

THE City of Strathcona is situated on the South bank of the North Saskatchewan River, 35 miles south of the geographical centre of the Province, two miles from the City of Edmonton, the Capital of Alberta, with which she is connected by tramway; 200 miles from Calgary; 805 miles from Winnipeg.

The situation is such as to make the City of Strathcona not only the educational but the commercial centre of the province and in the near future one of the largest if not the largest city in Alberta.

CLIMATE

The high altitude of Strathcona (2158 feet above sea level), together with the dry atmosphere, makes Strathcona not only extremely healthy notwithstanding the fact that the mercury sometimes falls to 35 and 40 below zero (even the cold is not felt as much as it is in damper climates). Nowhere east of the Rockies except in places where it is much too hot in summer is there as pleasant a winter climate as the Strathcona district.

The summers in Strathcona district are ideal; the rapid growth of vegetation (owing to the great length of days, the sun shining 18 hours a day at midsummer) and the copious though not excessive rains together with the marvellous richness of the soil, there takes place a rapidity of growth which can only be characterized as wonderful.

RAILWAY AND DISTRIBUTING CENTRE

The transportation facilities of Strathcona are assured, having two transcontinental railways, the C.P.R. and C.N.R., besides being within three miles of a third—the G.T.P.; the two former making Strathcona their divisional and distributing point, serving a country 100 miles east and 2000 miles north.

These trunk lines are sending feeders in all directions and tapping the vast fertile lands of the Peace and Athabasca rivers, the coal and mineral resources of the West, and the oil bearing belt in the neighborhood of Fort McMurray.

EXTENSIVE COAL AREAS

are revealed by 15 mines in operation, two of which are in the city limits. Some idea of this industry may be gained from the fact that 200,000 tons of coal were shipped from this point since October 1st, 1909.

Good lignite coal costs the consumer \$4.00 per ton delivered, while good steam coal is delivered at the factory at \$1.50 per ton. The whole of the Strathcona district is underlaid with coal and the time is not very far distant when the coal industry will develop very rapidly at this point.

LUMBER

The lumbering industry is in its infancy, but the cut in 1908 was 20,000,000. With the vast forests of spruce, tamarac and pine situated from 60 to 150 miles from Strathcona upon the head waters of the North Saskatchewan River, this industry will increase very rapidly. The poplar wood which a few years ago was only considered fit for fire wood, is fast becoming of commercial value for the manufacture of excelsior.