this character, and has already become a graingrowing and mixed farming district. The city is compactly built. It has good public and business buildings, substantial churches, schools, and homes.

Wetaskiwin is situated on the Battle River and on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway, about forty miles south of Edmonton. It is the junction point of the Saskatoon section of the Canadian Pacific with the Calgary and Edmonton division. The city is the centre of a fine grain and stock-growing country, and has large elevator interests.

TOWNS

The development of transportation interests has led to the establishment of a great number of new towns, the ultimate importance of which can scarcely be forecasted. Places of any size are confined to central and southern Alberta. In central Alberta and on the lines tributary to Edmonton, the towns of Vermilion, Vegreville, Fort Saskatchewan, and part of Lloydminster are on the Canadian Northern Railway to the cast, and Athabaska Landing, Morinville, and

St. Albert to the north. Vermilion has a demonstration farm and is a divisional point, and Athabaska Linding is the farthest point north to which the railway has penetrated in the western interior of Canada. It has a provincial demonstration farm. Morinville has large coal mines. Topical and Wainwright are thriving places on the Grand Trunk Pacific on the east, and Edson on the west of Edmonton. Ponoka, on the Calgary and Edmonton line, is the seat of the provincial asylum.

Red Deer is the largest town between Edmonton and Calgary. It is situated on Red Deer River, has mills and brickyards, and is surrounded by a good grain-growing and live-stock country. The Alberta Central Railway is at present being built westerly towards Rocky Mountain House.

Lacombe, twenty miles north, is important on account of the quality of its live-stock and its heavy production of grain and grass crops. An experimental farm established by the Dominion Government adjoins the town. It is the junction point of a branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway from Moosejaw. Important towns on this line within the province are Stettler and Castor. Daysland and Camrose are on the Wetaskiwin-Saskatoon line. The latter is the point of crossing of the Tofield-Calgary branch of the Grand Trunk Pacific. It is the seat of a provincial Normal School.



Parliament Buildings, Edmonton.

Innisfail, Bowden, Olds, Didsbury, and Carstairs are thriving centres of the dairy interest of the province. Olds is the site of a demonstration farm.

South of Calgary, on the Macleod line, are Okotoks, High River, Nanton, and Clareskolm, which are important centres for the growing of winter wheat and the raising of horses. West of Calgary Bankhead and Canmore are mining centres.

Macleod is the junction point of the Edmonton and Macleod section with the Crowsnest division of the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is situated on the Old Man River. It is the centre of a good grain-growing country which was formerly devoted to ranching. It still has large stock interests to which it is