

exhibits from the Macleod District in competition with the world: Winter wheat, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; spring wheat, 1st, 2nd and 3rd; barley, 1st and 2nd; oats, 1st; spring wheat (sheaf), 1st; oats (sheaf), 2nd; best display of threshed grains, 1st; best display of wheat, 2nd; best display of any commercial body, 3rd; best agricultural display, 2nd; early potatoes, 2nd; timothy, 2nd. The following prizes were also awarded at the Interstate Fair, held at the same time: Winter wheat, 1st; spring wheat, 1st; general exhibit of wheat, 2nd. The lands that grew these exhibits can be bought from \$20 to \$40 per acre for improved farms. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Macleod, Alta.

MEDICINE HAT DISTRICT. Area tributary to Medicine Hat is estimated at 6,480 sq. miles. Land is generally level or slightly rolling. Served by C.P.R. Soil is dark chocolate loam; heavy clay subsoil. Average annual rainfall 14 inches and under. Chief crops are wheat, oats, flax, barley; a little alfalfa. Population includes Canadians, Americans, English, Scotch and Germans. Mixed farming is making progress. A Prov. Govt. Experimental Farm has been established here. Price of raw land, \$12 to \$30 per acre; improved, \$15 to \$50. A few homesteads available. See under Descriptions of Towns. See below under "Announcements." Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Medicine Hat, Alta.

PEACE RIVER COUNTRY. The Peace River Country, which may be described as the last extensive area in the West within which free homesteads may be obtained, occupies a part of the Province of Alberta northwest of Edmonton, and that part of British Columbia adjacent thereto, comprising in all an area of approximately 87,850 sq. miles. It is a plateau, level to undulating, with large areas of prairie land, interspersed with groves of cottonwood or aspen, the soil being of a deep, rich clay loam. At the World's Columbian Exhibition, 1893, the first prize was won by wheat grown in this district. The country is divided into two Dominion Land Districts, namely, Peace River and Grande Prairie, and land offices have been opened for these districts at Grouard and at the town of Grande Prairie. The best portions of this area for grain growing lie around the west end of Lesser Slave Lake, around Winagami and Sturgeon Lakes, and in the Grande Prairie District around Bear and Saskatoon Lakes. These areas are mostly prairie land and the soil is first-class. Growth is very rapid, as sunshine on the