## Sheep on the Alberta Range

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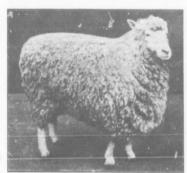
There is no doubt but that, measured ts fitness with respect to cli-soil and grass, Southern Alberta should number a much larger sheep stock than it has at present. The total stock than it has at present. The total count is not above seventy-ive thousand, and conditions generally favor the industry. The land of the third prairie steppe in which Southern Alberta is situated is in most places rolling and dry and is covered with a good sof of mixed feed such as the buffale and bunch grasses, blue joint, white sage, wild pea and other herbs. The flocks or liver troubles. Enzoote troubles do not take hold easily and are easily stamped out. The climate permits open air grazing throughout the year, which greatly reduces the cost of running sheep. If hay is put up it is only as a safeguard against starvation in case of a tie-up during a spell of very bad wea-ther or deep-crusted snow. It would no doubt be wiser to do more feeding. the expenditure of a little more

be an advantage; otherwise the sheep are better outside than in. A range lamb under ordinary conditions is no weakling and gets up and follows soon after dropped. It should be remembered that the natural thing for the lamb to do is to survive in the environment do is to survive in the environment native to its parents and so suited to it. Open lambing, if properly managed, is free from the confusion and fifth of the shed. Mature sheep do not suffer from severe weather, but there are some times losses from sheep being scattered in a storm and split up and worried by coyotes and wolves. If sheep bunch up or frequently if they are driven in a storm, they pile up and a good many smother. Another source of danger is smother. Another source of danger is being driven over a cutbank in a storm being driven over a cittbank in a storm and piled up in the deep snows accumu-lated there, and once the band is started over it is difficult to stop the rest from following. These are extreme cases, such as seldom occur, and are all subject to good management and generalship on the part of the shepherd.

be good in a month or so, and touch the five cent mark or over by spring. The local market for it is proportion-ately larger than the local market for beef, in view of limited production. The nutton of the West is practically all Territorial, Manitoba has little and

Shipping Live Stock to Argentina

For several months Mr. F. W. Hodson, Live Stock Commissioner, Ottawa, has been investigating the possibilities of the Argentine Republic as a market of the Argentine Republic as a market for Canadian live stock. A good deal of information has been secured, and the time seems ripe for more active measures. If two or three leading Canmeasures. If two or three leading Canadian breeders were to visit Buenos Ayres, make themselves familiar with the conditions of the trade, and arrange for the handling of shipments by a trustworthy Canadian agent, there would seem to be little doubt of establishing a profitable market for our pure-breed cattle and sheep, particularly Shorthorns and Lincoins.



Yearling Lincoln Ewe-1st at Toronto, London, St. Louis and Chicago, 1904. Owned by J. T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont.



Grade Wether, 1st Prize at London and 1st and Champion at St. Louis and Chicago, 1904. Weight, 256 lbs. at 18 months. Owned by J. T. Gibson, Denfield, Ont.

labor, ewes could be brought through in stronger condition, and quite a num-ber of weak late lambs of the previous ber of weak late lambs of the previous year saved. In heavy snow, accompanied by hard frosts, little, late lambs cannot skeep up on the coarse, poor feed that mature sheep can thrive on, tleir theces are light and they die of absolute cold. If they had a good quality of hay, with some oats, and little traveling except for three or four hours a day, they would repay the extra care. The weak lambs should be taken out of the bunch as they seem to need it and put back when they have gained strength avain. A little more care and labor would put the sheep business on a bet-ter basis.

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The present season has been highly The present season has been highly favorable to shepherds on the range. The spring losses are scarcely worth mentioning. The grass came early and there was no bad weather during lambing time. The summer has been rather too dry, and it has affected the hay unfavorably by lessening the quantity of it from too quick ripening of it, and naking it less substantial in quality. Hay will be a high price in the range country before spring. A wood deal has already had to be imported for town use by rail to supplement the small local has a fixed to the supplement the small local beautiful to the supplement the small local to supplement the small local to the supplement the supplemen has already had to be imported for town use by rail to supplement the small local offerings, and the price of baled is now from \$11 to \$13 per ton. Grain will be equally dear. Owing to the drought the oat crop in the southern part of Alberta was rather light, and the price at the opening of the grain season was an easy forty cents per hundred above the opening prices for the past two years.
prospective high cost of feed for prospective high cost of feed for the winter does not alter the fact that sheep men are prospering. In addition to the weather favoring their work, markets have been satisfactory. Wool went at 14 and a tenth cents this year, which is three or four cents above the ruling prices for the past four or five years. Mutton started well, but followed the slump in beef down to about the same price per pound. It will undoubtedly It is reported on good authority that 20 per cent, of the bulls sent from Great Britain are slaughtered in quarantine at Buenos Ayres for tuberculosis. Many that fail to pass the test in Britain are bought by speculators and heavily insured till after the test on arrival in South America, the rate of insurance being 25 per cent. Though the speculators are coining money, such methods cannot fail to create an unfavorable cannot fail to create an unfavorable impression, and if Canadian breeders will send only first-class animals that are sure to pass the tuberculin test they ought to win the confidence of the

HANDLING THE STOCK

HANDLING THE SIDE.

The following interesting statement of how consignments of live stock are landled at Buenos Ayres is furnished by Messrs. Bullrich & Co., the leading auctioneers of that city.

We enclose herewith statement of all the state of the city.

We enclose herewith statement of all the expenses to which live stock is sub-jected after landing, which we should pay and charge in the account sales of the animals consigned to us, sending net proceeds in draft at sight on any

WITH REGARD TO CATTLE

It is advisable to send only Short-horns, each consignment consisting of