

## Canadian Northern Railway



GRAND PRAIRIE

well populated, there is a large amount of unsettled land available.

North of High Prairie, near the junction of the E. D. & B. C. and Central Canada Railways, is an area of open prairie land in proximity to McLennan, which is considered very attractive, although occasionally, slight draining will be required.

West of the Smokey River, between it and the Peace and Burnt Rivers, is a fine stretch of country, the land being a heavy black soil, mostly open prairie.

South of Peace River Crossing, within a reasonable radius of the Central Canada Railway, there are hundreds of good homesteads available. This section is slightly wooded and settlers will do well to investigate before locating elsewhere, as it is considered to be one of the best stretches of agricultural land in the whole district.

At Boyle, on the Alberta & Great Waterways Railway, 72 miles from Edmonton, is the start of some very good homestead lands, which are heavily timbered in some places, and a rich black loam with a clay sub-soil. At Fort McMurray there are thirty-six square miles of surveyed homestead lands open for filing. They are mostly open prairie and a rich black loam.

### DESCRIPTION OF DISTRICTS.

**Big Prairie.**—Black, sandy loam, from two to fifteen feet deep. Water abundant, numerous creeks, lakes and ponds. Country high, rolling prairie, cut up with ravines, plenty of timber for fuel and lumber. Coal seams appear along the banks in the upper parts of the creeks and rivers.

**Heart River and Salt Creek.**—Black loam, from eight to twelve inches deep, with clay sub-soil. Rolling park prairie, with plenty of wood, water and timber.

**Winagamew.**—Black loam, good water. Country a succession of prairie, bluffs, forests, lakes and rivers.

**Sturgeon Lake.**—Rich black loam, with clay sub-soil, from eight to twelve inches deep. Water abundant and easily reached. This section is subject to chinook winds and is considered by many to be a milder climate than 200 miles south.

**Swan River and Little Prairie.**—Very similar to Heart River and Salt Creek.

**Peace River Landing to Dunvegan.**—Soil on the highlands rich black loam with clay sub-soil; water, timber and fuel easily obtainable. Soil in the valley a little lighter but an exceptionally good black sandy loam.

**Spirit River.**—Black sandy loam, very deep, with a clay sub-soil. Numerous lakes and rivers. Especially subject to chinook winds, so that mild winters are very frequent.

**Grande Prairie.**—Picturesque rolling prairie, studded with lakes, intersected by rivers and within sight of the white-capped peaks of the Rockies. Rich black loam from three to six feet deep.

**Pouce Coupe.**—Park-like plateau, broken by deep valleys near the Peace River. Chinook very common. Prairie about fifty miles. Excellent dark loam.

**Peace River Crossing to Fort Vermilion.**—On the west side of the river, twelve or fifteen miles below the Crossing, are open prairies with rich soil. Tar and natural gas springs reported.

### PEACE RIVER TOWNS.

**Athabasca.**—Population, about 600. An incorporated town, 96 miles north of Edmonton. Terminus of C. N. R. Daily train service. Two thoroughly modern hotels and several general stores, banks and lumber yards. Dominion Govern-