

to carry out its agreement to establish law, order and good government in the unorganized territory it had acquired in 1870, Battleford, because of its central location and commanding position, was selected as the first capital of the North West Territories.

The Saskatchewan River has been a barrier to railway construction, and accordingly, the development of the North Saskatchewan valley has been delayed until the present, and Battleford as a centre of population, has of later years, been a place of relatively less importance than Edmonton, Calgary, Regina and Prince Albert, cities upon well established lines of railway. It maintains however, its natural central location and a circle with North Battleford as a centre, and three hundred miles of a radius, includes, with these four leading cities, the larger part of the population of the two new provinces, and more of the population than is included within the same radius of any one of them.

With the completion of the great Canadian Northern system, the Hudson Bay Railway, the Grand Trunk Pacific and numerous branch lines, North Battleford occupies the position, and has the undeveloped resources, to take first place among its rivals as a commercial centre of the Canadian north-west. There are no more promising rewards for the settler, and no safer investment for capital, and no better commercial opportunities in Canada to-day than are to be found in the North Battleford district. Real estate and farm lands will rapidly anticipate values in view of the completion of the great Canadian Northern system and the Hudson Bay Railway, and the investor and settler can, to-day, lay the foundation of fortune and prosperity.

NORTH BATTLEFORD.

MAY, 1906.