

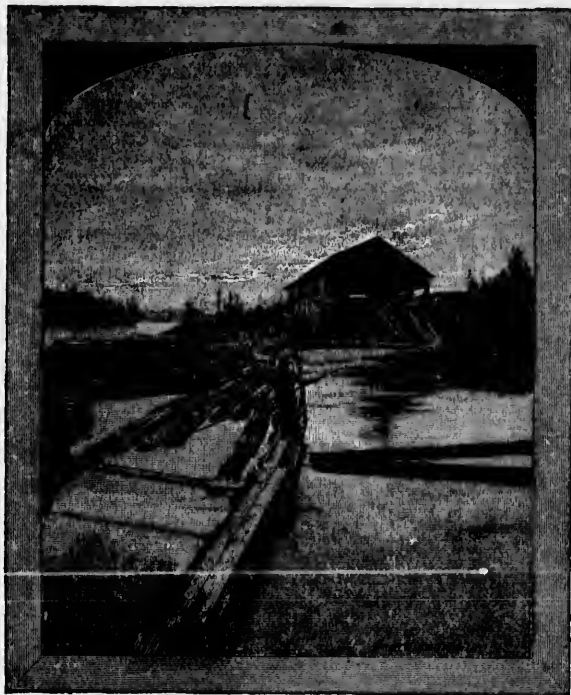
logs, but
I firmly
country be-
beans prairie
ent, timber
dimensions.
m will pre-
In winter
round to a
which not
ut the sub-

grass similar to strong rye grass is found growing, but having a flower similar to water grasses, and having no seed. The average growth may be taken at one ton per acre, though in some parts three tons would be nearer the actual yield. This grass is quite as nutritious as English hay. In August the farmer has only to mow round the marsh (for the centre will

as fat as mud on their dams. The butter is also of good quality.

FARMING AND STOCK-RAISING.

After first choosing a location, the most profitable method of proceeding is to farm the section in the way most suited to its character: stock farming if there are good hay meadows and the farmer is a stock



SAW MILL AND BOOM—LAKE OF THE WOODS.

DING.

porous, and
the heavy soils
ground and
quickly in July
ving the water
and the June
e low places a

probably be wet) with his machine, horse-rake the grass together, and stack it. This grass is called "Red Top." In some places the "Sniggle" grass grows, and indicates the presence of a greater depth of water. Cattle do not give as large a quantity of milk as in England, but it is of a much better quality, and calves get

farmer; but grain growing if the land is dry and level and the farmer is a grain grower. On some sections it is possible to do both. I would advise persons desirous of stock farming on a large scale to go to the Bow River district, where not only are the grasses suitable, but where the cattle can remain out all the winter and