

not a particularly hardy breed, and I have no trouble whatever in wintering. My hens lay well and my chickens kill at splendid weights. The market for both eggs and dressed poultry is at all times exceptionally good. I consider that this climate, either winter or summer, is preferable to that of Toronto."

The market for poultry and eggs is practically unlimited and prices rule very high. Dressed poultry is readily saleable at from 14 to 18 cents per pound, and eggs bring from 20 to 60 cents per dozen, though the market usually touches the lower figure only for a brief period. The extent of the Alberta market may be understood when it is stated that notwithstanding quite extensive production in Central Alberta, the railway companies report that there were shipped into Alberta in 1910, approximately 200 car loads of poultry products. This came from the eastern provinces of Canada, where conditions for producing it are not as favorable as in Central Alberta, and paid freight charges on a haul of over two thousand miles.

OTHER NATURAL RESOURCES

The resources of Central Alberta are by no means limited to the products of the farm. The district has timber and mineral resources of enormous value. These not only permit very great industrial development; but they are a factor of tremendous importance to the agricultural population, as farmers and other residents of Central Alberta are at all times assured of practically inexhaustible supplies of cheap fuel and lumber. This can only be fully appreciated by those who have lived in a country devoid of timber and coal.

COAL

The coal supply of Central Alberta is referred to in the reports of the Geological Survey branch of the Department of Mines of the Dominion of Canada as The Edmonton Formation, and is said to consist of a known area 10,600 square miles, with a coal content estimated at 60,000 millions of tons. There is no reason to suppose, however, that anything like



In a Central Alberta Garden