with the provincial Departments of Agriculture, runs agricultural demonstration trains which stop at practically all stations and instruction is given the farmers of the district in better methods of agriculture. The best agricultural experts obtainable are on the trains.

EGG CIRCLES—In the Irrigation Block, the Company has established egg circles, taking all eggs sent in by the farmers and paying cash for them. The price given is in excess of that offered by other purchasers.

PURCHASE OF CREAM—In order to encourage dairying and kindred operations, the Company, at several of its farms, has installed creameries. They take all milk sent in by farmers in the district, paying therefor the highest cash price and turning back the skim milk for feeding purposes.

DISTRIBUTION OF LIVE STOCK—This fall, as a start in wider operations of the same sort, cattle, hogs and sheep have been supplied, in certain districts to farmers having a quantity of feed but lacking money for the purchase of live stock. Many a farmer will thus be able to realize a fine profit on low grade grain that otherwise would have to be disposed of at a low price.

The Company supplies these animals at actual cost, taking payment after the next year's harvest. As an aid in this work, receiving stations are being constructed at various points.

BULLS FOR SERVICE—High grade bulls will be placed at various points, in charge of some progressive farmer. The only charge for service will be the negligible one of fifty cents, which will go to the caretaker to remunerate him for his work.

CO-OPERATIVE CIRCLES—The Company will interest itself in the formation of circles among farmers for the co-operative breeding, care, feeding and marketing of live stock.

MARKET PRICES AND FREIGHT RATES—The Company contemplates the employment of an expert who will concern himself with live stock prices on the various markets and freight rates from, and car service at country points, assuring himself that shippers are getting a fair deal in every way.

ADVICE AND INSTRUCTION—A carefully selected corps of inspectors is being gotten together whose duty it will be to visit farmers and advise them in their agricultural operations. These will be trained, practical men, specialists in their particular lines. In addition, articles and pamphlets of instruction will be issued, treating subjects of interest to every farmer of Western Canada.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
CALGARY, ALBERTA