

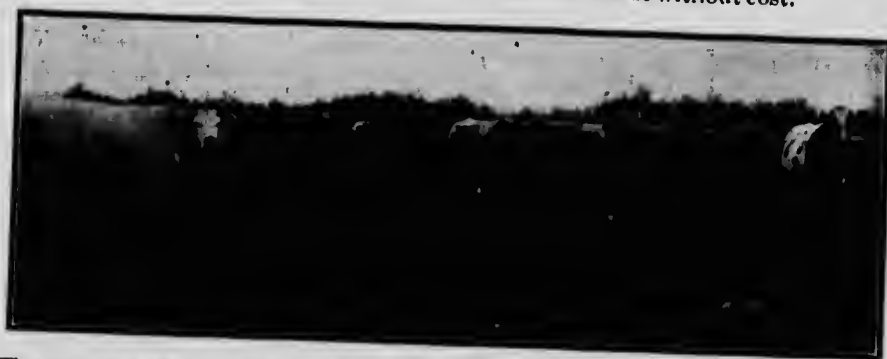
the newer districts, that it would be unwise not to turn these advantages to account by keeping cattle on every farm. The soil and climate are especially suited to the production of cultivated grasses and fodder crops, and the enormous stacks of wheat straw and oat straw left on the fields after threshing provide fodder of considerable value for a large number of cattle. Cattle can, therefore, be wintered at a trifling cost with exceedingly profitable results.

Cheap Feed

Nowhere can better cattle be raised or at less cost. The rich summer pasture, absence of extreme heat, and comparative freedom from mosquitoes, or other pests, in conjunction with the easy winter and the great yield of hay crops, and the ease with which it is saved, make this an ideal cattle country. Owing to the peculiarly favorable climatic conditions, cattle can be wintered very advantageously. The winters are not unduly long, neither is there the damp, raw cold and sleety weather so often encountered in the Eastern Provinces of Canada and many of the States. It is generally considered unnecessary to stable growing cattle, and these are usually allowed to run at large during the winter about the great stacks of straw left on the fields, which form their principal ration. They find all the shelter necessary in the clumps of timber and patches of scrub about the farm. It can easily be seen that in this way cattle can be wintered almost without cost.

Cheap Cattle

Don't Stable



These Cattle Never Saw the Inside of a Stable. Photo taken on the Farm of Mr. Leventure, East of Leduc

Mr. O. J. Mosier, late of Iowa, writes from Daysland, Alta., under date of March 2nd, 1911, as follows:—

"Stock of any description does exceedingly well with the free range and an abundance of grass. I believe we can raise horses and cattle cheaper here than in almost any other place on the globe, for they get fat on the range; and by running them to oat straw, with nothing but the brush groves to shelter them during the winter months, they winter in fine shape. By feeding them the prairie hay they will be fat to go on the range in the Spring.