

Sheep Raising

Alberta to-day offers what no Australian colonies had to offer thirty years ago: millions of acres of rich grass lands, well watered and adapted in every respect for growing first-class mutton and fine wool. Sheep mature early, owing to the fine quality of grass. To winter them safely, good warm roomy sheds, plenty of hay (10 tons to the 100 head) and careful looking after is all that is wanted. Throughout the greater part of the winter, sheep only require one feed a day, the rest of the day they are let out to graze, and brought home into sheds at night.

Dairy Farming

The leading features that mark out this section of Canada as the country *par excellence* for the manufacture of cheese and butter are: 1st—The rich natural grasses on which the cows can graze the whole year round, doing away with the necessity of artificial feeding. 2nd—The entire absence of highly flavored noxious weeds, the consumption of which taints the product of the dairy. 3rd—The summer temperature cooled by the mountain breezes, with the sparkling springs of cold mountain water with which the country abounds.

Horse Raising

As a horse breeding country, Alberta is becoming to Canada what Kentucky is to the United States—a country where the horse attains the highest degree of perfection. Its northern location, its high altitude, its invigorating and dry atmosphere, mild winters, with luxuriant grasses and plentiful supply of purest water, are all conducive to the growth and development of the noble animal; and although the industry is still very young, the Alberta horse has become noted for endurance, lung power, and freedom from hereditary or other diseases.

Minerals

That Alberta possesses untold wealth in her immense mineral deposits, is no longer a matter of speculation. For years past gold in paying quantities has been found on the banks and bars of the North Saskatchewan River. Gold colors are found in many streams and rivers in Alberta, and as the country is thoroughly prospected there is every reason to suppose that rich fields will be discovered. Large veins of galena have been located which are pronounced by experts to contain a large percentage of silver. Capital alone is wanting to make them treasuries of wealth to the country. Copper ore in enormous quantities has also been found, said to contain 60 per cent. of pure copper. Iron ore has been discovered in various parts of Alberta. A forty-foot seam of hematite iron, said to contain 67 per cent. of iron, exists at the base of Storm Mountain quite close to the Canadian Pacific Railway line, and other large seams are known to exist in Macleod District, in the vicinity of Crow's Nest Pass.

As to the quantity of the coal deposits of Alberta, it is impossible to form any estimate. The coal mines already discovered are of sufficient extent to supply Canada with fuel for centuries. At Lethbridge one and a half million dollars have been already expended in developing the coal mines of one company. At Anthracite, over one hundred thousand dollars have been expended in opening up the hard coal deposits of that vicinity. Hard coal has recently been discovered at Edmonton, semi-anthracite at Rosebud, anthracite near Canmore, and vast deposits in Crow's Nest Pass in the southern district.

Soft coal is so plentiful that the certainty of a cheap fuel supply is assured to Albertans for very many generations.