

In consequence of the increased population shown by the 1911 census, it is possible that 5 additional seats may be assigned. In the Provincial House there are 41 representatives.

**POPULATION.** According to the Dominion Census, the total population of Alberta was 73,022 in 1901 and 374,663 in 1911; the rural population was 52,399 in 1901 and 232,726 in 1911; the urban population, 20,623 in 1901 and 141,937 in 1911.

**RAINFALL.** See under Temperature and Rainfall

**RECORD RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.** In 1912 the C.N.R. completed one mile of railway per day, i.e., 362 miles of track on main line and branches, and 462 miles of grading. 868 miles of surveys were made. These roads will be built as soon as men and material can be obtained.

**RIVERS.** The N. Saskatchewan River, 760 miles long, rises near the 52nd parallel, flows n. and e., receiving the Brazeau, Sturgeon, Vermilion and other smaller rivers from the north, and the Clearwater, Battle and others from the south and meets the S. Saskatchewan River about the centre of the province. The S. Saskatchewan River, 865 miles long, is formed by the Old Man's, Big Bow, Little Bow, Belly, St. Mary's, Waterton, Red Deer and other smaller rivers rising in the Rockies and foothills of the south-west.

The Athabasca River flows northerly from the Rocky Mts. to Lake Athabasca, receiving the McLeod, Pembina and La Biche from the s.e. and the Baptiste, Little Slave and Pelican from the n.w. The Peace River, which is over 1,000 miles long, and enters the province by the Peace River Pass, also flows into Lake Athabasca, receiving the Smoky, Loon, Red River and other tributaries. From Lake Athabasca the Slave River takes these waters into the Great Slave Lake and they flow thence as the Mackenzie River into the Arctic Ocean. This chain of waters, known as the Mackenzie System, is 2,800 miles long and is navigable for 1,000 miles.

**SPORT.** The prong-horned antelope is plentiful on the plains north of the Bow and South Saskatchewan Rivers, and between the longitude of Gleichen and the eastern boundary of the province, and is occasionally found outside of these limits. Black Tail and White Tail Deer are found in the wooded foothills and timbered sections throughout the province, and Red Deer in some of the