



CATTLE HERDING.—RANCHING SCENE IN ALBERTA.

grasses grow over the whole country, even to the shores of Hudson's Bay and the Arctic Ocean, and down the Mackenzie to the sea, and all the region in the valley of the Mackenzie and its tributaries is fit for the production of the summer grass, with the usual exception of mountainous regions and of rocky or low damp soils, but these are not large, the country being chiefly contained in the flows of the great washes. Through all the country east of the

Great Lakes of the Mackenzie River system the grasses are like our June grass and the blue grass of Kentucky. The Dominion embraces the chief pasture and meadow lands of North America, and these with their accompanying flocks and herds, are of more importance than wheat lands."

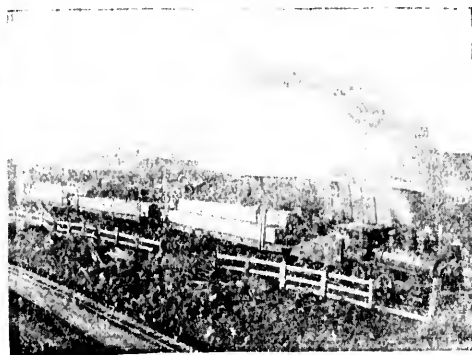
Over all the plains south of the Great Slave Lake buffalo roamed in countless millions in days gone by. One peculiarity of the grasses of that region is that they cure naturally upon the stalk. In nutritious qualities the buffalo grass is equivalent to a combination of Kentucky blue grass and oats, and the horses and cattle of these Northwestern plains will turn, with a contemptuous sniff, from the finest cultivated hay placed before them in the manger, and go outside to paw away a foot or more of snow, and eat their fill and fatten on the sweet grass lying underneath.

FOREST RESOURCES.

Only the barest mention can be made of the boundless forests of the Great Northwest. The northern limit of trees is found far beyond the Arctic circle, in the islands beyond the mouth of the Mackenzie. Banksian pine 2 feet in diameter is found on the



BIG TREE, STANLEY PARK, VANCOUVER.



LUMBER SCENE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.