

CITIES

Edmonton, the capital of the province, is situated on the North Saskatchewan River, about two hundred feet above the level of the river. The city now includes what was formerly the two cities of Edmonton and Strathcona. The site is one of great natural beauty. The river is spanned by the high level railway and traffic bridge of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and by other bridges. It is on the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern railways, and is the present terminus of the Calgary and Edmonton division of the Canadian Pacific, as well as of a direct line from Winnipeg. A number of lines of railway radiate from Edmonton west, north-west, and north. A branch of the Canadian Northern Railway runs to Athabaska Landing, and does a large distributing traffic for the north at this point. Extensions are projected north to Fort Murray, north-west to the Peace River, and also north-east. The city has important wholesale interests, large flour and lumber mills, brickyards, ironworks, and large abattoir and packing plants. It is the largest frontier fur emporium in North America. It has a good class of commercial and public buildings, more especially schools. It is the seat of the Provincial University, which is situated on a site comprising two hundred and fifty-eight acres, with a view to permit of suitable expansion into experimental and demonstration work in relation to the teaching of agricultural science. The scope of the work of the university is expanding rapidly through the policy of receiving in affiliation colleges which are serving the denominational interests of the province.

Calgary is the largest city of the province. It is situated in a valley between the Bow and the Elbow rivers, and is on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on a line of the same road running from Macleod to Edmonton, and has shops and terminal facilities. It will likewise be served by branch lines of the Canadian Northern and Grand Trunk Pacific lines from Saskatoon, Tofield, and Vegreville. The city has large wholesale interests, and distributes west, north, and south. It has large mills, brickyards, cement works, breweries, foundries, stone quarries, harness manufactory, and meat-

packing concerns. The city is substantially built of local sandstone, and has good banks, business blocks, colleges, schools, and churches. The Provincial Normal School is located at Calgary. Calgary is the headquarters of one of the largest irrigation enterprises on the continent. The irrigated lands are being converted to heavy production of grains, grasses, sugar-beets and other roots, vegetables, and small fruits. Calgary, which was formerly a ranching centre, is now an important district for registered and highly improved cattle, sheep, and more especially horses.

Lethbridge, situated on the Belly River, is a divisional point on the Crowsnest Railway, and is the headquarters of the former Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company's line. It has a line running north-west, and it will be the terminus of a line from Weyburn. It is the centre of the first large irrigation enterprise in Canada. The irrigated lands in the district are producing grain, roots, alfalfa, and other fodder crops abundantly. The district is well settled as respects both irrigated and unirrigated lands. Winter wheat is an important crop. One of the Dominion Experimental Farms is situated near the city. The Galt coal is mined at Lethbridge, and a number of other important mines operate in close proximity. The city is wholly modern with respect to educational and other services and utilities.

Medicine Hat is situated on the South Saskatchewan River and on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a short distance east of its point of junction with the Crowsnest branch. It is a divisional point. The city has large supplies of natural gas which furnishes light, power, and fuel at low cost. It is owned by the city. It furnishes power to the shops of the railway, and fuel and power to an immense manufacturing concern east of the city. The Alberta Clay Products Company manufactures pressed, glazed, and fire brick, sewer and drain tile, and a variety of other clay products. There is a provincial demonstration farm adjoining the city devoted to showing the working of the best dry-farming practice. The district about Medicine Hat was formerly one of the most important ranch areas in the west. It is rapidly losing