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Canadian West
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bushels, while several more are being built at Montreal and other places. The largest is the Canadian Pacific elevator at Fort William, on Lake Superior. It holds 3,200,000 bushels. These storehouses are called elevators because they raise the grain from the wagon before distributing it into the great bins.

MIXED FARMING.

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Mixed farming includes the raising of grain, root crops, cattle and other stock, and dairying. Requiring more labor, it can develop only as the population increases. Mixed farming is being carried on in Manitoba, the Saskatchewan Valley, and Northern Alberta. The dairy produce of Manitoba alone for 1902 is valued at \$747,604. Beet roots are being cultivated in Southern Alberta, and the outlook for the industry is promising.

LIFE SAFE AS IN ENGLAND.

By reason of the superior organization of Canadian justice, the Canadian West affords every immigrant all the social security to which he has been accustomed at home.

The Canadian West offers especial advantages to the man of moderate means and also to the poor man. Thousands of settlers have come from the United States and from Eastern Canada, and with their knowledge of the new world conditions, they rarely make serious mistakes.

OFFICIAL INFORMATION BUREAUX.

For the convenience of the new settler the Government has established bureaux, from which information is freely given, and has issued many valuable pamphlets giving instruction and advice to the new settler. The Government also maintains experimental farms which give free grain for seed and answer any enquiries addressed there.

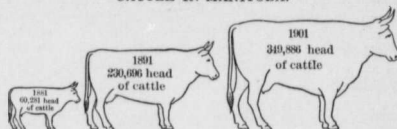
Any sturdy immigrant should, with a little care and perseverance, soon succeed in getting his land under crop. To support himself during the first period of settlement, and to buy a plough, oxen, and other equipment, he should have a little capital, though some settlers first hire out as farm labourers, and then take up land as they become familiar with the country.

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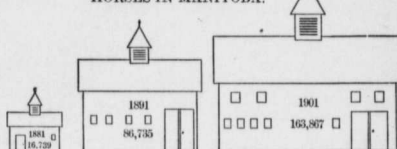
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COMPARISONS OF GROWTH.

CATTLE IN MANITOBA.



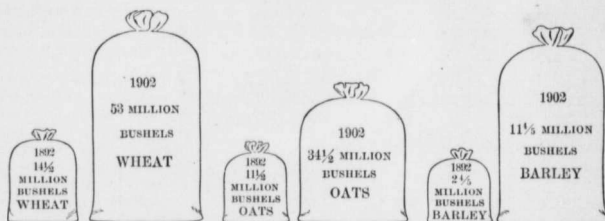
HORSES IN MANITOBA.



MANITOBA CROPS.

	1902			1903		
	Aeres in crop	Yield per acre	Harvest bushels	Aeres in crop	Yield per acre	Harvest bushels
Wheat	2,639,940	26	53,077,267	2,442,873	16.42	40,116,878
Oats	725,060	47.5	34,478,160	855,431	38.62	33,035,774
Barley	329,790	35.9	11,848,422	320,537	26.66	8,707,252
Flax	41,200	13.7	564,440	55,900	10.50	586,950
Rye	2,559	19.5	49,900	4,899	18.00	88,182
Pease	1,596	21.4	34,154	2,357	17.60	41,483
	3,140,145		100,052,343	3,687,997		82,576,519
Roots	12,175	265	3,230,995	12,251	282.00	3,452,340
Potatoes	22,003	157	3,459,325	27,198	175.00	4,757,000

INCREASE IN PRINCIPAL CEREALS.



INCREASE IN HARVEST OF ALL CEREALS AND ROOTS.

