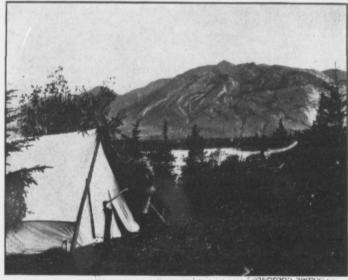
THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

URING the summer of the year 1910 a party of Grand Trunk Pacific representatives accompanied by two journalists, made the trip from Edmonton to Prince Rupert through the Yellowhead Pass to Tête Jaune Cache thence down the Fraser River to Fort George, B.C., across the Nechaco and Bulkley Valleys to Hazelton at the head of the Skeena River, thence down the river to Prince Rupert. The mountain portion of this interesting journey was a revelation to all, and it was conceded that the route of the new National Transcontinental Railway would be the scenic highway across Canada and will excel in mountain scenery that offered by any of the other transcontinental lines.

Leaving Edmonton the Prairie conditions existing in the country surrounding that prosperous city gradually disappear and before Lake Wabamun is reached the country is, to a considerable extent, covered with a thick growth of poplar and cottonwood while still preserving the fertile soil characteristic of the prairie country. Farming settlements are in evidence for a greater part of the way. Lake Wabamun itself is a beautiful sheet of water, about 14 miles long and from 1 to 4 miles wide. It is an ideal locality for a summer resort, as it is less than 50 miles from Edmonton whose leading citizens have purchased many sites for cottages.

Pembina River, which is crossed by a heavy steel bridge, is 67 miles west of Edmonton. It is a narrow stream, about 250 feet in width, but



BULLRUSH MOUNTAIN, JASPER PARK