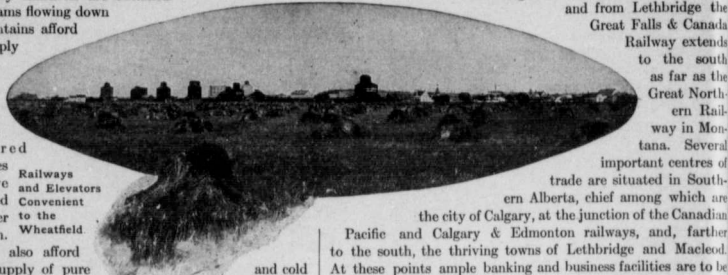


Though a large portion of Southern Alberta is bare of timber for fuel, this lack is amply compensated for by an inexhaustible supply of coal of excellent quality, which crops out at many points along the steep banks of the streams that plentifully water the country.

#### SUPPLY OF WATER.

In Southern Alberta irrigation is largely resorted to in producing grain and fodder crops, and by this means returns of the most satisfactory character are obtained.

The many streams flowing down from the mountains afford a bountiful supply of water for this purpose, and at the present time some three hundred miles of ditches and canals have been constructed to carry water for irrigation. These streams also afford an unfailing supply of pure water for stock and for dairy operations, and, combined with the absence of hot summer months, produce the best results in the production of butter and cheese.



Railways and Elevators Convenient to the Wheatfield

and cold

operations,

#### WINTER WHEAT IN ALBERTA.

During the past two or three years great success has followed the growing of winter wheat. This has been particularly the case in Southern Alberta, in the neighborhood of the foothills, north of Calgary, and around Lethbridge, Macleod, and Claresholm. Reports are at hand, showing a yield of forty-five bushels to the acre. Writing from Didsbury, Alberta, a farmer who has spent nine years in the country, liking it better as time goes on,

says he thinks fall wheat will do as well there as in the East. W. C. Petre, of Red Deer, Alberta, writes encouragingly of the growth of fall wheat in that District.

#### RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

Southern Alberta is traversed from east to west by the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and from north to south by the Calgary & Edmonton Railway, and in addition a branch of the former line runs through the southwestern portion from Lethbridge to Medicine Hat in Assiniboia,

and from Lethbridge to the Great Falls & Canada Railway extends to the south as far as the Great Northern Railway in Montana. Several

important centres of trade are situated in Southern Alberta, chief among which are the city of Calgary, at the junction of the Canadian

Pacific and Calgary & Edmonton railways, and, farther to the south, the thriving towns of Lethbridge and Macleod. At these points ample banking and business facilities are to be found, and several manufacturing industries have been commenced. Other towns in Southern Alberta are Okotoks, High River, Cardston, Stirling, Magrath, Raymond (where a large beet-sugar factory has been erected), Claresholm, and Pincher Creek. The District now contains a large number of ranches and dairy farmers; many favourable locations are to be had by incoming immigrants who may desire to embark in either of these undertakings.

#### MORE STOCKMEN REQUIRED.

To quote from the editor of a United States agricultural paper: "At the time of our visit grass on the range was four to seven or eight inches high, and the thousands of cattle grazing were fit for the block.

#### POPULATION OF CANADA AT INTERVALS OF TEN YEARS...1871-1901.

| PROVINCE             | 1901      | INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT | 1891      | INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT | 1881      | INCREASE OR DECREASE PER CENT | 1871      |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------|
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 103,230   | 5.34                          | 100,075   | 0.17                          | 108,801   | 15.8                          | 94,021    |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA     | 178,057   | 81.98                         | 98,173    | 98.49                         | 30,347    | 36.4                          | 33,598    |
| THE TERRITORIES      | 211,640   | 118.86                        | 98,967    | 75.33                         | 50,446    |                               | 60,500    |
| MANITOBA             | 255,211   | 67.16                         | 152,500   | 144.95                        | 62,300    | 247.2                         | 12,145    |
| NEW BRUNSWICK        | 381,120   | 3.06                          | 321,393   | 6.00                          | 321,233   | 12.4                          | 295,504   |
| NOVA SCOTIA          | 450,574   | 2.04                          | 450,306   | 2.23                          | 440,572   | 13.6                          | 387,800   |
| QUEBEC               | 1,848,308 | 10.77                         | 1,488,455 | 9.53                          | 1,354,027 | 14.0                          | 1,191,516 |
| ONTARIO              | 2,182,947 | 3.25                          | 2,114,221 | 9.73                          | 1,699,522 | 18.6                          | 1,620,851 |
| CANADA.....TOTAL     | 5,371,315 | 11.14                         | 4,833,230 | 11.76                         | 4,324,810 | 18.97                         | 3,686,013 |

#### POPULATION AND AREA.

| POPULATION AND AREA. |            |              |            |      |                                        |                                |
|----------------------|------------|--------------|------------|------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PROVINCE             | TOTAL AREA | SQUARE MILES | POPULATION | 1901 | POPULATION PER<br>SQ. MILE (LAND AREA) | INCREASE PER CENT<br>1871-1901 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | 2,000      |              | 103,230    |      | 51.63                                  | 5.34                           |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA     | 383,300    |              | 178,057    |      | 0.47                                   | 81.98                          |
| THE TERRITORIES      | 2,585,140  |              | 211,640    |      | 0.11                                   | 111.86                         |
| MANITOBA             | 79,956     |              | 255,211    |      | 3.95                                   | 67.34                          |
| NEW BRUNSWICK        | 28,300     |              | 381,120    |      | 11.74                                  | 3.06                           |
| NOVA SCOTIA          | 30,000     |              | 450,574    |      | 22.31                                  | 2.04                           |
| QUEBEC               | 347,350    |              | 1,648,308  |      | 4.70                                   | 10.77                          |
| ONTARIO              | 222,000    |              | 2,182,947  |      | 9.94                                   | 3.25                           |
| CANADA ----- TOTAL   | 3,092,546  |              | 5,371,315  |      | 1.75                                   | 11.18                          |

| N       |
|---------|
| AUSTRI  |
| FRENCH  |
| HUNGAR  |
| GERMAN  |
| IRISH   |
| SCANDIN |
| SCOTCH  |
| RUSSIAN |
| GALICIA |
| OTHER   |
| ENGLIS  |
| FROM U  |
| TOTAL   |

"There good stock for more fewer acres a good crop prosper.

"Canadian country, a better. T ready to c go in sear

#### NORTHER

So much it seems so Alberta co forty miles Deer, Batt country w little mean shelter for own land, ment and 200 fence ing. (Th and Assin out of the water that can be ob The tow trict, is in York in E any part miles fath

#### SCENERY

The scen mountains the vision grass and f delight the skies above katchewan lend boldn

#### COAL.

Inexha crop out of so cheap th figure, whi Edmonton

#### EDUCATION

A syste Territorial districts is settler for Governme