

part of the North American Continent. The soil is a rich black loam of great strength and depth, that of the Red River Valley being particularly well adapted for the growth of wheat. The Province is well supplied by nature with wood, hay and water. To all these advantages may be added the fact that the hardships of pioneering are scarcely felt. Railways, schools, churches and thriving towns are now scattered all over the country. The population is made up of Canadians, Americans and people from every state in Europe, so that the intending settler, no matter what his nationality, can settle amongst his own countrymen.

Assiniboia, the central District of the North-West, contains the largest unbroken tract of wheat-growing land to be found on the American Continent, viz. : the rich plain lying south of the Qu'Appelle River, with Regina as its centre. A plough furrow could be run for 100 miles in a straight line keeping in the same uniformly rich clay loam. The Western part of the District is particularly well adapted to Stock Raising, having a climate that permits of Cattle Grazing throughout the whole of the winter; natural shelter given by the Cypress Hills; the nutritious buffalo grasses of the plains, and watered by the South Saskatchewan, Red Deer, Swift Current and the innumerable spring-fed streams flowing from the Cypress Hills.

Alberta is situated immediately east of the Rocky Mountains and north of the International Boundary, covering an area of about 120,000 miles. It is celebrated for its mild climate in winter and cool breezes in summer. Situated as it is it has the benefit in winter of the "Chinook Winds," which follow a North-easterly direction from the current in the Southern Pacific Ocean, whence they receive their warmth. The snow in winter rarely lies longer than four or five days, when it is melted by this wind.