

Here is our dairying combination: A never-ceasing abundance of the best food for cows; our nutritious native grasses, supplemented by alfalfa and peas; an abundance of fresh, pure water; the absence of mosquitoes and of flies, with our provincial creameries taking charge of the cream, manufacturing it into butter and finding the best market, all at a nominal charge of four cents per pound, a cheque to the farmer the first of every month and a home market already greatly in excess of the production and constantly and rapidly expanding.

The year 1908 has been the most successful dairy season since creameries were established in Alberta. From less than four hundred pounds of butter in 1902, the output has steadily increased until 776,241 lbs. were manufactured in 1908, which was sold at an average price per pound of 25½ cents.

The following table will show the volume of increase in output during the past three years:—

Year	No. Creameries	Lbs. Butter Manuf'd	Value at Creameries	No. Patrons	Average price at Creameries
1904.....	9	416,195	\$ 85,565.34	600	20.54
1905.....	12	813,430	173,671.40	1,217	21.35
1906.....	18	1,050,356	222,959.11	1,755	21.23
1907.....	21	653,208	151,290.28	1,267	23.16
1908.....	21	776,241	197,411.24	1,370	25.43

## Poultry Raising

There is a large field in Southern Alberta for the industrious poultry raiser. A few acres and a few hundred chickens will yield a good income. With eggs at 25 to 50 cents a dozen and dressed poultry at from 15 to 22 cents a pound on the Calgary market, little need be said about the profits of this valuable feature of the Southern Alberta farm.

An excellent market exists in the province of British Columbia for poultry products, and this market is enlarging every year. An egg gathering station is maintained in Calgary by the Government, where the highest market price is paid for eggs, and from which periodical shipments are made to Western points. No less than \$367,950 worth of poultry and eggs were imported into Calgary by jobbers alone during 1908 for distribution at Alberta and British Columbia points. It only remains for our farmers to go into the poultry business on a larger scale in order to have this money circulated in Al-

berta. Our climate is ideal for poultry raising, and our market is the best in Canada.

Turkey raising has come to be an industry of importance. In parts of this section, where range is good, thousands of these birds grow and fatten for market in the coast cities, and thousands of dollars are brought into the country every year through this business alone. Where large areas of wheat stubble may be utilized for forage ground, the expense of putting turkeys upon the market is small, indeed.

## Markets

Farm land values are largely governed by six things—climate, soil, moisture, settlement, railroads and markets. But the greatest of these is Markets. No matter how fine the climate, or how rich the soil, or how sufficient the water supply, without a market for that which the land produces there will be found no settlement.

In support of the foregoing statement the lands of Western Canada may be used as an illustration. Lands that a few years ago could not be sold for a dollar an acre—in fact, they could not be sold at all, are to-day attracting more people than any other agricultural section of the world. Here for centuries have been the climate, the soil and the moisture. But, possessing these three great natural advantages, it was still practically uninhabited. It was lacking that one great essential—a market. Here were millions of acres possessed of great potential wealth that were but awaiting the awakening touch of man to be added to the available wealth of the world. The awakening came slowly, and it was only after the promoters of the Canadian Pacific Railway had constructed that road, and spent years in educational work, that the world at large began to realize that here was a country possessing all the natural advantages claimed by older communities; that land here just as good as could be found in the older settlements could be had almost for the asking.

With the realization of the foregoing facts came the people, who found that a railway had preceded them and that markets already existed for anything that they might care to raise. These markets are capable of great expansion, and assure to the agriculturist the prevailing prices of the world. An assured market means added value to every acre of land in Western Canada, and the near future will see lands that are now selling at exceptionally low prices begin to increase in value, just as they have done in the United States during the past few years. For all of which, markets made possible by the railways, are responsible.