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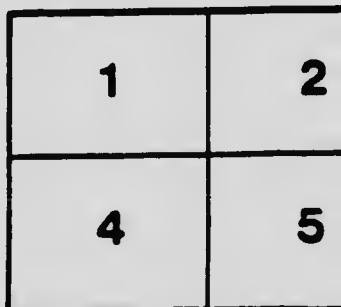
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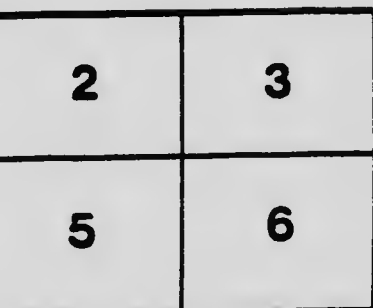
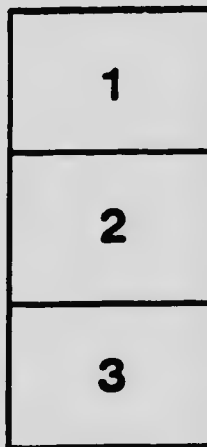
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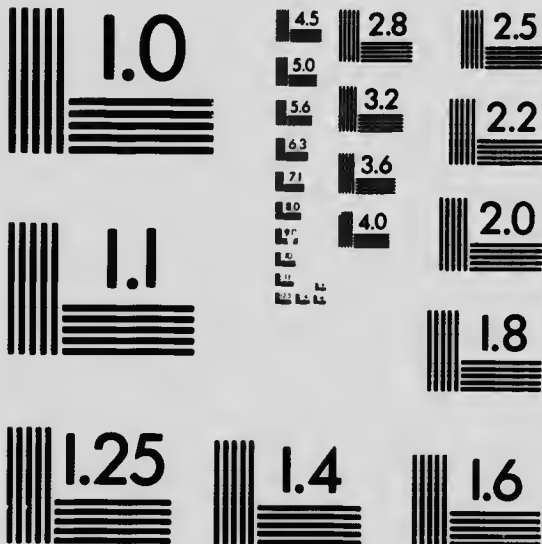
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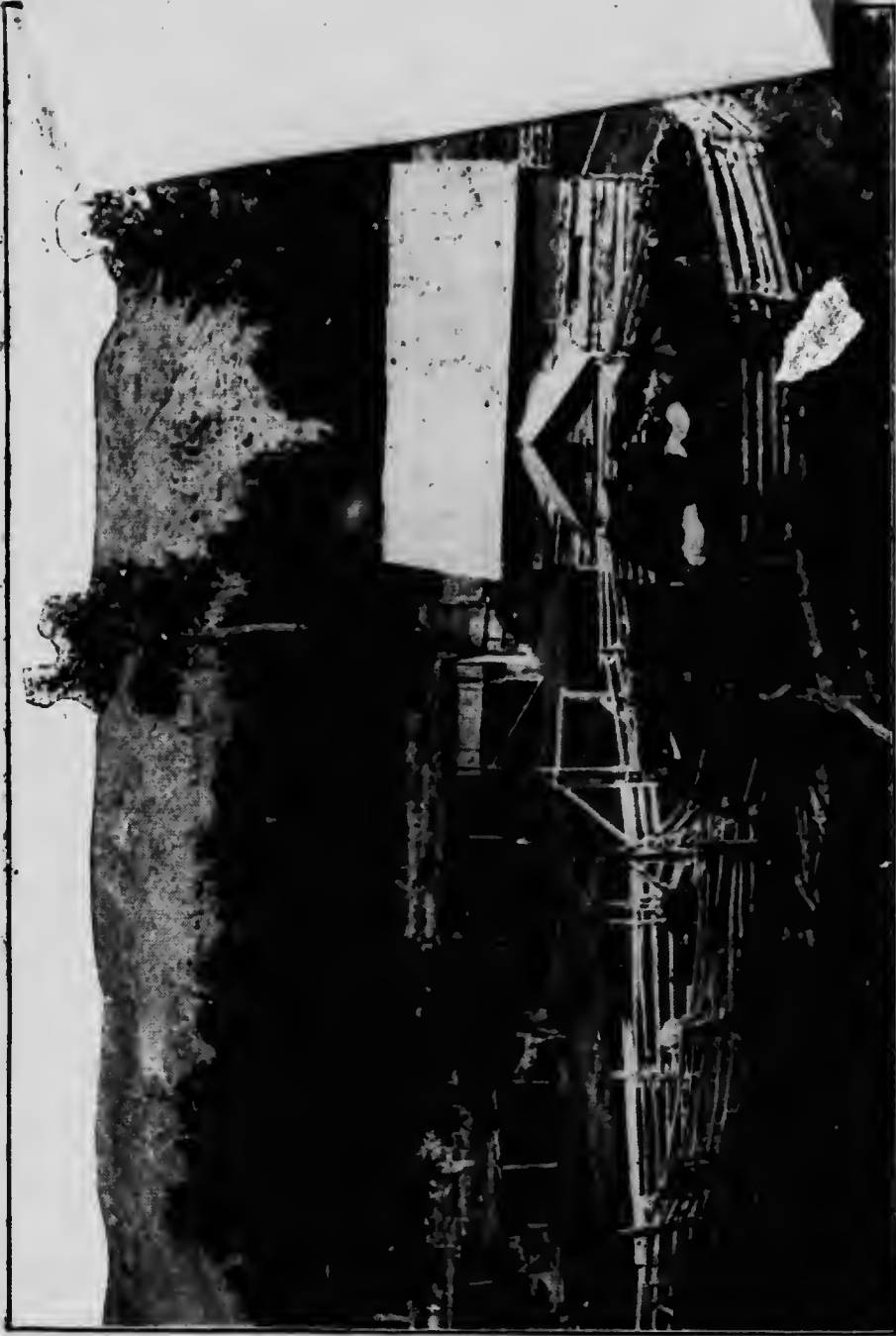
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Hotee Coral near Calgary... See pages 19, 52 and 61. [Courtesy of F. C. Loues & Co.]

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Opportunities in Alberta

1915



Containing Extracts from
Heaton's Annual



The Provincial Booklet Series

(see over)

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Toronto, 1915

Horse Corral near Calgary. See pages 19, 52 and 61. [Courtesy of F. C. Lowes & Co.]

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Opportunities in Alberta

General Information

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS. The Provincial Government has established Agricultural Schools at Claresholm, Olds and Vermilion. These were opened in October, 1913. The first year's work being attended by signal success. A two-years' course is given at these, and it is proposed that a central Agricultural College shall be established later, where higher instruction will be given and a degree conferred. No entrance examination is necessary and no fees are charged.

AREA. The province comprises the old territorial districts of Alberta and the western part of the district of Athabasca. It was created a province in 1905. From north to south it is 750 miles long and at its widest part about 400 miles wide. The total area is 253,540 sq. miles, as compared with Great Britain and Ireland, 121,377; France, 207,220; Germany, 208,850; Austria-Hungary, 241,433; New England States, U.S.A., 165,745.

AREA CULTIVATED. The province contains 100,000,000 acres of cultivable land, of which only about 3,000,000 are actually under crop.

CLIMATE. There is one common flora requiring a high summer temperature from U.S. boundary to Lake Athabasca, i.e., the Northern Districts are in the same class for grain culture as the country near Winnipeg, Regina, or Calgary. The chief factors of the Alberta climate are:

CHINOOK WINDS. Warm winds blowing from the mountains, though more common in the South, occur along the whole range of the Rockies. They have been known to cause a rise in temperature of 60 degrees in a few hours.

ISOTHERMAL LINES. On the east the isothermal lines turn northward from the west coast of Hudson's Bay. On the west they turn north from the Gulf of California, cross the Rockies at the s.w. corner of Alberta, meeting the eastward currents about the Hand Hills.

ALTITUDE. South of the U.S. boundary is a plateau 500,000 sq. miles at 6,000 ft. above sea level, falling at the boundary to 4,000 ft. and 700 miles farther north to 1,000 ft.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Where Cattle are Kept in Smaller Herds and given Proper Attention, Better Returns are Obtained than under the old Ranching Methods. See page 17.

SUNSHINE. In the north, from June 1st to August 1st there are but 2 hours of darkness. The sun works longer.

RAINFALL. The greatest rainfall is in May, June, July and part of August—the growing season. The latter parts of August and September are dry. See below under Temperature and Rainfall.

DEMONSTRATION FARMS. In 1912, the Provincial Government established seven farms, which are now in operation. They are located at Claresholm, Olds, Vermilion, Medicine Hat, Sedgewick, Stony Plain and Athabasca Landing, respectively. The farms are operated on the mixed farming principle in connection with the Provincial Schools of Agriculture. Results up to the present have been highly gratifying, each farm being operated at an actual profit. In addition the benefit to the community is becoming apparent.

DOMINION HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS. The land is surveyed into townships 6 miles square, divided into 36 sections of 640 acres each. Sections 11 and 29 are reserved for school purposes; Sections 8 and 26 belong to the Hudson Bay Co. Other sections are available for homesteading. Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, who is a British subject, or declares his intention to become a British subject, or a widow with minor children of her own dependent on her for support, may, on payment of ten dollars, obtain entry for a quarter section (160 acres more or less) of Dominion Lands in Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or sub-agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency for a father, mother, son, daughter, brother, or sister, if eligible, and when duly authorized by the prescribed form. Duties: Erection of a habitable house, 6 months' residence and cultivation of land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within 9 miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, or upon a homestead entered for and occupied by them within the prescribed distance. Before applying for patent, homesteader must break 30 acres and crop 20, part of work being done each year. If residing in vicinity, as stated above, he must break 50 acres and crop 30.

PRE-EMPTION. In some districts of Southern Alberta, a person who has secured a homestead may pre-empt an additional one-quarter section adjoining the homestead or separate therefrom by only a road allowance, provided

GENERAL INFORMATION

he has not before obtained a pre-emption under Dominion Lands Act. Entry fee, \$10. Duties: (1) Residence of 6 months in each of 6 years on either homestead or pre-emption. (2) Erection of a habitable house on either homestead or pre-emption. (3) Cultivation of 80 acres of either homestead or pre-emption. Price \$3 per acre, payable $\frac{1}{2}$ at end of 3 years from date of entry, balance in 5 equal instalments with interest at 5%. Under an amendment made to the law in 1914, after earning patent for his homestead, a settler who has a pre-emption may obtain patent for such pre-emption by paying the amount of the purchase price in full and submitting proof that he has complied with all requirements of the Act up to the date of tendering payment, and that he has cultivated the whole area of 50 acres called for in connection with his pre-emption entry, or that he has complied with the requirement with respect to stock.

SUBSTITUTION OF STOCK FOR CULTIVATION. Under the recent amendment to the Dominion Lands Act, the ownership of live stock may be substituted for cultivation in the case of any homestead, pre-emption or purchased homestead, if a report from a Homestead Inspector shows that the quarter-section does not contain arable land to the extent required to obtain patent under the regulations with respect to cultivation.

DOMINION SCHOOL LANDS. These comprise Sections 11 and 29 in every township in Alberta. They are administered by the Dominion Government in trust for the province, and can only be disposed of by sale at public auction to the highest bidder, subject to a certain upset price. Terms of sale: The sales are held yearly, provided the conditions are favorable, the lands being first inspected and valued to determine the upset price. Terms: One-tenth cash and balance in nine equal annual instalments with interest at 5%. Scrip or warrants are not accepted in payment. There are no settlement conditions. On 1st April, 1914, 558,804.29 acres had been sold for \$6,528,832.99, or an average price of \$11.68 per acre; 6,990,997 acres remained unsold.

GRAZING PERMITS. Grazing permits for these lands are granted annually at the rate of four cents per acre.

LEASES. Leases of these lands are issued (a) for coal mining for a term of twenty-one years at a rental of \$1.00 per acre and subject to a royalty of five cents per ton; (b) for petroleum and natural gas for twenty-one years, subject to a payment of rental for the first year at 25

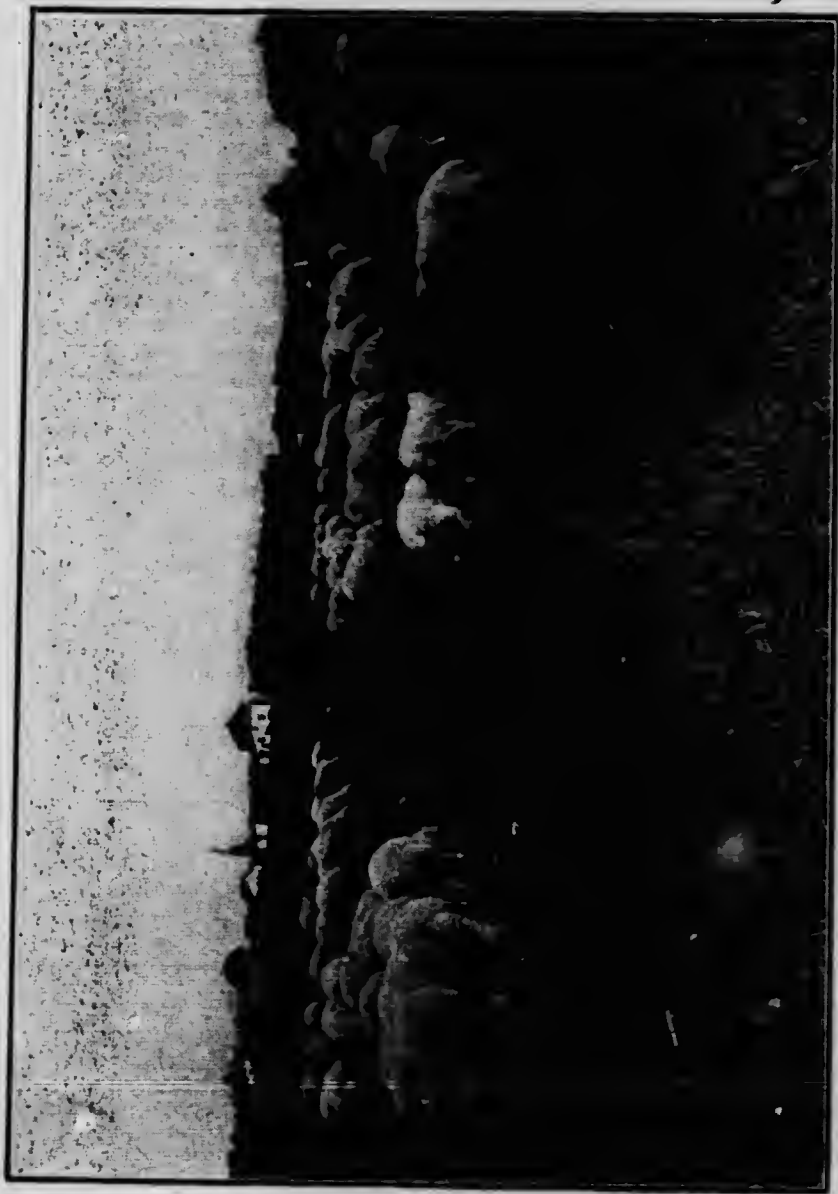
cents per acre and at the rate of 50 cents per acre for the subsequent years; (c) for fire clay for a term of twenty-one years, subject to rental at a rate of \$1.00 per acre, not more than forty acres being leased to any one person; (d) for hay purposes for a term of five years, subject to the payment of rental at the rate of 25 cents per acre.

EDUCATION. Any portion of the Province of Alberta may be created into a public school district, provided that (1) It does not exceed 4 miles in length or breadth, exclusive of road allowances. (2) It contains 4 persons liable to assessment, and 8 children between ages 5 and 16. 528 schools were established in 1911 and 1912. The number of pupils enrolled up to the end of 1913 was 79,909. There are now two Prov. Normal Schools, at Calgary and Camrose respectively. The University contains over 500 students.

FRANCHISE To register a vote in a Dominion or Provincial election it is necessary to be native-born or a naturalized British subject, with 12 months' residence in Canada and 3 months' in the province. In municipal elections, men and women of any nationality, being property holders, may vote even on such matters as taxation

INDIANS. In 1913 there were 5,460 treaty Indians living on Reserves scattered throughout the province. The total value of real and personal property was \$14,001,996.55. Amount of land under cultivation on reserves was 14,052 acres. Of agricultural products they produced: Wheat, 42,410 bushels; oats, 88,771 bushels; barley, 12,285 bushels; potatoes, 8,722; carrots, 103 bushels; turnips, 40 bushels; hay 14,180 tons; horses, 9,493; cattle, 7,908, hogs, 225; poultry, 689; having a total value of \$679,085.00. Every man, woman and child receives annually \$5 from the Dominion Govt., every chief \$25 and councillor \$15. The Blood Reserve in S. Alberta covers 540 sq. miles; the Blackfoot Reserve, 50 miles east of Calgary, 470 sq. miles; the Peigan, 93,400 acres; the Stony, 69,720 acres; the Sarcee, 69,120 acres; the Saddle Lake, 82,560 acres, and there are several smaller reserves.

LABOR. 90% of the skilled labor in Alberta is controlled by trade unions. Several of these are international in character, with local branches, and many British unions are represented. See under Wages.



Sheep raising in Alberta is an industry with profitable returns. Read paragraph headed "Edmonton District—Frith, Townshend & Co., Limited," on page 64

LAKES. The principal lakes in Alberta, with area shown in acres are as follows:

Athabasca (part)	666,400	Claire	259,000
Beaver	57,000	Lesser Slave	307,000
Biche, Lac la	80,000	Pakowski	46,000
Buffalo	35,000	Sullivan	60,000

NORTHERN ALBERTA. Information can be found in the following Government Publications, which will be supplied free on application: Report Superintendent of Forestry, 1907, Appendix No. 11, and Reports Geological Survey of Canada, especially the following: Explorations along the proposed line of Hudson Bay Ry., by W. McInnes in Summary Report of Geological Survey, 1906; The Doobaunt, Kazan and Ferguson Rivers and N.W. coast of Hudson Bay, by J. B. Tyrell; Report of Geological Survey, 1896, Part F; Summary Report, Geological Survey, 1905, pages 44, 71 and 72; Report of Explorations in Yukon and Mackenzie Basins, by R. G. McConneil, in Report of Geological Survey, 1888-89, Part D; Summary Report Geological Survey, 1900, page 103; The New Northwest Explorations, by F. J. Plerean, C.E., and The New Northwest, Senate Report of 1907, published by Ry. Lands Branch, Dept. of Interior; Canadian Forestry Journal, Vol. IV, page 202; Report Northwest Mounted Police, 1908, Appendix P; Bulletin 17 Forestry Branch, and Report Director of Forestry, 1912. Write for above to Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

PANAMA CANAL. The economic advantages of this canal to Western Canada generally will be enormous. The distance from Liverpool to Victoria by the Panama Canal is 8,892 nautical miles; by Cape Horn, 14,558. From Gibraltar to Victoria the distance by the Panama Canal is 8,677; by Cape Horn, 13,627, a saving of 4,950 by the new route. Railway experts state that, taking into consideration the saving of time on the Great Lakes Route as against the Panama Route, the freight rates on grain via the Pacific Coast and Panama, and the rate via Fort William and all-water route to Europe, will about equalize at Calgary.

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION. Alberta is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 12 members. In consequence of the increased population shown by the 1911 census, 5 additional seats were assigned. In the Provincial House there are 55 representatives.

POPULATION. According to the Dominion Census, the total population of Alberta was 73,022 in 1901, and 374,-

Sheep raising in Alberta is an industry with profitable returns. Read paragraph headed "Edmonton District—Frith, Townshend & Co., Limited," on page 64

663 in 1911; in 1913 it was estimated at 500,000, in round figures.

ORIGINS OF THE PEOPLE. According to the Dominion Census, 1911, there were in the province 192,698 British (including 97,955 English, 36,739 Irish, 54,884 Scotch, 3,120 others); 19,825 French, 36,865 German, 26,427 Austro-Hungarians, 1,269 Belgians, 956 Bulgarians and Roumanians, 1,787 Chinese, 2,951 Dutch, 129 Greek, 3 Hindus, 11,630 Indians, 2,139 Italians, 247 Japanese, 1,486 Jews, 979 Negroes, 2,243 Poles, 7,833 Russians, 28,047 Scandinavians, 1,200 Swiss, 35,952 unspecified.

RELIGIONS OF THE PEOPLE. According to the Dominion Census, 1911, the chief religions represented were: 66,351 Presbyterians, 62,193 Roman Catholics, 61,844 Methodists, 55,628 Anglicans, 43,311 Lutherans, 19,491 Baptists, 18,149 Greek Church, 2,628 Congregationalists, 1,524 Mennonites, 1,207 Jews. The list contains 70 religions in all, including 1 Holy Roller.

RAILWAYS.—TRANSPORTATION. Three transcontinental lines traverse the province from east to west,—the Canadian Northern, Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Pacific. In addition, there are branch lines in every direction in the southern and central portions; and transportation extends as far north as Grouard and Lac la Biche. Facilities are rapidly reaching the Peace River and Athabaska Districts, which will shortly be rendered easy of access.

CONSTRUCTION. During the year 1913 the C.N.R. built 259 miles, the C.P.R. 158 and the G.T.P. 67, while the Edmonton, Dunvegan & B.C. lines built 106 miles. The total mileage in the province is therefore over 4,000 miles. About 500 miles of grade are ready for steel on all lines; the Alberta and Great Waterways alone will put on 115 miles of grade and steel this year. Of provincial guaranteed lines, 2,282 miles, 988 were completed and 288 ready for steel, totalling 49%, up to Dec. 31, 1913. In 1913 Alberta received 40% of railway construction of Western Canada.

RIVERS. The N. Saskatchewan River, 760 miles long, rises near the 52nd parallel, flows n. and e., receiving the Brazeau, Sturgeon, Vermilion and other smaller rivers from the north, and the Clearwater, Battle and others from the south and meets the S. Saskatchewan River about the centre of the province. The S. Saskatchewan River, 865 miles long, is formed by the Old Man's, Big Bow, Little Bow, Belly, St. Mary's, Waterton, Red Deer and other smaller rivers rising in the Rockies and foothills of

the southwest. The Athabasca River flows northerly from the Rocky Mts. to Lake Athabasca, receiving the McLeod, Pembina and La Biche from the s.e. and the Baptiste, Little Slave and Pelican from the n.w. The Peace River, which is over 1,000 miles long, and enters the province by the Peace River Pass, also flows into Lake Athabasca, receiving the Smoky, Loon, Red River and other tributaries. From Lake Athabasca the Slave River takes these waters into the Great Slave Lake and they flow thence as the Mackenzie River into the Arctic Ocean. This chain of waters, known as the Mackenzie system, is 2,800 miles long and is navigable for 1,000 miles.

SPORT—BIG GAME. The prong-horned Antelope is plentiful on the plains north of the Bow and S. Saskatchewan Rivers and between the longitude of Gleichen and the eastern boundary of the province, and is occasionally found outside of these limits. Black Tail and White Tail Deer are found in the wooded foothills and timbered sections throughout the province, and Red Deer in some of the wooded valleys of the plains. Elk are found in the timbered country along the western boundary and in the north. Moose and Cariboo are plentiful in the northern part of the province. Mountain Goat and Sheep may be found in the higher altitudes of the mountains on the west. Black, Cinnamon and Grizzly Bear are to be found on the mountains on the west and throughout the north of the province. Fur-bearing animals, such as Mink, Martin, Fisher, Otter, Muskrat, Beaver, Lynx, Timber-wolf, Coyote, Badger, and the various Foxes, can be found in the province.

SMALL GAME. Ruffed Grouse are plentiful in all the wooded parts of the province. Hungarian Partridge have been established in the vicinity of Calgary by the local Fish and Game Association, and are doing well, also a few pairs of Pheasants. Prairie Chicken, or Pinnated Grouse, can be found all over the prairie section of the province, where there is any bush or small woods in the vicinity. Ptarmigan are occasionally seen in the higher altitudes of the mountains. Snipe and Plover are common in all prairie sections. All Canadian varieties of Duck and Geese are plentiful. Swans are occasionally seen.

FISH. Rainbow Trout, Cut-throat Trout, Char and Grayling —are plentiful in the clear mountain streams and lakes in the west; Pike, Pickerel and Goldeyes in rivers of the plains, and Whitefish in the lakes of the north.

TELEPHONES. The province owns and operates at cost 9,176 miles of long distance line and about 11,810 miles of



**The rich loam, long hours of bright sunshine and cool nights of Alberta make conditions for growing roots and vegetables ideal.
See page 20.**

rural or farmers' lines. About 25,000 subscribers are served.

TEMPERATURE AND RAINFALL. The table compiled for Heaton's Annual, 1914 Edition, by the Meteorological Office at Toronto, gives the mean annual temperature and average annual rainfall in inches at different points on Alberta, as follows. See above under Climate:

	Temperature	Rainfall
Banff.....	34.4	13
Calgary.....	35.2	19
Edmonton.....	36.7	17
Macleod.....	40.9	12
Medicine Hat.....	49.6	13
Pincher Creek.....	39.9	19
Red Deer.....	37.1	22

TIMBER. Except in the s.e. and the extreme n., timber is plentiful, though small. The eastern slopes of the Rockies are well timbered, and the streams are thickly fringed with spruce, pine, poplar and willow. Central Alberta, the Park Country, is partially wooded, aspen being the most common. White spruce predominates between the Rockies and the prairie; aspen and balsam n. of the Saskatchewan, Athabasca and Peace Rivers. In the north, poplars grow 1 ft. in diameter, and straight for 18 ft. In the Mackenzie basin, white and black spruce, tamarack (larch), jack pine, birch and white poplar are found.

WAGES—AGRICULTURAL LABORERS. By the year, with board, \$18 to \$30 per month; averaging, say, \$25 for good men; for 8 months, \$25 to \$40; for harvesting and threshing, \$35 to \$50 per month.

MINERS, COAL. On contract work, average coal diggers earn from \$60 to \$180 per month. For day labor, 8 hrs., wages vary according to the employment from \$3.50 to \$2.50 for inside men, and \$3.50 to \$2.25 for outside men. Boys, from \$1.25 to \$1.50. Write Inspector of Mines, Edmonton, Alta., or to mine managers.

Agriculture

BEEKEEPING. The keeping of bees is not yet general, but the large and continuous amount of natural bloom throughout the season affords abundant food for bees. Wherever tried they have done well.

DAIRYING. Abundance of nutrient grasses, wild vetches and peas in summer, hay and grain in winter, pure water and a healthful climate, constitute the natural adaptabil-

ity of Alberta to dairying. Butter averages 25 cents in winter. The demand for dairy cattle is increasing. In 1912, 5,000 dairy cows and heifers were brought in. The butter output reached the 3,000,000 pound mark, an increase of 18%. The average selling price was 2 cents higher than in 1911.

BUTTER PRODUCTION IN 1913. The 49 creameries operating in the province reported a butter output of 4,115,000 pounds for the year ending October, 1913. The estimated selling value of this butter was \$1,090,475 as against a production of 3,050,000 pounds of butter valued at \$823,500 for the preceding year. Alberta possesses one of the large creameries of Canada, namely, the Edmonton City Dairy, whose manager reports a butter output of 1,708,203 pounds for the calendar year.

CHEESE PRODUCTION. Seven cheese factories report an output of 70,716 pounds of cheese, valued at \$9,900. The highest output reported by any factory was 20,941 pounds.

DRY FARMING is a system of soil tillage whereby the rain is stored and conserved for the use of crops. It includes (a) deep ploughing to increase the absorptive capacity of the soil; (b) frequent cultivation of the surface soil during the summer to check evaporation; (c) the selection of drouth-resisting crops. The wide application of these principles makes practicable the occupation by farmers of areas hitherto thought to be suitable only for ranching.

EXHIBITION PRIZES. At the 7th International Dry-Farming Congress held at Lethbridge in 1912, the prize for the best bushel of hard wheat in the world was awarded to Henry Holmes, a farmer at Raymond, Alta. At the 8th Congress, held at Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1913, the prizes for the best peck of barley and the best sheaf of oats were won by Alberta farmers.

FARMING—COST OF IMPROVING LAND. The cost of breaking land varies from \$3 to \$5. The clearing of bush and trees adds to the cost in the Park Country. The following is an estimate of the cost of farm development, where it is done by contract work; Breaking, 3 inches deep, per acre, \$3 to \$5; harrowing, each operation, per acre, 35c.; discing 3 times, per acre, \$1.50; seeding, not including seed, per acre, 60c.; seed, per bushel, market price; fencing, per mile, 3 wires, \$100 to \$125; hauling grain from nearest station to land, per mile, per bush., $\frac{1}{4}$ c.; treating grain with bluestone or formalin, per bush. (but not less than \$2), 3c.; boring wells using steel casings, per ft., \$2.25 to \$3; boring wells using galvanized

casings, per ft., \$2 to \$2.75; cost of good work horse, \$150. to \$200, cost of milch cow, \$35; cost of sow for breeding, \$10. Coal varies with locality from 50c. per ton at mine to \$6 per ton delivered at shipping point. A 6-roomed house, \$700; a stable to accommodate 6 horses, \$200; a cow shed to accommodate 8 head, \$400; implement shed, \$100; granary for 2,000 bush., \$100.

FARM—COST OF STARTING. The following statement of the amount required to make a start has been approved by well-informed implement men, practical farmers and large farm land companies: 1 team horses, \$250 to \$400, according to weight; 1 set of harness, \$35 to \$40, 1 wagon, \$80 to \$90; 1 sleigh, \$35; 1 plough, \$28; 1 set harrows, \$20, 1 set disc harrows, \$35; 1 seeder, \$85; 1 mower and rake, \$95; 1 reaper and binder, \$170; other implements, \$50 to \$75, total, \$833 to \$1,073. Prices vary in different parts of the country. The settler might start with four cows, \$160; 4 pigs, \$15; 4 good sheep, \$20; poultry, \$10; total, \$250. Add to this household necessities.

FARMING—RENTING ON HALF SHARES. A farm is sometimes acquired at an agreed price on the following terms: The owner purchases the seed, pays half the threshing, and half the twine. The purchaser does all the work and statute labor, and delivers to the nearest elevator half his crop until the farm is paid for.

FLAX. Since 1900, flax-growing has increased rapidly. In 1911 and 1912 Canada produced a higher yield per acre of flax seed than any country in the world. In the Prairie Provinces at present, flax is grown for seed only, the straw being burned. The fibre is too short and of too poor a quality to be worked with profit by the old process; but efforts are being made to find some profitable means of extracting the fibre from the waste material. Flax is one of the best crops for sowing on newly-broken ground. Write for Bulletin on Flax to Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

FODDER CROPS—WILD GRASSES. Of true grasses, 96 varieties have been identified, of which 46 make excellent hay. They grow on the uplands mixed with wild pea vine and vetches. Little hay is cultivated. The farmers depend almost entirely upon the wild grasses. The sedges grown in the lowlands and the marshes are early sought after by stock when the upland passes harden. A fine variety of blue grass is found in many districts. In the drouth the "buffalo grass" and the "bunch grass" cures on

the ground in winter. In the north the grasses are taller and do not cure.

FODDER STRAWS. These have higher food value in Alberta than anywhere else in the world.

ALFALFA. The cultivation of alfalfa is attracting much interest in Alberta. With the restriction of ranges by the inrush of wheat growers, the rancher must provide pasturage for his herd, and alfalfa restores fertility to the farm that is exhausted by wheat growing. Many ranchers in Alberta are sowing this crop on an extensive scale, as it is equally good for all live stock, including poultry. It is particularly adapted for cultivation under irrigation. At the Experimental Farms at Lethbridge and Lacombe an average of 3 tons of cured hay per acre has been obtained from non-irrigated lands in one crop, and 2 or 3 crops can be obtained in a year. From these stations alfalfa seed has been distributed. The plant does best on a light sandy loam in good heart over a deep, loose, alluvial subsoil. There appears to be no climatic reason why alfalfa should not be grown generally with great success in Alberta. A report of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture states that the plant is found in Verkloyausk, Siberia, in lat. 68 degrees n., where the subsoil remains permanently frozen. See Bulletin issued by the Railway Lands Branch, Dept. of the Interior, Ottawa.

CLOVER. The little white clover grows profusely everywhere. Alsike and red varieties succeed wherever tried.

TIMOTHY does well. The towns and railway camps furnish a good market at from \$18 to \$20 per ton.

CORN. Corn-growing has been tried with the greatest success at Sedgewick, Medicine Hat and Vermilion, and will probably solve the fodder question in the future.

FRUIT GROWING. Small fruits do well in all districts. Crabapples, apples and plums are grown south of Edmonton.

STRAWBERRIES. In S. Alberta strawberries ripen in August and have an excellent flavor. Heavy mulching in winter is necessary.

GRAIN CROPS, 1913 AND 1914:

	1913	
	Crop Area Acres	Yield Bushels
Wheat.....	1,126,833	21,610,233
Oats.....	1,221,450	44,078,325
Barley.....	333,462	8,645,812
Flax.....	96,445	799,653
Rye.....	17,452	370,661
Spelz.....	3,625	70,998

Total crop area 2,799,267 acres. Total yield 75,575,682 bushels. 1914 estimated areas: Wheat, 1,161,222 acres; oats, 1,379,846 acres; barley, 467,118 acres; flax, 89,602 acres; rye, 17,932 acres; speltz, 4,110 acres. Estimated total crop area, 3,119,830 acres.

BARLEY. Two varieties are grown. Two-rowed barley raised in Southern Albert is fully equal to the Gallatin Valley barley of Montana, exported to Germany. British maltsters have made a standing offer to pay 10 to 15 cents per bushel premium on all two-rowed barley from Southern Alberta, especially if raised under irrigation. Six-rowed barley, used for feeding purposes, is still the principal crop in Central Alberta. An absolutely sure crop favored in mixed farming districts, yielding as high as 58 lbs. per bush., and from 40 to 50 bush. per acre. 31 bush. per acre is an average crop for the whole province.

OATS. The central portion of the province is renowned for its superior quality of oats. In the Edmonton district 50 to 60 bushels to the acre is ordinary, and 125 bushels not uncommon. There is a large market in British Columbia and the Yukon. Shipments have been made to Oriental Countries and Great Britain. There are two large oatmeal mills in the province. For four years the first prize grain at the Provincial Seed Fair has weighed not less than 48 lbs. to the bushel. The average yield per acre is 36.42 by measure; average weight over 45 lbs. per bushel.

WHEAT. See under Wheat.

LIVE STOCK—CATTLE. The Alberta ranges were famous. Cattle usually spend the winter out in S. Alberta and Peace River country; with increasing settlement in S. Alberta the settlers are driving the industry farther north, where cattle are kept in smaller herds, and given better care than was possible under the old ranching method. There are now only about 12,000 acres of range. The Western Stock Growers' Association, representing the Range Cattle Breeders' Association, have headquarters at Macleod. The Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association hold an annual bull sale and fat stock show. The breeds best represented are the Shorthorn and Hereford. There are a few Polled Angus and Galloways. An average weight of 4-year-old range steers, raised entirely in the open, without grain and only occasional hay, is 1,500 to 1,700 lbs. Dairying is on the ascendency and Holsteins, Ayrshires and Jerseys are being introduced. Abattoirs at Calgary and Edmonton. Surplus cattle have been ex-



C.P.R. \$7,000,000 Irrigation Dam at Bassano. Will irrigate 600,000 acres. See description of Bassano and District, on pages 27 and 52; and C.P.R. Irrigated Lands, Alberta, on page 68.

ported to British Columbia, Yukon, Winnipeg and Great Britain. Since the change in the American tariff large numbers are being shipped to the United States.

HORSES. Alberta horses are noted for endurance, lung power and freedom of action. This is due to high altitude, atmosphere, short winters, nutritious grasses and plentiful supply of clear, cold water. Breeders are introducing pure-bred sires, Clydesdales, Percherons, Shires, Suffolks, Thoroughbreds, Hackneys and Standard breeds. An excellent spring horse show is held at Calgary. Horses are now being imported from the States of Montana, Idaho and Washington. Farmers of limited means are using oxen. A good team of 1,300 lbs. finds a ready sale at \$600; heavier horses a higher price.

SHEEP. In Central Alberta farmers' flocks are proving very profitable. Footrot and similar diseases occur very rarely. The local demand is partly supplied from Australia and Nova Scotia. Prices are good. The wool is largely sold to Ontario manufacturers. In Southern Alberta the areas formerly set apart for sheep leases are being invaded by the homesteader, and large ranchers are turning their eyes to the foothills. The natural herbage of the prairie and river banks produces mutton of fine flavor. The foundation stock, chiefly Merino, come from Montana. Down and Long-wool sires have been introduced to increase the weight.

SWINE. Pork production is rapidly becoming an important industry in Alberta, particularly in that portion lying north of the main line of the C.P.R. Here the grains and grasses necessary in swine raising grow luxuriantly and produce pork of the highest quality. Alfalfa has been used profitably for fattening. A Lethbridge farmer reckons that an acre of alfalfa will raise 2 hogs; cost per head, \$8; average selling price at 10 months old, \$18. There are three large packing plants now in operation, the Gainer Co. and the Swift Canadian Co. at Edmonton, and P. Burns & Co. at both Calgary and Edmonton. Besides her home market, the Peace River District and British Columbia depend largely upon Alberta for their pork and bacon supplies.

POULTRY. The Province of Alberta offers exceptional opportunities for poultry raising on account of the bright sunshine and the healthy, invigorating atmosphere. With an unlimited market at all seasons of the year and prices ranging from 20c. to 60c. per dozen for eggs, and from 15c. to 25c. per pound for first-class dressed poultry, there

is sufficient encouragement to the poultry-keeper. Owing to the rapidly increasing population and the interest taken in the industry, there will be for years to come an unsatisfied demand for eggs and birds for breeding purposes. Land and material for breeding purposes can be purchased at reasonable prices, and with the superior quality of grain that can be purchased cheaply, the conditions for successful poultry raising are as favorable as can be found anywhere. The Provincial Govt. has established a poultry-breeding station to distribute eggs and birds to farmers and poultry raisers.

RANCHING. There are 3 million acres under grazing leases in the West. The ranching country is chiefly in South Alberta and South-west Saskatchewan, where cattle and horses remain out all winter and live on grass.

DOMINION GRAZING LEASES. Leases will be granted for 10 years. The maximum area granted to any one person is 12,000 acres. Application for grazing leases on any lands will only be granted after inspection to determine whether the land is grazing or agricultural land. Should the Inspectors of Ranches, on making examination of a tract of land applied for, find that there are conflicting interests in the land affected, and that the granting of a lease would be an injustice to other settlers who had been using the land, the same, if unfit for agricultural purposes, may be withdrawn from entry and reserved for public grazing purposes. Lessees must fence the area they obtain under lease, and must have 1 head of horses or cattle or 5 sheep for every 30 acres. Where the inspectors consider the land will carry more stock, they will fix the number to be grazed on each area. One third of the required stock must be placed the first year on each area granted. At least 25% of the stock must always be breeding stock.

ROOTS AND VEGETABLES. The rich vegetable loam, together with long hours of bright sunshine and the cool nights, make ideal conditions for large growth of roots and vegetables. The latter, in great variety, can be grown by everyone. Roots grow to perfection, yielding usually 1,000 bushels per acre. Potatoes weighing $1\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. are not unusual.

SUGAR BEETS. The Knight Sugar Co. commenced operations at Raymond in 1903. They own 200,000 acres, part of which is irrigated. The average crop is 10 tons per acre, and the average sugar contents 16 per cent. The farmer's net profit per acre is estimated at from \$20 to

\$40. The refuse is sold as cattle feed. Write Census and Statistics Office, Ottawa, for Bulletin IX, "The Beet Sugar Industry."

WHEAT. The ideal temperature for wheat is a mean summer temperature of 60 degrees. This extends as far as latitude 65 degrees. The greatest yield is nearest the northern limit of successful growth. Wheat from Fort Chippewegan, at lat. 59, took first prize in Philadelphia in 1876. Wheat from the Peace River Valley took first prize in the World's Columbian Exhibition in 1893. In the northern latitudes, four and five grains are found to the cluster, as against two grains usual in the U.S. wheat fields. This is due to the winter frosts, summer rains and the soil, of which the chief ingredients are nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid.

SPRING WHEAT. The leading varieties are Red Fife and Marquis, which grade hard and are known as Manitoba Hard Wheat. They fetch a higher price than any other varieties grown. The Marquis, a recent development, matures about 15 days earlier than Red Fife. A crop of 76 bushels to the acre is reported. This variety won first prize for the best bushel of wheat grown in America, at New York in 1911, and at Lethbridge in 1912. In 1913 there were 1,043,114 acres under Spring Wheat, as against 957,874 in 1912. The yield was 20,360,104 bushels, an average of 19.51 per acre.

COMPARISON YIELD, ALBERTA AND WESTERN STATES. For the five years, 1908 to 1912 inclusive, the average yield of Spring Wheat per acre in Alberta and the Western States was as follows: Alberta, 20.6; Iowa, 16.4; Nebraska, 13; S. Dakota, 11.4; N. Dakota, 11.5; Kansas, 8.9; Minnesota, 16.2; Wisconsin, 14.7.

WINTER WHEAT. Sown in August, it grows to 6 or 8 inches in fall, passes through winter without damage and is ready for the reaper from the 1st to 15th of August. In Alberta and in some parts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan it is accounted a safe annual crop. The area found capable of growing this grain successfully is every year extending northward. The leading variety is Alberta Red, which was grown originally from Turkey Red Wheat introduced from Kansas. It has been cultivated successfully at Edmonton and Fort Vermilion, and has never failed in the south when the land was properly matured. In 1913 the area under crop was 83,719 acres and the yield was 1,250,-129 bushels.

PROFIT PER ACRE BY CONTRACT WORK. The following estimate is regarded as fair by practical men. It shows

the cost and profit per acre on a crop of wheat on say 25 acres: Preparing land for seeding, \$4; drilling, 20c.; binder harvesting, 75c.; threshing and delivering 1 acre or 22.50 bushels at 8c., \$1.80; entire cost of wheat crop delivered to the elevator, \$6.75; add interest, 8% on land, at \$20 per acre, \$1.60; taxes (land, school and road) per acre, about 20c.; total cost per acre, say \$8.50; profit crop average, say 22.50 bushels per acre at 75c., \$16.87. Net profit per acre clear of all expenses, \$8.37.

Mining

BUILDING STONE. Limestone is quarried for building at Calgary, and for lime and cement in the foothills. Limestone beds extend along the Saskatchewan River. Sandstone quarries have been opened at Brickburn, Glenbow, Rockburn, Stanton, etc.

CEMENT MATERIALS. Extensive beds of limestone are found in different sections. See above under "Building Stone." There are limestone cement plants at Calgary, Exshaw and Blairmore, and a marl plant at Marlboro.

CLAYS. Clay ironstone is found along the Red Deer River west of Hand Hills, but nothing has been done to develop it. Brick and pottery and stoneware clays are abundant in the shales of the Pierre and Edmonton series. Brick clays are being utilized chiefly at Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Sandstone, Red Deer, etc. The production in 1911 was 144,878,000 bricks, valued at \$1,316,946.

COAL. Alberta is singularly rich in coals. Over a great part of the province lignite occurs. In the southwestern portion lignitic coals or low carbon bituminous are mined; in the Rockies, bituminous coals in great quantity are found in numerous basins, extending from the International Boundary to beyond the Yellowhead Pass, which is as far as exploration for coal has extended. At certain places, as at Anthracite and Bankhead, anthracite coal is found. Lignites are mined at Morinville and Edmonton, and at numerous other points for local use. Cost at pit's mouth 65c. to \$2.50 per ton. The low carbon bituminous coals are mined chiefly at Lethbridge, Taber, Burmis, Lundbreck. Cost at pit's mouth \$1.50 to \$3.00 per ton. The principal collieries of the bituminous coals are at Coleman, Frank, Lille, Byron Creek, Hillcrest, Bellevue, Passburg and Canmore. Price at pit's mouth \$1.50 to \$3.00 per ton. Coke produced at Lille and Blairmore is

used by B. Columbia smelters and marketed in the United States. Anthracite is mined at Bankhead. The fines are briquetted and sold for domestic fuel. In 1912, over 120 collieries were operated. The output was 3,446,349 tons, of which 1,341,389 were lignite, 1,926,371 bituminous, 178,589 anthracite. Important areas of coal have recently been found in the foothills south of the Grand Trunk Pacific Ry., on the head waters of the Embarras and Pembina Rivers. Higher grade coals have been found in areas described as the Brazeau Range area on the Saskatchewan, the Big Horn Basin from the Saskatchewan to the Brazeau Rivers, and the southern part of the Nikanassin basin drained by the Macleod and north branch of the Brazeau Rivers. Write to Geological Survey, Ottawa, for free pamphlet, "Coal Fields of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia." and reports of D. B. Dowling.

GALENA. Veins have been located pronounced to contain a large percentage of silver.

GOLD. Gold in paying quantities has been found on the banks and bars of N. and S. Saskatchewan, and in the Pembina, Smoky, Macleod and Athabasca Rivers. As much as \$50,000 per annum was at one time recovered from the Saskatchewan River near Edmonton, but the annual production is now only a few hundred dollars, recovered chiefly as a by-product in the dredging of sand and gravel for other purposes. A rich discovery is reported at Yellowhead Pass on the G.T.P.

GYPSUM is found north of Edmonton and on the Peace River.

NATURAL GAS. Natural gas is widespread. It is utilized along the C.P.R. in the vicinity of Medicine Hat. Gas has also been found at Wetaskiwin, Castor, Tofield, High River, Viking and west of Okotoks. On the Athabasca River, strikes have been made at Pelican Rapids and at Point de la Biche. The latter well has been burning for 15 years. A well flowing 8,000,000 feet a day has been drilled at Bow Island. Natural gas is piped from Bow Island to Calgary, a distance of 200 miles, via Lethbridge and Macleod, supplying these and adjacent towns en route.

PETROLEUM. In October, 1913, at Okotoks, 20 miles south of Calgary, white oil, testing 90% naphtha, was struck in the Dingman well at 1,562 ft. In May, 1914, a gusher of similar oil was struck in the same well at 2,718 ft. In June, 1914, in the Olds District, 40 miles north of Calgary, crude black oil was struck in the Monarch Mine



Gathering a good crop of oats in the Calgary District. Read paragraph on page 61, under heading "Alberta Lands—F. C. Lowes & Co."

at 808 ft. In July, 1914, at High River, 40 miles south of Calgary, white oil was struck. By the following August, oil companies had been formed with a capitalization of 400 million dollars, and 8 oil exchanges were engaged in the sale of stock. The importance and extent of this oil field has yet to be proven. Geological indications are favorable. In Northern Alberta the occurrence of tar sands and seepages indicate the presence of petroleum. See "Tar Sands" below.

NORE.—"White Oil" is generally found near a large deposit of petroleum. The striking of black oil gives promise that the main body of petroleum will be tapped in the near future.

DOMINION BOUNTY. The Petroleum Bounty Act, 1909, provides for the payment of a bounty of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cents per gal. on oil produced from wells or from oil shales mined in Canada.

PLATINUM. Found in the river sands.

SALT. Salt in the form of brine springs occurs in Northern Alberta, near the Mackenzie River.

SILVER. See Galena.

TAR SANDS. In the valley of the Athabasca, above Athabasca Lake, is an immense outcrop of tar sands, estimated to have a minimum distribution of 1,000 square miles. In thickness they vary from 150 to 225 feet. Analysis of a specimen gave bitumen, 12.42; water (mechanically mixed), 5.85, siliceous sands, 81.73. Above Boiler Rapid the tar sands are overlaid by shales sufficient to prevent the oil from rising, and the existence of several natural gas springs afford indications of the existence of oil. See Annual Report Geological Survey of Canada, 1890.

Boards of Trade Register

**When Writing to a Local Reference, Mention
Should be Made of Heaton's Annual**

This Gazetteer is revised every year and includes certified official returns from local Boards of Trade and the municipal authorities of towns where no Board of Trade is established. Information is given generally as received. The editors reserve the right to use information obtained from other reliable resources and to edit the returns made, but they cannot, for obvious reasons, from their own knowledge, vouch for the absolute accuracy of every detail in each case. As a general rule, entries in this register are confined to towns over 400 population. Exceptions are made in special cases. Where possible, a reliable local reference is given, who will supply further information upon request.

ABBREVIATIONS.—m., miles; Pop.,* population according to Returns of Census, 1911; Pop., estimate of Mayor or local Board of Trade; Alt., Altitude—ft. above the sea level. Altitudes are given as furnished by the Dominion Meteorological Office at Toronto.

POPULATION STATISTICS.—The rapid settlement of Western Canada makes it extremely difficult to give accurate population statistics. As a rule the figures are taken from local estimates, based on Assessment Returns or a Special Civic Census.

Chief Town of Judicial District marked ¶

Towns represented among Illustrated Advertisements in Booklet marked †

ATHABASCA, head of navigation on Athabasca River, 100 miles n. of Edmonton, on C.N.R.; 2 lines of S.S. to points north. Hotels, Grand Union, Athabasca. 3 churches, 3 schools. Town owns water system. Natural gas plant. 3 banks, theatre, lumber yards, 2 saw mills, lumber mill (60,000 ft. per day), sash and door factory, mattress factory, boat building, 4 wholesale houses, 6 retail stores, 5 fox farms in vicinity. Centre of a vast lumbering district. Large deposits of fine clay. Large tracts of oil leases taken up nearby. Pop. 1,905.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Lumber manufacturing of all kinds. Brick and sewer pipe works. Fox farming. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

BANFF, on C.P.R., 82 miles w. of Calgary, at Junction of Spray and Bow Rivers, in Canadian Rockies. Hotels, Banff Springs (summer), \$4.00 up, Mount Royal \$2.50 up, King Edward \$3.00, Chateau Rundle \$2.50, Alberta \$2.00 up. 4 churches, public and high school, 4 theatres, museum, 4 moving picture theatres, bank, electric light plant, telephone, lumber yard, lithia water bottling works, 4 livery stables. Fishing, boating, golf, hot sulphur springs, station for Rocky Mountain Park (over 10,000 sq. miles. Govt. spent \$667,000 on improving park in 1913). An ideal summer and winter resort. Alt. 4,521. Pop. 1,400. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

NOTE.—Motor road from Calgary to Vancouver, through Banff, under construction.

BANKHEAD, 80 miles from Calgary, on C.P.R. Hotel, Cascade \$2.50. R.C. church. Electric light, water and sewerage system in every house. Coal mines employ about 540 men. Tourist resort at Lake Minnewanka, 2m. distant. Pop. 1,100.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Combined confectionery and fruit store. Write Agent C.P.R.

†**BASSANO**, on Bow River (3 m.), on C.P.R. main line and Langdon-Bassano br. 82 miles e. of Calgary, 97 miles n.w. of Medicine Hat. Hotels, Berkeley \$2 up, Hunter, Alberta. 2 churches (Ang., Pres.), \$22,000 school, 2 elevators, elec. light, \$150,000 water and sewerage systems, fire hall, theatre, 2 banks. 2 oil distributing warehouses, wholesale liquor store, 3 lumber yards, brick works, 3 liverys, 3 motor liverys, 5 restaurants, w. newspaper. The \$7,000,000 C.P.R. irrigation dam here will irrigate about half a million acres. Immediate neighborhood supplies coal, sand, gravel and clay. Pop. 1,100.

NOTE.—C.P.R. main line cut-off from Swift Current to Bassano almost completed. Dominion Govt. has granted \$25,000 for new post office. Town boring for nat. gas. The Western Canada Irrigation Convention meets at Bassano, August, 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Wholesale grocery, sash and door factory, flour and feed store, beet sugar factory, skating rink, steam laundry, creamery and dairy, aerated water factory, pottery, market gardening. See under "Agricultural Districts" and Illus. Advt. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

BLAIRMORE, on Crow's Nest River and C.P.R., 13 miles e. of Crow's Nest Pass. Hotel, Blairmore \$1.50, and 2 others. 3 churches, public school, waterworks, telephone,

2 banks, lumber yard, livery stable, coal mines, saw mills, cement co., brick plant, lime plant, brewery, macaroni factory, newspaper. Distributing point of Crow's Nest Pass coal fields. Alt. 4,226. Pop. 2,000.

NOTE.—2 Portland cement factories will be completed in 1914.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Foundry, machine shops, sash and door factory, wholesale houses, steam laundry. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CALGARY, on 3 transcontinental rys., C.P.R., C.N.R., G.T.P., 860 miles w. of Winnipeg. C.P.R. branches to Edmonton, Macleod, Lethbridge, Bassano and Crow's Nest Pass; G.T.P. to Tofield and Edmonton; C.N.R. br. Calgary to Saskatoon. Hotels, Paliser, King George, Braemar Lodge, Alberta, Alexandra, Grand Union, Imperial, Yale, King Edward, \$2.50 up. 50 churches, 28 public and high schools, 1 normal, 3 R.C. separate, 1 convent, girls' school, 3 colleges. 23 banks. Industries include biscuits, boxes, breakfast foods, bricks, beds, building materials, confectionery, cigars, cement, cement blocks, ground coffee and spice, electric light and power, flour, gas, harness, iron and metal works, linen goods, lumber, leather goods, mattresses, meat products, rolled oats, soap, show cases, saddlery, tents, wagons, aerated waters, beer, etc. In all, 50 industrial plants, 200 wholesale firms. 2,000 commercial travellers have headquarters here. Trading centre of immense agricultural and stock-raising district. Chief supply station of mining district in the Rockies and B.C. A milling centre. Home of large pure-bred cattle auction sale (250 to 500 pure-bred bulls sold annually). Station of North-West Mounted Police. Divisional point of C.P.R., G.T.R. and C.N.R., with C.P.R. car-shops costing over \$3,000,000 and estimated payroll of over \$2,000,000. In the neighborhood are extensive coal beds (lignite, bituminous and anthracite), lime, brick clay and building stone. Water power, 31,100 h.p. installed. At least 48,000 h.p. can be developed within 50 miles, dependable for 24-hour service. City piped with natural gas from Bow Island (100 m.), price 35c. per M cub. ft. for lighting, and 15c. for power, the latter averaging from \$10 to \$14 per h.p. per annum. Founded 1883. Incorporated city, 1894. City owns electric street railway, 60 miles in length; gravity water system (14 m.); complete sewerage system and asphalt plant. Alt. 3,410. Pop. 4,907 in 1901; 74,000 in December, 1912; estimated 90,000 in 1914.

NOTE.—University in construction. Petroleum has been struck at several points near Calgary, the district promises to be an important oil field. See Mining, under Petroleum, Alberta.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Wholesale in books, stationery, millinery, novelties, machinery, tailors' findings. Manufactures: Beet sugar, boots and shoes, bags, binder twine, brushes and brooms, furniture, farm machinery, gelatine products, linens, paints and oils, ready-made clothing, shirts and overalls, starch products, stoves and furnaces, straw paper, tar and building paper, tanned leathers, woodenware and woollens. To new industries power, light, heat and industrial sites are supplied by city at cost. Natural gas 95c. per M ft. to manufacturers. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CAMROSE, on C.P.R., C.N.R., G.T.P., 25 miles e. of Wetaskiwin. Hotels, Windsor, Arlington, Heather Brae. 7 churches, public and normal schools, electric light plant, waterworks and sewers, 3 banks, public and private hospitals, sash and door factory, 3 elevators (120,000 bush.) and 2 grain elevators, creamery, cement block plant, telephone, steam laundry, brick yard, cheese factory, fox farm, 2 lumber yards, 3 livery stables, 8 wholesale houses, 2 coal mines in town limits. Round Hill collieries 16 m. north. Centre of well-settled mixed farming district. Scandinavian college for Alberta is established here. Hunting and fishing at neighboring lakes. Alt. 1,950. Pop. \$1,586.

NOTE.—C.N.R. line s.e. to Coronation will be completed early in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Development of nat. gas, flour and cereal mills, boot and shoe factory, trunk factory, foundry, milk condensing plant, flax mill, twine factory, box factory, brewery. Factory locations on Bd. of Trade industrial spur, at \$10 per ft. frontage. Elec. power at 18c. per k.w.h., less 10%. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CANMORE, on Bow River and C.P.R., 67 miles from Calgary. Hotels, Canmore, Oskaloosa. 3 churches, 1 school, 1 hospital. Canmore Coal Co. produce steam coal. Good fishing. Pop. 800

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Barber, baker. Write Postmaster, Canmore.

CARDSTON, near St. Mary's River. On C.P.R., 65 miles s.w. of Lethbridge, 37 miles s. of Macleod. Hotels, Cahoon \$2, Spenser House. 3 churches, court house, park, 3 grain

elevators, flour mill, electric light, gravity system water-works, telephone, quarry of fine grey stone, creamery. Fine mountain scenery, fishing and big game hunting. Oil and gas found. Pop. 1,800.

NOTE.—C.P.R. extension to Pincher Creek expected.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, meat packing and cold storage, steam laundry, clay products, brickmaking, dairy farming, furniture store. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CARMANGAY, on Little Bow River, 80 miles s. of Calgary, 35 miles n. of Lethbridge, on C.P.R. Hotel, Grange \$2. 2 churches, school, bank. Town owns elec. light and waterworks, 200 h.p. elec. power developed. Creamery, 10 stores. A grain growing and dairying district. Deposits of coal, sandstone and fire clay. Pop. 450.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, strawboard and paper factory. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CARSTAIRS, on C.P.R., 40 miles n. of Calgary. Hotels, Criterion \$2, Royal \$1.50. 3 churches, brick school, telephone, creamery, broom factory, 2 lumber yards, 2 livery stables, 2 banks, 5 stores, 4 elevators, rural telephone (Govt. and private). The Knee Hill coal mine 40 miles e., Little Red Deer mine 28 miles w. Good fishing and hunting. Good clay for fine pottery. Alt. 3,464. Pop. 400.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, pottery, lighting plant, brick plant, steam laundry, dressmaker, photographer, garage, dentist. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CASTOR, 187 miles n.e. of Calgary, 170 miles s.e. of Edmonton, on C.P.R. Lacombe branch. Hotels, National, Cosmopolitan \$2.50. 5 churches, \$26,000 school, town hall, fire hall, \$25,000 hospital, park, 2 banks. Municipality owns natural gas plant. Abundant supply for lighting and heating at low rates. 3 elevators (90,000 bush.), 4 implement agents, 8 liveries, 2 auto garages, 4 restaurants, oil distributing plant, newspaper, 4 general stores, over 30 others. Large deposits of good lignite coal, 6 mines within radius of 2 miles, 25 carloads shipped daily. Sandstone and brick clay being developed. A rich mixed farming district. Good shooting. Pop. 1,658.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, cement block plant, abattoir, machine shop, steam laundry. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CLARESHOLM, on C.P.R., 82 miles from Calgary. Hotels, Wilton, Queen's. 5 churches, school, 3 banks, elec. light, water and nat. gas plants, rural telephone, Govt. experimental farm, creamery, 5 elevators, 3 lumber yards, 2 weekly newspapers. Alt. 3,380. Pop. *809.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, foundry, brick plant. Town offers free sites to new industries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

COCHRANE, on Bow River, on C.P.R., 22 miles w. of Calgary. Hotels, Cochrane, Alberta. 3 churches (Pres., Ang., R.C.), school, bank. Creamery, brick plant. 200 h.p. supplied from Calgary. Fine scenery. Good fishing and shooting. Coal found in neighborhood. Pop. *475.

NOTE.—Alberta Inter-urban Ry., Calgary to Banff via Cochrane, under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, brick yards—abundant clay deposits.

COLEMAN, on Old Man River, on C.P.R., 10 miles from Crow's Nest Pass. Hotels, Coleman and Grand Union. 3 churches, 1 public school, 1 bank, electric light and water system, newspaper. The International Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., employ about 700 men: McGillivray Creek Coal and Coke Co., Ltd., 200 men. Good fishing and shooting. Alt. 4,237. Pop. 3,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brickmaking, poultry, foundry and machine shop, steam laundry, industries using pulpwood. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CORONATION, 200 miles s. of Edmonton, on C.P.R. and C.N.R. Hotel, Royal Crown \$2. 3 churches, school, town hall, park, 2 banks. Town owns elec. light and water systems. Elec. power at 18c. per k.w. 4 wholesale houses, 45 stores. A grain-growing district. Deposits of coal and oil. Good shooting, hockey, tennis, curling, baseball and football. Pop. 1,200.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Foundry, flour mill, sash and door factory, brick yard. Write Sec.-Treas. of Town.

DAYSLAND, on C.P.R. Wetaskiwin branch, 90 miles from Edmonton. Hotels, Angus \$2, Alberta \$1.50. 3 churches, 1 public school, bank, park, elevator (145,000 bushels), telephone, 2 lumber yards, newspaper, 2 livery stables, creamery, wholesale liquor store, 4 retail stores. Pop. 400.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, dentist, shoemaker vet. surgeon, jeweller. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

DIAMOND CITY, on north bank of Belly River, on Diamond Coal Co. Ry., connecting with C.P.R. 6 miles from Lethbridge. Telephone. Hotel, Diamond \$2.50: Restaurant, 2 churches, brick school, 2 elevators, hospital, theatre. Elec. light, waterworks, brick plant, lumber yard, grain warehouse, 4 coal mines, 2 liveries, 4 general stores, 6 others. In heart of coal district. Pop. 750.

THE EDMONTON DISTRICT

Differs in many important respects from other portions of the province and is particularly attractive to the good farmer from older countries.



An Edmonton farm

Anybody wishing for information in regard to this rich district and its agricultural possibilities should refer to the

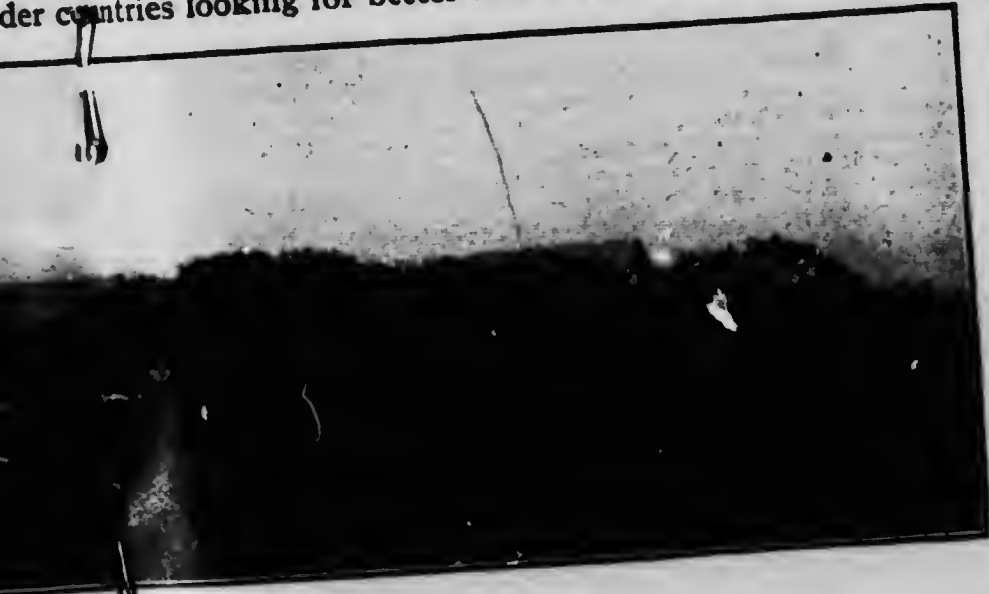
Geo. M. Hall, Industrial Commissioner

mentioning HEATON'S ANNUAL. This department furnishes information free of charge. Special reports prepared on request.

STRICT

CANADA'S RICHEST MIXED FARMING COUNTRY

portions of the Canadian West and presents features peculiarly
 der countries looking for better and cheaper land.



Edmonton District Farm

regard to the resources and general characteristics of
 agricultural opportunities is invited to write

Commissioner, Edmonton, Alberta,

is department of Edmonton's civic work offers reliable
 reports prepared free on request. See pages 34, 53 and 64.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, truck gardening, dairy or poultry farming. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

DIDSBURY, on C.P.R., 47 miles n. of Calgary. Hotel-Rosebud. 6 churches, high and public schools, 3 elevators, flour mill, creamery, telephone, electric light plant, 3 lumber yards, 2 livery stables, planing mill, newspaper, steel culvert company, brush cutter factory, 2 banks, 40 stores. First-class farming country. Alt. 3,300. Pop. *726.

NOTE.—2 frame blocks burnt Jan., 1914, being replaced with brick buildings.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick plant, pork packing. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

DRUMHELLER, on Red Deer River, 100 miles e. of Calgary, 150 miles w. of Saskatoon, on C.N.R. Hotel, White House \$2. School, 10 stores, 5 coal mines operating. Rich deposits of coal and brick clay. Pop. 400.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick and pottery works, coal mining. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

†**EDMONTON**, capital of Alberta, on Saskatchewan River, 793 miles w. of Winnipeg, 946 miles e. of Prince Rupert. 3 trans-continental lines, C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.P., with 5 branches, and Edmonton, Dunvegan and B.C. Ry. to Peace River District. Hotels, King Edward \$3 up, Selkirk, Corona, Empire, Alberta, \$2.50 to \$3.50, Royal George, Cecil, Yale \$2.50 up, St. James \$2 up, Great Northern \$1.50, and many others. Parliament Buildings. 40 churches, R.C. convent and seminary. University of Alberta. A fine high school and 22 public schools; Alberta College, Robertson College, 2 business colleges. Municipal elec. light and power, water, telephones and street ry., 26 banks. Industries include, Swifts and 2 other meat packing plants (nearly 1,000 hands employed), brick yards, 4 saw mills, 2 flour mills, elevators, cigars, aerated water, shoes, packs, clothing, bottling, brewing, foundries, boxes, biscuits, brass, creameries, mattresses, sashes and doors, sheet metal, tanning, motor boats, wire fences, etc., 90 wholesale houses. Centre of rich agric. country. Timber and stone within easy reach. Nat. gas and indications of oil in tributary territory. 30 coal mines in or near city. Alt. 2,158. Pop. in 1901, 3,167, in June, 1914 (Civic Census), 72,516.

NOTE.—Over \$1,000,000 G.T.P. hotel almost finished. Alta. & Gt. Waterways Ry. to Ft. McMurray under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Coal development, clay products, oatmeal and cereal mills, soap factories, paper

box factory, pulp and paper mills, boarding houses, apartment blocks. Industrial sites with railway connections can be obtained. City sells water, light and power at cost. Assessment on land only. Improvements not taxed. City owns large area for industrial sites. See under "Agricultural Districts" and illus. Advt. Write Industrial Commissioner.

EDSON, on G.T.P., 130 m. west of Edmonton, 200 miles n.w. of Calgary. Divisional point. Railway point for Grande Prairie Trail (mail route). Town limits extend to River McLeod. Hotels, Edson. Commercial. 4 churches (Ang., Meth., R.C., Bapt.), school, bank. G.T.P. branch reaches Brazeau coal fields. G.T.P. machine shops, planing mill, 70 business houses. A mixed farming country, with marl, timber and mineral resources. Coal and gravel deposits nearby. Large undeveloped water power. Pop. 2,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Pulp mill, wood alcohol factory. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

EMPRESS, on Red Deer and Saskatchewan Rivers, 180 miles e. of Calgary, on C.P.R. new transcontinental main line. Hotel, Empress \$2 up. 2 churches, public school, 2 banks, 17 stores. Abundant water power capable of development. Deposits of good brick clay. Pop. 702.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick plant, general stores. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

EXSHAW, on Bow River, on C.P.R. (Calgary 26 m.). Hotel, Portland. Canada Cement Co. own large cement plant and town site. 1 livery stable, electric light and telephone. Pop. 600. Write the Postmaster.

FORT SASKATCHEWAN, on north branch of Saskatchewan River, on C.N.R., 18 miles n.e. of Edmonton. Hotels, Mansion House, Queen's. 4 churches, brick public school, town hall, fire hall, court house, provincial jail, telephone local and long distance. Town owns elec. light and power plant. 2 banks, saw mill, brick yard, 4 elevators, station of R.N.W.M.P., 2 liverys, 25 stores. Pop. about 1,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cold storage plant, pipe and tile works, flour mill, woollen mill, foundry, shoe factory, sash and door factory. Cheap power offered. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, or Sec.-Treas. of Town.

FRANK, on C.P.R., 51 miles from Fernie. Hotels, New Sanitarium Hotel, (\$800,000), with sulphur baths, and another. 1 public school, 2 churches (R.C. and Meth.)

telephone, electric light plant, water system. Headquarters of Franco-Canadian Collieries, Ltd. Pop. 700.

GLEICHEN, on C.P.R., 55 miles s.e. of Calgary. Hotels, Palace, Gleichen. 3 churches, public school, 4 elevators (90,000 bush.), elec. light, fire hall, theatre, skating rink, agric. grounds and large race track. 2 banks. Town owns water and sewerage system. Cold storage plant, 2 lumber yards, garage, and motor delivery, newspaper, 3 livery stables. Irrigated farming district. Pop. 800.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec.-Treas. Town of Gleichen.

GROUARD, 250 miles n.w. of Edmonton, at w. end of Lesser Slave Lake, at head of 3,000 miles of navigation. On Edmonton, Dunvegan & B.C. Ry. 2 steamers daily to Sawridge. Govt. Telegraph. Hotels, Royal, Commercial, Central, \$1.50 to \$2. 3 churches, school, Dom. Lands office, immigration hall, hospital, 2 banks, town and rural telephones, 20 stores. Neighborhood supplies coal, brick clay and ochre. Indications of oil and gas. Abundant lumber. Good scenery, fishing, hunting, boating. Pop. (Police Census, March, 1914), 1,492.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Paper mills, lumbering, fisheries (white fish), brick yard, prospecting for oil. See Peace River Country, under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

HANNA, div. point on C.N.R. Calgary-Saskatoon branch, 132 miles e. of Calgary. Town incorporated April, 1914. Hotels, National, Seymour. 5 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres., Meth., Ch. of Christ), public school. Farmers' co-operative elevator and sub-agency Dom. Lands. Elec. light, 3 banks, flour mill, brick yard, 12 stores. Coal beds to n. and s. Pop. 830.

NOTE.—C.N.R. building line from Hanna to Medicine Hat.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Machine shop. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

HARDISTY, on Battle River. Divisional point on C.P.R., 170 miles from Edmonton. Hotels, King Edward \$2, Cecil. 2 churches, school, fire hall, public hall, large public park, bank, newspaper, telephone, elevator, lumber yard, flour mill, 2 dray transfer cos., 3 liveries, stud barn, 3 general stores, 10 others. A mixed farming district. Coal and brick clay deposits nearby. Pop., special census, 700.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick works, cement works, creamery, hardware store, butcher. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

HIGH RIVER, on C.P.R. Calgary-Lethbridge br., 40 miles s. of Calgary, on Highwood River. Local and long distance telephones. Hotels, St. George \$2.50, Astoria, Oxford. 5 churches, 2 public schools, hospital, town hall, fire hall, 5 banks. Town owns elec. light, water-works, and 7-acre park on river. 5 elevators (225,000 bush.), lumber mill, creamery, 5 livery stables, 3 motor liveries, newspaper, 3 lumber yards. A mixed farming district exclusively. Deposits of coal, clay and gravel. Polo and shooting clubs. Alt. 3,394. Pop. 1,400.

NOTE.—Oil has been struck at a depth of 2,600 ft., 15 miles n.w. of High River, and development is proceeding.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, clay products, strawboard factory, brewery, mixed farming. Power could be developed from Highwood River. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

INNISFAIL, on C.P.R. Calgary and Edmonton line, 76 miles n. of Calgary. Hotels, Alberta, Royal. 5 churches, \$30,000 public school, municipal building, electric light plant, fire hall, telephone, elevator (35,000 bush.), theatre, 2 banks, creamery, bakery, brick plant, newspaper, 2 livery stables, 2 garages, cement block factory, 2 lumber yards. Large tributary settlements. Fine farming district. Alt. 3,087. Pop. 1,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, pickle factory, steam laundry, machine shop. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

IRVINE, on C.P.R., 22 miles e. of Medicine Hat. Hotel, Golden West \$2.50. 2 churches, public school, hospital, bank, moving picture show, restaurant, 3 elevators, laundry, druggist, butcher, 4 stores. Pop. 450.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, brick yard. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

KILLAM, on C.P.R., 69 miles from Wetaskiwin. 2 hotels. 3 churches, school, 3 elevators (175,000 bush.), telephone, bank, 2 lumber yards, livery stable, printing office, 5 implement shops, 2 pool rooms, 5 stores. Pop. 500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Creamery, lawyer, baker, confectioner, laundry, watchmaker, dentist, shoemaker. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

LACOMBE, 80 miles s. of Edmonton, 112 miles n. of Calgary. On Calgary-Edmonton branch C.P.R. w. terminus of Moose Jaw and Lacombe branch. Electric ry. to

Rembey (40 miles w.). Hotels, Adelphi \$2.50 up, Empress \$2.00. 4 churches, high and public school, Alberta Indust. Academy (265 students), 3 banks. Town owns elec. light plant, skating and curling rink. Govt. local and long distance telephones. 1 elevator, 2 grain warehouses, flour mill, pump works, brick hard, foundry and machine shop, 3 lumber yards, 5 implement agencies, 2 newspapers, 4 livery stables, 2 automobile liveries, garage, 2 harness works, creamery, Dominion Experimental Farm. Gull Lake Beach with two hotels and 140 summer cottages 8 miles w. Alt. 2,783. Pop. 1,800.

NOTE.—C.N.R. Calgary-Edmonton br. and Brazeau br. under construction. Electric. ry. to Gull Lake will be completed in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Planing mill, packing and cold storage plant. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write for free pamphlet to Sec. Bd. Trade.

LEDUC, on C.P.R. Edmonton branch, 18 miles s. of Edmonton, on Leduc Lake. Hotels, Waldorf, Leland \$2. 5 churches, public school, bank, newspaper, creamery, 3 elevators (100,000 bush.), 2 lumber yards, 3 livery stables, 2 planing mills. Alt. 2,381. Pop. 650.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cheap farm lands, dentist. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

LETHBRIDGE, 764 miles w. of Winnipeg, 133 miles s. of Calgary, on Belly River. Div. point and headquarters of C.P.R., Crow's Nest Division. C.P.R. branches to Calgary, also to s.e. and s.w. Centre of C.P.R.'s irrigation belt of 125,000 acres. The distributing point of Southern Alberta and South-Eastern British Columbia mining and lumbering camps in the Crow's Nest. Hotels, Alexandra (Eur. plan) \$1.00 up, Lethbridge \$2.50, Dallas \$2.00, and 4 others. 8 churches, 4 public schools, high school, manual training school, separate school, Y.M.C.A., court house. Dom. Lands office. R.N.W.M.P. post. Canadian Customs, Inland Revenue and Immigration Department Offices, 1 daily and 2 weekly newspapers. City owns coal mine, electric light plant, light for domestic purposes at 9c. per k.w.h., and power at \$12.00 to \$16.00 per h.p. per ann.; water, \$4.50 per quarter; sewerage disposal plant and street ry. Nat. gas (private company) for domestic purposes 35c., and industrial 15c. to 20c. per thousand cubic feet. 8 banks, 3 brick yards, iron foundry and 3 machine shops, 2 sash and door factories, 2 flour mills, 2 cigar factories, brewery, wholesale dry goods and boots and shoes, automatic scales, brass foundry, acetylene weld-

ing, macaroni. Five large coal mines, with a daily capacity of 4,000 tons, employ 2,000 hands, coal supplied at \$3.85 per ton f.o.b. Wholesale houses, 24; retail houses, 90; Dominion Experimental Farm. Fine 8-acre park in centre of city. District produces various kinds of clay, coal, wool, grain, grasses, vegetables, live stock, poultry, etc., and is well adapted for mixed farming. Alt. 2,982. Pop. 11,070; with suburbs, 15,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Wholesale houses, meat packing plant, cement mills, malting plant, windmill and pump, agricultural implements, linseed oil mills, flax mills and other small manufacturing establishments. To new industries city offers cheap power, coal and nat. gas. Water and light at cost. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

MACLEOD, junction of Crow's Nest Pass and Calgary and Macleod branch of C.P.R., 108 miles s. of Calgary. Hotels, Queen's, Empire, American, Connaught. 4 churches, high, 2 public and separate schools, headquarters of Judicial District and of R.N.W.M.P., telephone, municipally owned elec. light and power, water and sewerage system and filtration plant, 4 elevators and warehouse, flour mill, 1 newspaper and printing plant, 4 livery stables, grain cleaning plant, deposits of bituminous coal and anthracite. Neighborhood supplies coal, building stone brick clay, cement rock, Natural gas supplied from Bow Island. Alt. 3,128. Pop. 2,510.

NOTE.—C.N.R. already graded to within a few miles of Macleod; will have carshops and important divisional point here.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Tannery, soap works, biscuit factory, sash and door factory, planing mill, foundry, machine shop, flour mill, furniture factory, boot factory, jobbers' and supply houses, wholesale houses, newspaper, automobile garage, theatre, linen factory, paper box factory. Town offers special concessions to manufacturers and elec. power at 13c. per k.w. hour less 10%. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

MAGRATH, on Pot Hole Creek and C.P.R., 22 miles from Lethbridge. A Mormon settlement. Pres. church, 1 church of Latter Day Saints. Hotel, public school. Pop. *995.

MEDICINE HAT, on South Saskatchewan River and C.P.R., 660 miles w. of Winnipeg. Hotels, Assiniboia (Eur. plan) \$1.50 up, Cosmopolitan, American, Royal, Corona, Cecil. 11 churches, 6 schools, business college, 4 parks, 8 banks.



Lacombe District is unexcelled for stock raising. Read announcement headed "Lacombe District—The Jesse Fraser Agency," on page 64.

general hospital, Dom. Lands office, Exhibition grounds, dry farming demonstration farm. City owns natural gas, franchise (20 wells in city limits, with approximate daily open flow of 50,000,000 cubic ft., equal to 200,000 h.p., less than one-tenth in use), municipal elec. light plant, sewerage and gravitation water systems and industrial sites. Natural gas provides very cheap power and light, at 1c. to 5c. per thousand cubic feet for power; 13½c. for domestic use. Ogilvie Flour Mills (daily cap. 2,000 bbls.) and 500,000 bush. elevator, Lake of the Woods Milling Co. (1,500 bbls.), Alta Clay Products Co. (12 acres), brick plant, foundry and machine shop, 2 planing mills, nursery, iron rolling mills, linseed oil mills, concrete products plant, nut and bolt factory, brewery, lime kiln, pump and brass factory, cigar factory, 6 lumber yards, 2 newspapers, livery stables, motor garages. Enormous quantities of lignite coal and fine clay in neighborhood. Alt. 2,168. Pop. 15,288.

NOTE.—C.N.R. have bought right-of-way into city. Maple Leaf Milling Co. have almost completed \$500,000 mill and elevator.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Wholesale houses, cereal and stock food mills, packing plant, manufacture of furniture, biscuits, agric. implements, soap, harness, wire fences, stoves, tools, window glass. City offers to manufacturers practically free gas, very cheap industrial sites and power, with single tax system. Write the Mayor, or Sec. Bd. Trade.

MIRROR, 100 miles n. of Calgary, 90 miles s. of Edmonton, on G.T.P. Calgary-Edmonton branch. Hotels, Imperial, Stumpss \$2. 2 churches (Ang., Meth), school, bank, newspaper, 10 stores. Boat club, fishing, shooting, etc., at Buffalo Lake, 1 mile distant. Pop. 500. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

NANTON, on C.P.R. Macleod section, 58 miles s. of Calgary. Local, rural and long distance telephones. Hotels, Auditorium, Nanton \$2. 5 churches, public school, 2 banks. Nat gas from Bow Island, elec. light plant, 5 elevators (200,000 bushels), creamery, newspaper, 2 livery stables, motor livery and garage, 2 lumber yards, laundry, 2 bakeries, about 10 stores. A wheat-growing and mixed farming district. Alt. 3,350. Pop. *555.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, lawyer, shoemaker. Write the Mayor.

OKOTOKS, on C.P.R. Macleod branch, 27 miles from Calgary. Hotels, Grand Central. Royal, Alberta \$1 to \$2.

Lacombe District is unexcelled for stock raising. Read "Lacombe District—The Jesse Fraser Agency," on page 64.

6 churches, school, 2 banks, opera house, 2 elevators (47,000 bushels), flour mill, 2 lumber yards, 2 newspapers, lumber and grist mills, 3 livery stables, 5 general stores, wholesale oil-drilling outfit co. Brick clay abounds. Centre of Okotoks nat. gas and oil fields and of rich mixed farming district. Good trout fishing. Alt. 3,439. Pop. 600.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Creamery, woollen mill, tannery, oil refineries, butcher, ice cream parlor. Inducements offered to new industries. Shipping point for oil machinery. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

OLDS, on Little Red Deer River and C.P.R. Edmonton branch, 57 miles n. of Calgary, 120 miles s. of Edmonton. 2 hotels. 5 churches, 2 banks, elevator (65,000 bushels), telephone, creamery. Provincial Govt. Demonstration Farm, Agricultural School and School of Domestic Science. cement block plant, milk co., newspaper, 4 livery stables. Good farming and stock-raising district. Alt. 3,402. Pop. 1,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, box factory, brick plant, dairy farming, laundry, cobbler, electric light and power plant can be developed on Little Red River. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

PINCHER CREEK, on C.P.R. Crow's Nest section. Hotels, King Edward \$2.50, Alberta, Arlington \$2. 5 churches, convent, public and separate schools, 2 banks, creamery, machine shop, 3 elevators and warehouses (98,000 bushels), 2 lumber yards, 1 newspaper, 3 livery stables, auto livery, electric light, telephone, waterworks. Coal mining; 10,000 miners employed within 60 miles. Good fishing and hunting. Alt. 3,080. Pop. *1,027.

NOTE.—Dominion Western Ry. under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Jobbers' and supply houses for lumbering districts, retail merchants, another flour mill, farming, cement works. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

PONOKA, on C.P.R. Edmonton branch, 62 miles s. of Edmonton. Hotels, Royal, Leland 7 churches, school. Fair grounds, race track, 2 elevators (65,000 bushels), elec. light, 1 creamery, 3 creameries in vicinity, marble works, 2 lumber yards, newspaper, telephone, 1 bank, 5 general stores. 5 others, lumbering, ranching and mixed farming. Alt. 2,633. Pop. 703.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, dentist, bank. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

PROVOST, on C.P.R. Winnipeg-Edmonton main line, 150 miles w. of Saskatoon. Hotel, Provost \$2.50. 5 churches,

public school, bank, telephone, 5 elevators, park, agric. grounds, race track, village band (30 pieces), oil co., 3 lumber yards, 2 liverys, chopping mill, machine shop, 4 general stores, photographer, 2 doctors, 2 private hospitals, 4 implement warehouses. Pop. 475.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, creamery, lawyer. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

RAYMOND, on C.P.R. Hotel, Card \$2. Pres. church, Church of Latter Day Saints, public school, Taylor Academy. Beet sugar refinery, flour mill, 2 elevators, 2 banks. Centre of good farming and stock-raising district. Pop. *1,465. Write Sec.-Treas. of Town.

REDCLIFF, on South Saskatchewan River, 180 miles s.e. of Calgary, 650 miles w. of Winnipeg, on C.P.R. Auto-bus to Medicine Hat, 6 m. Hotels, Laurel \$2 to \$3, Redcliff \$1 to \$3. 2 churches, district school, fire hall, club, 3 banks. Town owns water system. Nat. gas at 15c. per M feet, with 10% cash discount. Industries, ornamental iron, glass, clay products, brick and coal co., pressed bricks, rolling mill and bolt factory, 2 sash and door factories, shoes and gloves, knitting mill, cigars, automobiles, rosery. Pop. 2,300.

NOTE.—C.N.R. expected in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Glass factory, stove factory, flour mills, and any industry using gas power. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

TRED DEER, on Red Deer River, div. point on C.P.R. (Calgary-Edmonton br.), on C.N.R. Brazeau branch and Alta. Central (C.P.R.). Hotels, Alberta, Arlington, Windsor, Alexandra \$2 to \$2.50. 5 churches, Pres. Ladies' College, R.C. convent and presbytery, high and 3 public schools, 5 banks, 2 newspapers, 3 parks, 2 opera houses, electric light, telephones local and rural, waterworks, sewerage, lumber mill, 1 elevator, brick and tile plant, concrete blocks, stone quarry, mattress factory, iron works, creamery, homogenized milk factory, Dominion Lands office. Coal, sandstone, cement rock and good clay found nearby. Good fishing and shooting. Summer resorts at Sylvan Lake, 14 miles, and Pine Lake 25 miles. City governed by a commission. A dairying and mixed farming district. Farmers' weekly market. Alt. 2,806. Pop. 3,500.

NOTE.—Ry. line under construction: C.N.R. Calgary-Edmonton branch.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Several qualities of clay available, foundry, pulp mill, box factory, condensed milk factory, wholesale grocer and hardware, packing plant.

market gardeners, poultry farming, commercial hotel (good opening). Cheap sites. Elec. power, sliding scale, 6c. to 20c. per k.w. hour. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Publicity Commissioner.

ST. ALBERT, on Sturgeon River, on C.N.R., 9 miles from Edmonton. 2 R.C. churches, convent, hospital, bank, grist mill. Seat of R.C. bishop. Pop. *614.

†**SEDEGWICK**, on C.P.R. Saskatoon-Edmonton branch, 100 miles s.e. of Edmonton. Local and long distance telephone. Hotels, Pioneer (licensed), Sedgewick, Armitage, (unlicensed), \$1 to \$2. 2 churches (Ang., Meth.), public school. 4 elevators (120,000 bush.), bank, newspaper, 2 lumber yards, oil distributing warehouse, 4 implement agencies, 3 liverys, 3 motor liverys, metal works, 3 general stores, several others. Fine wheat-growing and mixed farming district. Govt. Demonstration Farm adjoins town. C.P.R. ready-made farming colony (120 farms). See "Canadian Pacific Railway—Ready-made Farms," under "Announcements." Pop. 400.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Bank, small flour and grist mill, jeweller, dressmaker, milliner. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts" and illus. Advt. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

STETTLER, 15½ miles n.e. of Calgary, on C.P.R. Lacombe branch and C.N.R. Vegreville-Calgary and Brazeau-Hanna branches. Transfer spur between C.P.R. and C.N.R. Hotels, National, Dominion, Royal. 5 churches, \$55,000 school. Town hall, fire hall, hospital, agric. fair grounds and race track, 2 banks. Town owns elec. light and water systems. 3 elevators (90,000 bush.), flour mill (100 bbls. daily), foundry and machine shop, cigar factory, steam laundry, 4 liverys, 3 garages, 3 implement agents, oil distributing plant, distributing warehouse of International Harvester Co., newspaper, 3 general stores, over 20 others. Several coal mines nearby. Good brick clay, sand and gravel. A mixed farming district. Summer resort at Buffalo Lake, 12 miles north. Good fishing and shooting. Pop. 2,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, cement block plant, packing plant, cold storage, sash and door factory. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

STRATHMORE, on C.P.R. main line, 35 miles e. of Calgary, 141 miles n.w. of Medicine Hat. Hotels, King Edward \$2 up, Maple Leaf \$1.50 up. 4 churches, 2 schools, town hall, immigration hall, 3 elevators, 2 banks, Headquarters and offices of western end of C.P.R. irrigated

lands dept., with permanent staff and estimated monthly payroll of \$30,000. A grain and mixed farming district. About 150 C.P.R. Ready-made Farms within 10-mile radius. Alt. 3,179. Pop. about 900.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—C.P.R. have large demonstration and supply farm here (employing 50 hands) and give good prices for dairy produce. Good opening for pork packing plant, dentist, lawyer. Town would encourage new industries. Write Sec., Strathmore, Alta.

TABER, on C.P.R. Crow's Nest br., 32 miles e. of Lethbridge, 76 miles w. of Medicine Hat. Hotels, Palace \$2.50, King George \$2.00, and 3 others. 4 churches, hospital, 3 elevators (100,000 bush.), electric light plant, water system, machine shop, telephone, newspaper, 3 livery stables, 2 motor liveries, 3 banks. The Canada West Coal Co. employ from 350 to 500 men, mining 1,000 tons per day. Eureka Coal Co. produces 100 to 150 tons; The Consolidated Mines, 100 tons; Rock Springs, 200 tons; Superior Coal Co., 200 tons; White Ash Collieries, 150 tons; other cos., 300 tons. Splendid farming country. Fine clay deposits. Pop. 2,500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour and grist mill, steam laundry, small packing plant, market gardener, creamery. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

TOFIELD, 41 miles e. of Edmonton, on G.T.P. main line and terminus of Tofield-Calgary branch, 200 miles n. of Calgary. Hotels, Royal Alexandra, Queen's. 3 churches. (Ang., Pres., Meth.), and R.C. services, 2 schools, town hall and fire hall, skating rink, theatre, newspaper and printing office, photographer. Town owns waterworks system (first unit for fire protection installed). Bank, large machine shop and foundry, 2 brick yards, 2 lumber yards, 2 implement agents, 4 general stores, 2 hardware and about 12 others. Lignite coal, high-grade brick clay, sand in large quantities in immediate vicinity. 3 large coal mines 1 m. from town. The distributing centre of a rich mixed farming country, with considerable grain growing. Beaver Lake, 18 m. by 12 m., 1 mile n.e. of town. splendid boating, bathing, fishing and shooting, and beautiful summer camping ground. Unlimited pure water supply. Indications of natural gas. Town assessment, \$1,207,385 in July, 1913. Pop. 1,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cement block plant, brick, glass and pottery industries of all kinds (to utilize clay and sand deposits). Oatmeal mill, chopping and grist mill, steam laundry. Town has 160 acres set apart for indus-



Million Dollar Ogilvie Flour Mills—One of the many industries located at Medicine Hat. For further information about Medicine Hat and surrounding District write to Matthews, Murray & Jordan, Medicine Hat, Alberta. Read descriptions on pages 39 and 66 and announcement headed "Medicine Hat District—Matthews, Murray & Jordan," on page 64.

trial sites to be sold at cost. Slack coal can be had at mine for \$1.50: first quality coal, \$2.50 per ton. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write for illustrated booklet to Sec. Industrial League.

TOLLERTON, on Macleod River, 130 miles w. of Edmonton. Div. pt. on C.N.R. Hotels, Gentry, Tollerton, Central Astor \$1.50. Public school, district hospital. Abundant power could be developed from waterfalls near town. Mattress factory, 8 stores. Neighborhood supplies lumber and coal. Pop. 800.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Hardware store, butcher, laundry, lumber yard, fruit and candy store, meat market, restaurant, lumber mill. Write E. A. Lord, J.P.

TROUCHU, 70 miles n. of Calgary, 160 miles s. of Edmonton, on G.T.P. Alberta Govt. telephone. Hotel, Royal. 4 churches (R.C., Pres., Germ. Luth., Germ. Bap.), public and separate schools, fire hall, R.C. hospital and monastery, bank. 2 lumber yards, 2 restaurants, laundry, garage, livery, 2 blacksmiths, departmental store, 7 others. A grain and ranching country. Deposits of coal and brick clay. Tennis and gun clubs. Pop. 530.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick plant, creamery, packing plant, cold storage, flour mill, wood-working, elevator, moving picture show, skating rink, dentist, music teacher. Inducements to new industries on application. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

VEGREVILLE, in Vermilion Valley, 72 miles e. of Edmonton, on C.N.R. main line, and terminus of Calgary-Vegreville branch. Hotels, Alberta, Queen's \$1.50 to \$2. Govt. local and long distance telephone. 5 churches, public, separate and high schools, 2 parks, agric. grounds, exhibition hall, elec. light, nat. gas, water and sewerage systems, 2 hospitals, customs house, rink, theatre, newspaper, 2 banks, 4 elevators, 2 brick and terra cotta works, creamery, cold storage, 3 garages, flour and grist mill, 3 implement warehouses, 4 liveries, marble and granite works, sash and door factory, 2 stockyards, 2 wholesale commercial agents, 2 pool rooms, 2 restaurants. Pop. 2,000.

NOTE.—New school and elec. light, installation to be completed in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Boarding house, departmental store, farmers, ranchers, music teacher, shoe factory, steam laundry, tannery, first-class restaurant. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

VERMILION, on the Vermilion River, a div. point on C.N.R. main line Winnipeg to Pacific Coast. Hotels

Brunswick \$2, Vermilion, Alberta. 5 churches, \$40,000 school, C.N.R. roundhouse and shops, electric light, grain elevator, creamery, flour mill (daily cap. 150 barrels), implement agencies, wholesale stores, 20 stores, club, curling and skating rinks, moving picture theatre, Government Immigration Office, demonstration farm and school of agriculture. Centre of a mixed farming, grain-growing and stock-raising district. Pop. 1,300.

NOTE.—Improvements under way are Dominion Public Buildings, rural 'phones, extension to ry. yards and station, exhibition buildings, court house and Land Titles office, C.N.R. branch lines, extension to ry. yards.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Deposits of stone suitable for building, cereal mills, tannery, pork-packing plant, foundry and machine shop, carriage building, woodworking factory, wholesale agencies and warehouses, stock-raising. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

VIKING, on G.T.R., 83 miles from Edmonton, on Lake Thomas. Hotel, King Edward \$2. 5 churches (Pres., R.C., Bapt., Luth., Meth.), public and high school, 3 elevators, Govt. Immigration Hall, fire hall, bank, packing plant, 3 general stores, 5 others. Pretty lake 3 miles distant. Pop. 500.

NOTE.—New fire hall to be completed in 1915. Natural gas was struck in October, 1914.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Flour mill, elec. light plant. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

WAINWRIGHT, 130 miles e. of Edmonton, 202 miles w. of Saskatoon, Div. pt. on G.T.P. main line. Hotels, Wainwright, Park, \$2.00. 4 churches, 2 schools, large town hall and fire hall, skating rink, opera house, exhibition grounds and race track, hospital, Dom. Lands sub-agency, 2 banks, elevator (30,000 bushels), flour mill (125 bbls. per day), 2 machine shops, 2 lumber yards, brick yard, 1 auto garage, 3 liveries, 4 implement agents, wholesale oil distributing plant, 3 general, 2 hardware and about 15 other stores, 4 restaurants. Newspaper. Unlimited brick clay, sand and gravel 1 m. from town. A mixed farming district with considerable grain growing. Clear Lake, 12 miles s.e., good camping, fishing and bathing. A summer resort. Fine shooting, prairie chicken, ducks and geese. Pop. 1,100. Write Mgr. Union Bank.

NOTE.—C.N.R. from Medicine Hat to Wainwright chartered.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cement block plant, sash and door factory, oatmeal mill, creamery, cheese factory, another brick yard (unlimited market at Edmonton). good

machine shop, steam laundry, dentist, another lawyer.
For illustrated booklet, write Pres. Bd. Trade.

WETASKIWIN, on C.P.R., 150 miles n. of Calgary, 40 miles s. of Edmonton, junction point of main line from Winnipeg via Saskatoon and C. & E. Ry. Hotels, Driard, Prince of Wales, Criterion \$2, \$2.50 and three others. 6 elevators (210,000 bush.), flour mill, 2 creameries, tent and mattress factory, electric light and power plant, water-works and sewerage systems, natural gas, 3 newspapers, telephone, 12 churches, 3 banks, court house, hospital, 2 public, high and separate schools. All machine companies represented. Good farming district. Coal, marl and clay deposits near city. Lumber and fish exports to west. Brick yard. Alt. 2,480. Pop. 3,000 Write Sec. Bd. Trade



Important discoveries have been made of Natural Gas and Petroleum. See page 23.



Hay Harvest in Alberta. See Fodder Crops, on pages 15, 16.

Agricultural Districts

- *This chapter contains descriptions of some of the leading districts to which immigration is attracted. Illustrations will be found scattered through the Booklet.*

ALBERTA. The province may be divided as follows:

SOUTHERN ALBERTA. Extends from the U.S. boundary to about 100 miles from Calgary, including the basin of the S. Saskatchewan. It is practically all rolling prairie, with little timber. Altitude from 2,500 to 3,500 ft. above sea level. Rainfall light. On the ranches cattle and horses feed the year round without cover. On irrigated lands splendid wheat crops are grown. Fall wheat is successful without irrigation.

CENTRAL ALBERTA. Extends from the Red Deer River northward, including the basin of the N. Saskatchewan, to the height of land between this and the Athabasca River. Consists of acres of open prairie broken by stretches of poplar and spruce wood lands. This district is particularly adapted to mixed farming. All grain crops yield abundantly. Clover and timothy are grown. See below under Edmonton District, which includes the greater part of Central Alberta. Write for free literature to Industrial Commissioner, Edmonton, Alta.

NORTHERN ALBERTA. When the sovereign rights claimed by the Hudson Bay Company in Western Canada were transferred to the Dominion by the Deed of Surrender in 1869, the north limit of the so-called Fertile Belt was placed at the Saskatchewan River. It is now generally recognized that the cultivable area extends very much farther north. West of the Hudson Bay the isothermal waves tend almost north instead of west, as popularly supposed; the climate is tempered by winds from the Pacific Ocean, and though the summer is short, owing to continuous sunshine vegetation matures more rapidly than farther south. Settlers are already entering the district in advance of transportation, but owing to its remoteness from railway communication, such settlers are drawn almost entirely from those used to a pioneering life. Experience shows that the farther north wheat, barley, etc., can be grown the heavier will be the ear and the better the quality, and the farther north live stock graze the better they fatten. In Russia, provinces of the same latitude have for generations maintained a large population, and grain is regularly grown in the Arctic circle. See "Peace River Country."

BASSANO DISTRICT. Situated in the heart of Southern Alberta. Contains over 500,000 acres of fertile grain land and 600,000 acres of irrigable land for intensified farming, served by the famous Bassano Irrigation Dam and huge reservoir across the Bow River, 3 miles from Bassano, 2,500 miles of canals, ditches and flumes. Soil, dark chocolate loam, clay subsoil. Traversed by main line of C.P.R. Grain, alfalfa and garden truck produce heavy crops. 262,900 bushels of grain marketed in 1913. Hogs, cattle and sheep raised successfully. Pop. 5,000, including Canadians, British, Americans and Russian-Americans. District contains large areas of coal and natural gas, deposits of gravel and clay. Good fishing and shooting. C.P.R. Land Department sells to actual settlers only, at \$15 to \$24 per acre for non-irrigable land, \$50 for irrigated, on annual instalments extending over 20 years, and make substantial loan at 6 per cent. for improvements and stock. See illus. Advt. and under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Bassano, Alta.

CALGARY DISTRICT. Calgary is surrounded by rich rolling prairie, including the famous C.P.R. irrigated tract of 1½ million acres. A mixed farming and dairying district, served by C.P.R., C.N.R. and G.T.P., watered by streams and abundant springs. Wells 10 to 60 feet. Soil is sandy loam with clay subsoil. Leading grain crops: Spring and fall wheat, oats, barley, rye. Flax does well; vegetables, hay and alfalfa grow abundantly. Horses, cattle, and sheep thrive on plains throughout the winter. Mild winters, delightful summers. Pop. of district about 150,000, including Canadians, Americans, English, Scotch, Irish, Germans, Russians, French, and Austrians. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$16. Improved farms, \$30 up. See under Descriptions of Towns. See below under "Announcements." Write Publicity Commissioner, City Hall, Calgary, Alta.

CASTOR DISTRICT. Land is generally rolling and well drained. Soil, black loam, 15 in. deep on clay subsoil. Well watered by lakes and creeks. Wells average 30 ft. A mixed farming country, with a little dairying. Served by C.P.R. Lacombe Branch. Market at Castor. Grain, timothy, all kinds of vegetables and small fruits thrive. Average crops per acre: Wheat, 30 bushels; oats, 75; barley, 40; flax, 12. Hogs, cattle, horses and sheep raised. Extensive deposits of lignite coal, natural gas and sandstone. Pop. includes Americans, Canadians, English, French and Germans. Homesteads available 20 miles

from Castor. C.P.R. and Hudson Bay Co. have lands for sale. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$18 to \$20; improved farms, \$20 to \$40. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Castor, Alta.

EDMONTON DISTRICT. Includes greater portion of Central Alberta. Very fertile well watered, partially wooded country. Rich, deep black loam with clay subsoil. Produces magnificent crops of spring wheat, winter wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, timothy and other grasses; potatoes, turnips and all vegetables that grow in the north temperate zone. Pasture rich, luxuriant and reliable. Particularly adapted for mixed farming and dairying. Splendid markets developed for all farm produce. Two of the largest and best equipped meat packing plants in Canada at Edmonton. Good prices for all live stock, poultry, etc., the year round. Flour mills and elevators throughout the district. Good roads, schools, churches, rural mail delivery, rural and long distance telephones. The Edmonton coal area, estimated at 10,600 sq miles, extends 200 miles westward. See under Descriptions of Towns. See illus. Advt. and below under "Announcements." Write for full description of agricultural resources to Industrial Commissioner, Edmonton, Alta. See above under Central Alberta.

GLEICHEN DISTRICT. Land is rolling. Soil, black loam and clay loam. Watered by irrigation system. Wells average 80 to 100 ft. Served by C.P.R. A mixed farming, grain-growing, dairying and stock-raising country. Grain shipped to Eastern markets; good local market for hogs, cattle and dairy produce, through branch of Pacific Cold Storage Co., of Tacoma. Large deposits of coal on Indian Reserve to south of Gleichen. Pop. about 5,000, including English, Scotch, Irish, Canadians, Americans and Danes. No homesteads available. C.P.R. Land Dept., Calgary, have lands for sale. Average price per acre of raw lands, non-irrigable, from \$15; irrigable, \$35; improved farms, \$30 to \$50. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec.-Treas., Town of Gleichen, Alta.

LACOMBE DISTRICT. An undulating, park-like country, thoroughly sheltered from winds and well watered by springs and streams. All kinds of grain and roots yield heavily. District has won world's record for heaviest yield of oats per acre: 132 bush. and 15 lbs. (official measurement). Luxuriant growth of all grass crops makes this a centre of the mixed farming industry. Over

BASSANO

AN IMPORTANT
DISTRIBUTING CENTRE



Bassano in 1914

Located in the heart of Southern Alberta, is especially favored with natural resources, rich agricultural land, irrigable and non-irrigable, coal, natural gas, gravel and clay deposits. Fertile soil, assured moisture, intensified farming, established credit to the producer, and ready markets, places Bassano unique among the Agricultural Districts of the Continent. Read descriptions of Bassano and Bassano District on pp. 27 and 52.

Write for further information—Secretary, Board of Trade, Bassano, Alberta

two-thirds of the pure-bred cattle in Alberta are said to be owned by farmers in Lacombe District, which also supplies much of the stock for the annual bull sales at Calgary and Lacombe. Prov. Govt. holds annual sale of pure-bred bulls here. Numerous prizes won at Western fairs. Many horses are raised cheaply and fetch high prices. Large numbers of hogs are raised and find a ready market in the province. Dairying and poultry farming yield high profits. The Dominion Govt. Experimental Farm is situated at Lacombe. District is served by C.P.R., and well provided with good roads, schools, churches, rural telephones, mail delivery, etc. See under Descriptions of Towns. See below under "Announcements." Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Lacombe, Alta.

LETHBRIDGE DISTRICT. Contains 120,000 acres of successful irrigated land. Has taken several first prizes for grain against the world. The city of Lethbridge now has railroads running east, north, west and south, and will shortly have the C.P.R. Transcontinental through Crow's Nest Pass. The low freight rates give Lethbridge control of most of the trade of Southern Alberta and to the Crow's Nest Pass. Coal costs farmer \$3.85 per ton at mine. Output of Lethbridge mines was 744,446 tons in 1913. Principal crop is alfalfa. Small fruits and vegetables of all kinds mature well on irrigated land and find a ready market. Stock raising rapidly increasing: shipments in first 3 months of 1914 nearly equalled shipments for the whole year 1913. Chief farm products are wheat, oats, barley, alfalfa, clover, timothy, flax, poultry, hogs, sheep, cattle and dairy produce. Land free from brush, price \$12 to \$35 per acre, according to improvements and distance from railway. Irrigated lands higher. C.P.R. have irrigated and non-irrigated lands and ready-made farms for sale on 20-years payment, with interest at 6%. See below under "Announcements." See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Lethbridge, Alta.

MACLEOD DISTRICT. Contains 56 townships, 2,016 sq. miles. Soil is black loam with heavy clay subsoil, watered by 3 rivers and many springs and creeks. Traversed by C.P.R., C.N.R. under construction, G.T.P. projected. Pop. of district 10,000, including Americans, Canadians, Dutch and French. At the International Dry Farming Exposition held at Spokane, Wash., in September, 1910, the following prizes were captured by

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

longest day is over 17½ hours and there are heavy dews, and the temperature ranges from 80° at noon to 45° at night. Many homesteads have been taken up, and farm houses dot the prairie in all directions. In the valley of Peace River, north of Peace River Crossing, the soil is well suited for raising grain, but crops are sometimes injured by summer frosts. Root crops grow profusely and small fruits thrive. Seeding begins about the 1st May, and in September the weather turns very cold, winter setting in early in October. The severe weather at Fort Vermilion does not set in, however, until January or February, and the snow, which is about 1½ ft. deep, disappears by the end of April. Sufficient wheat is grown in that vicinity to supply a flour mill, built here by the Hudson's Bay Company. Grouard has grown rapidly and has now 1,000 people. Sawridge, Grande Prairie, Beaverlodge, Dunvegan, Peace River Landing, Fort Vermilion, Fort St. John, B.C., are also places of growing importance. The Peace River cuts a trough-like valley through the country which, at Fort Vermilion, is from 500 to 1,000 feet deep and from 1 to 3 miles wide. Its principal tributaries are the Red, Loon, Smoky, and North and South Pine Rivers and, with the exception of three obstructions, it is navigable for steamboats for about 863 miles. At Vermilion Falls there is a water power estimated at from 150,000 to 200,000 horse-power, and at the Peace River Canyon there is a splendid water power, as yet unestimated. Vast areas of the country are known to be underlaid with coal, especially at the Peace River Canyon. Gypsum is found along the Lower Peace River. A valuable timber area of about 300 sq. miles in extent lies north of St. John in British Columbia, and another area of approximately 300 sq. miles in the divide between the Cutbank and South Pine River, south of the Peace. The district can be reached from Edmonton by the C.N.R. to Athabasca, and thence by a good road via Grouard and Peace River Crossing. During a wet season this road becomes very much cut up, and is almost impassable with a load. The month of March is the best time to enter this country, as the trails are good, and they follow the rivers and lakes, making travel easy. It may also be reached by a new road from Edson on the G.T.P. A new railway from Edmonton is being built by the Edmonton, Dunvegan and British Columbia Railway Company. It is now constructed as far as the mouth of Lesser Slave River, on the Athabasca, and it is expected that it will be built

SEDGEWICK, A Prosperous Town



Reaping a Bountiful Harvest near Sedgewick

Sedgewick is surrounded by an excellent grain-growing country. See description on page 59. In 1914 wheat yielded over 50 bushels per acre on several farms in this district. Mixed farming is also largely and successfully carried on. Read the description of Sedgewick on page 44. You will see that we have everything that makes a first-class town. For further information write the

SECRETARY, BOARD OF TRADE - SEDGEWICK, ALBERTA

as far as Grouard during the summer of 1914. The Hudson's Bay Company have steamers on Peace River, which ply from Vermilion Falls to Hudson Hope, passing Peace River Crossing going west about June 1, July 1, August 1, and sometimes September 1, if the freeze-up is not likely to occur before the return trip. The Diamond P. Co. also operate steamers on Peace River. Telegraph service is now established to Saskatoon Lake, with operators at Grouard, Peace River Crossing, Fairview, Dunvegan, Spirit River, Grande Prairie and Saskatoon Lake.

RED DEER DISTRICT. Land is black loam, 10 to 20 inches deep, with clay subsoil, gently rolling, well watered by Red Deer River and many smaller lakes and streams. Wells, 15 to 40 ft. deep. Ample rainfall. One of the most famous dairying districts of Western Canada. The four leading dairy herds of Alberta are within 8 miles of Red Deer: 2 Ayrshire, 1 Jersey, 1 Holstein. Leading crops are oats, barley, timothy and wheat; all kinds of vegetable truck are grown. Farm products are marketed direct to the consumer through weekly market at Red Deer. Homesteads are available within 35 to 50 miles from city, near new railway lines. Wood and coal in the immediate locality. Price of land, improved from \$15 to \$35 per acre; unimproved, from \$10 to \$20. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Publicity Commissioner, Red Deer, Alta.

NOTE.—Red Deer District has taken prizes as follows: World's Fair, Chicago, 1893, spring wheat and oats; Provincial Exhibition, Calgary, 1909, 82 varieties of grasses were marked 100%; Jersey Cow, "Rosalind of Old Basing," in a 4-years' official test gave 52,212 lbs. milk, average test 5.18%, winning the Championship of the Empire for 4-year official milk and butter test; 1st prize for 56 lbs. butter solids, Toronto Exhib., 1913. In 1914, at Calgary, Ayrshire herd won 1st, 3rd, 4th and 6th prizes in milk test against 100 entries. In March, 1914, the 2-year old Holstein heifer, "Lady Mercena Meagerold," on a 7-days' Government test, gave 422 lbs. of milk, containing 13.122 lbs. of fat, equal to 16.140 lbs. of butter.

SEDGEWICK DISTRICT. Area, 5 miles e. and w., 10 miles n., 25 miles s. Land is level or slightly rolling, and mostly well drained. Soil, dark chocolate sandy loam, 8 to 20 inches deep, on heavy clay subsoil. Abundance of pure water at 20 to 80 ft. Served by C.P.R. Good

roads. Eggs and dairy products fetch good prices at Edmonton (Edmonton City Dairy have local branch at Sedgewick), which is easily accessible. Local grain buyers. A fine wheat-growing district with increasing dairying and mixed farming. Timothy, garden vegetables and all kinds of grain thrive. Active Agricultural Society distributes \$3,000 in prizes at annual fair. C.F.A. ready-made farming colony (120 farms) situated in Sedgewick District. (See "C.P.R. Ready-made Farms" under "Announcements.") Average yield per acre in 1914: Wheat, 22 bushels; oats, 50; barley, 30; Pop. about 3,500, comprised of Canadians, British, Americans and Scandinavians. No homesteads available. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$10 to \$20; improved farms, \$20 to \$40. See illus. Advt. and under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Sedgewick, Alta.

TOFIELD DISTRICT. Land is hilly to w., level to n. and e., undulating to s., and fairly dry throughout. Soil, rich black vegetable loam, 12 to 30 in. deep, varying in places to sandy black loam and light chocolate loam. Clay subsoil. Well watered by Beaver Lake (18 miles by 12), and numerous small creeks. Wells, 20 to 100 ft. Good climate. Most of rainfall comes between seeding and harvest and crops have never suffered from lack of moisture. A mixed farming district, with considerable grain growing and dairying. Ranching carried on to n. and w. Served by G.T.P. main line and Tofield-Calgary branch. Local markets. Valuable deposits of good lignite coal within $\frac{1}{2}$ mile of Tofield, pottery clay, glass sand and natural gas. Average crops per acre: Spring wheat, 23 bushels; winter wheat, 25; oats, 62; barley, 36. Pop. about 6,500, including Canadians, English, Americans and Norwegians. No homesteads available. C.P.R. and Hudson Bay Co. have lands for sale. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$10 to \$20; improved farms, \$15 to \$30. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Tofield, Alta.

VERMILION VALLEY. A famous grain-growing and stock-raising section, traversed by main line C.N.R. (trans-continental route). Saskatchewan River, along northern boundary, soon to be opened for transportation. Development has been very rapid in past 5 years; yield per acre averages 30 to 50 bushels. Water, wood and coal in abundance. Plenty of land available for farmers of small or large means. A few good free homesteads available. Good market for all farm products, horses.

cattle and swine. Good roads, schools, churches and mission stations. Fine timber in northern sections. Game plentiful; lakes well supplied with fish. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Vermilion, Alta.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

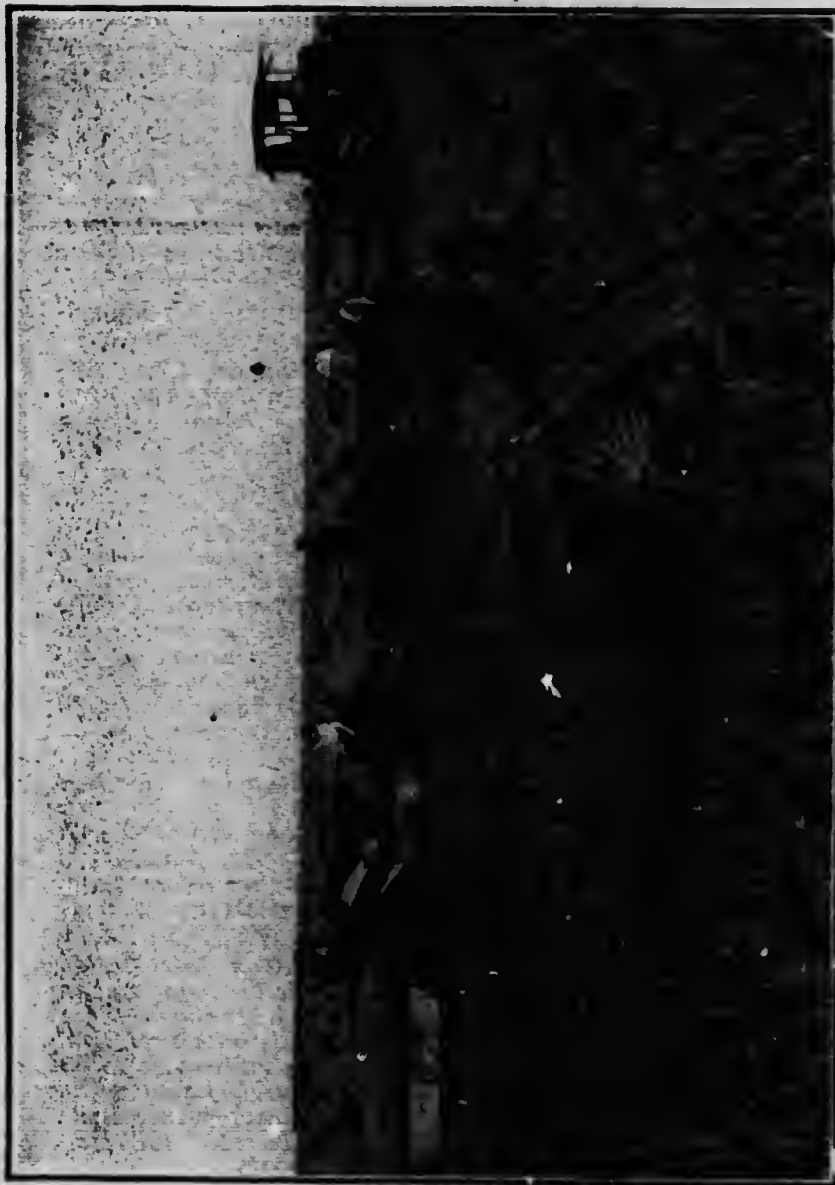
Announcements concerning lands will be accepted only from responsible firms of recognized standing personally known to the Editors. The Editors reserve the right to edit matter received. For descriptions of districts referred to in the headings of these Announcements, see above.

NOTE.—The Alberta Government assumes no responsibility whatever in connection with these announcements.

ALBERTA FARM LANDS—CAMERON & ANDERSON, LTD.—We control and have for sale improved and unimproved farm lands in all parts of Alberta, varying in size from one-quarter section to several hundred acres, suitable for wheat growing, ranching and dairying. Write us for full information regarding any particular district. Cameron & Anderson, Ltd., 315 Herald Bldg., Calgary and 56 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

ALBERTA LANDS—F. C. LOWES & Co. We control over a million and a half acres of farm lands in various parts of Alberta, suitable for wheat, mixed farming or ranching. The soil for the most part is a black loam, and averages 18 ins. in depth, with a clay subsoil. In many cases oats thresh out from 60 to 100 bushels to the acre, and weigh from 42 to 54 lbs. to the bushel. In some instances are not uncommon where farmers have threshed 70 bushels to the acre. As a stock and dairy country Alberta is world famous. Raw lands, according to location, quality, etc., cost from \$15 to \$35 an acre. Improved farms range in cost from \$18 to \$50 an acre, with easy terms of payment. For maps of Alberta, or copies of our book "Where Wheat is King," and full information, write to F. C. Lowes & Co., Head Office, Calgary; Branch at Edmonton.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY LANDS. The Canadian Pacific Railway has over six million acres of fertile lands for sale in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba. The object of the company is to settle these lands with successful farmers, who will produce business for the railway, and for this reason terms are offered and assistance given that would not be expected from an ordinary land-selling organization. The lands are well located, having been selected by the com-



Reaping acres and acres of wheat near Medicine Hat. There are still thousands of acres of rich productive land like this available near Medicine Hat. For description and prices see paragraph headed "Medicine Hat District—F. M. Ginther Land Co.," page 64.

pany in advance of settlement, and are now convenient to rail-ways, markets, schools, churches, and all the advantages of settled communities. They are sold at prices ranging from \$11 to \$30 per acre (irrigated lands \$35 to \$75), and the payments are extended over twenty years—one-twentieth down and the balance in nineteen annual instalments with interest at six per cent. per annum.

C. P. R. IRRIGATED LANDS IN ALBERTA. In districts in Southern Alberta, where the rainfall is somewhat light, and where there is very little snow, the Canadian Pacific Railway has a large area of irrigable land for sale. Experience has shown that irrigated land, with proper management, makes the farmer practically independent of weather conditions, and insures big crops every year. These lands are splendidly adapted to the raising of alfalfa, timothy and other fodder crops, which are the basis of the livestock industry, and both stock raising and dairying are very profitable in Alberta. The irrigated lands also produce record crops of wheat, oats, barley, flax, rye, speltz, roots, vegetables and hardy fruits. Combination farms, partly irrigated and partly non-irrigated, may be obtained. Irrigated land is sold at \$35 to \$75 per acre, one-twentieth down and the balance extended over twenty years. On irrigated lands no payment on principal is required at the end of the first or second years, and no water rental at the end of the first year.

C. P. R. ASSISTANCE TO SETTLERS. In addition to the liberal terms outlined above, the Canadian Pacific Railway will assist practical farmers who are in a position to occupy and improve their farms, by providing improvements to the value of \$2,000.00 in the form of house, barn, well and fencing on the land. This loan for improvements is also repayable in 20 years, interest at six per cent. In certain districts the company has "Ready-made Farms," which are complete with house, barn, well, fencing, about 50 acres cultivated and under crop at the proper season. These farms are sold on twenty years' time, the actual cost of the improvements being added to the price of the land. Settlers who satisfy the Agriculture and Animal Industry Branch that they understand the proper care of live stock and have the necessary feed and accommodation for the animals, may be supplied with live stock to the value of \$1,000 on their lien notes.

NOTE.—After December 31st, 1914, the loan for improvements and the loan for live stock will apply only to settlers located in irrigation districts. For full information concerning settlement on Canadian Pacific Railway lands in Western Canada, write to J. S. Dennis, Assistant to the President, Canadian Pacific Railway, Calgary, Alberta, or Colonisa-

tion Department, Canadian Pacific Railway, 62-65 Charing Cross, London, England.

EDMONTON DISTRICT—FRITH, TOWNSHEND & Co., LTD.
The Edmonton District is the best mixed farming and dairy district in Western Canada. We are able to submit good opportunities in the purchase of farm lands. We invest in first mortgages on revenue bearing city property, the amount loaned in no case exceeding 50 per cent. of total valuation. The yield is 7 to 10 per cent., the security is absolute. Correspondence solicited. Frith, Townshend & Co., Ltd., Investment Agents, Real Estate and Insurance, Edmonton, Alta.

LACOMBE DISTRICT—THE JESSE FRASER AGENCY. *We have land in this district at \$15 to \$30 per acre, producing heavier crops than similar land in the Western States valued at \$60 to \$150 per acre. Land values are increasing steadily here as elsewhere. The Dominion Experimental Farm, located at Lacombe, gives farmers in this district an enormous advantage. We shall be glad to correspond with anyone interested. The Jesse Fraser Agency, Lacombe, Alta.*

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MEDICINE HAT DISTRICT—F. M. GINTHER LAND COMPANY.
We have listings of 100,000 acres of choice farm lands in sunny Southern Alberta at prices ranging from \$7 to \$30 per acre. The land is level to slightly rolling prairie, suitable for all kinds of grains, root crops and mixed farming. The soil is a deep, rich chocolate loam. Wheat yields up to 62 bushels, oats up to 125 bushels per acre, flax up to 25 bushels, and potatoes up to 500 bushels to the acre. Buy farm lands where one crop pays for the land, where the land is rapidly increasing in value, and where there are splendid opportunities for farming and for investment. We deal also in city and suburban property. Write F. M. Ginther Land Company. Est. 1906. Medicine Hat, Alta.

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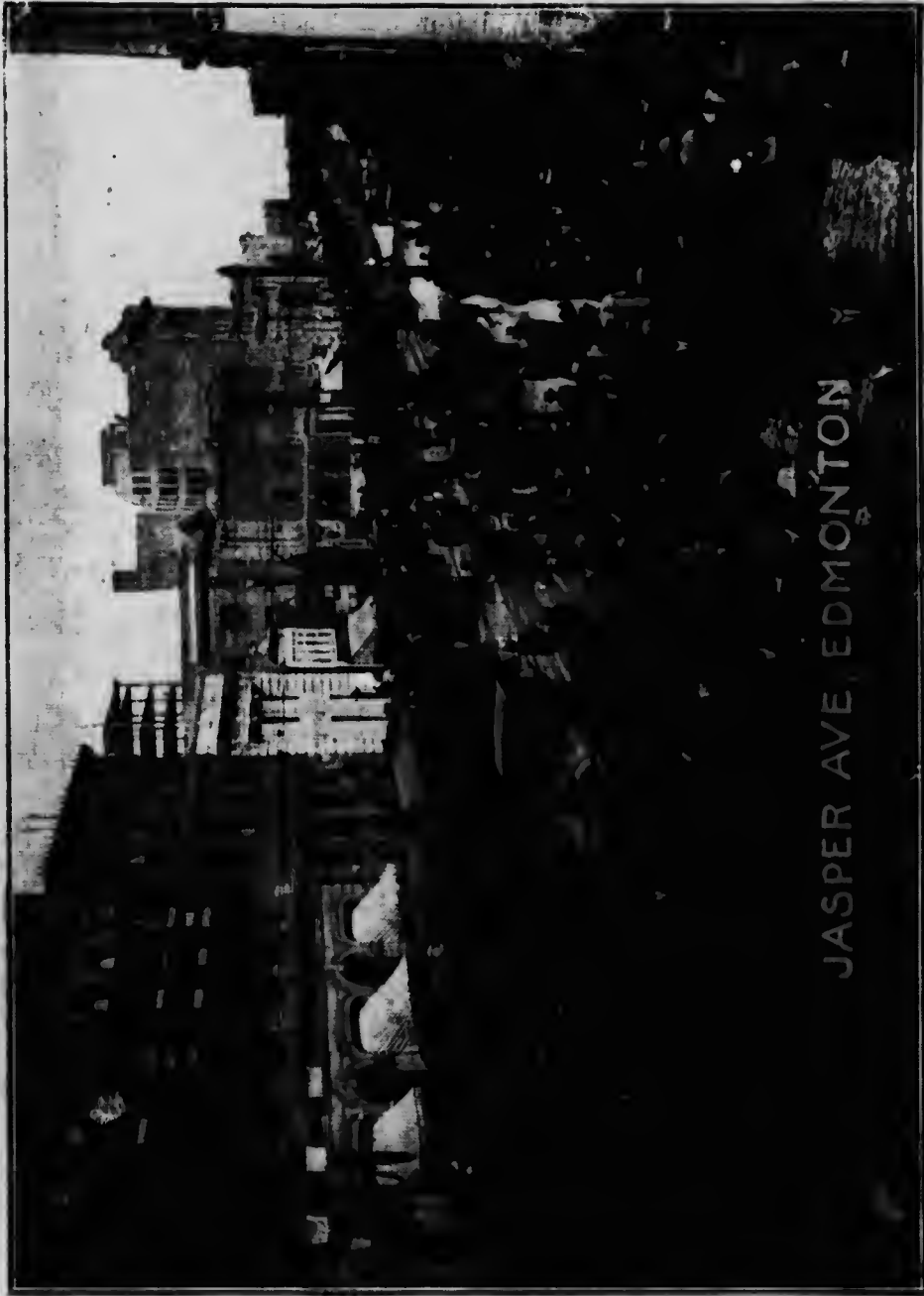
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