and the great center of supply of the extensive country to the north known as the Peace River country, the development of which has hardly begun. The beautiful Parliament buildings are established on the north bank of the Saskatchewan River, on the site of the old Hudson's Bay trading post; and the Provincial University on the south bank. Edmonton's location is most picturesque.

Other important Alberta cities are Medicine Hat and Lethbridge—the former famous for its great natural gas fields, owned by the municipality, and the later the distributing point for a rich agricultural territory and the center of large coal mining activities.

Eighty miles west of Calgary are the Rocky mountains, the back-bone of the continent, and the coming playground of America. Here is the Canadian National Park, situated amongst the finest mountain scenery in the world which Edward Whymper, the celebrated Alpinist, declared equal to fifty or sixty Switzerlands rolled into one. The visitor to Alberta could no more miss Banff, Lake Louise, Field or Glacier than the visitor to Washington could miss the Capitol. Mountain climbing—with real Swiss guides if necessary—hunting, driving, boating, swimming, fishing, are some of the attractions of this magnificent

district. Dear, caribou, wapiti, mountain sheep, mountain goat, black and grizzly bear, mountain lion, and antelope are amongst the big game to be found in the Canadian Rockies, while grouse, chicken, duck, and other birds, and salmon, trout and other varieties, of fish, afford plentiful opportunities for the sportsman.



Lake Louise and Lake Louise Chalet on C.P. R. West of Calgary