

of the Fraser, however, from Yale to the coast, is alluvial, but is exposed to extensive floods. Irrigation is practised only at a few points, so far.

power.—There are great falls along the Fraser with rocky cañon sides, where power might be developed by the use of rock-fill dams if the river could ever be regulated to obviate the extreme conditions of high and low water. The Thompson river, however, which enters the Fraser at Lytton, furnishes a domestic supply for the town of Kamloops, which is pumped by a vertical engine set over a well. Its tributary, the Bonaparte river, supplies irrigation systems near Ashcroft. Two large reservoirs, Adams and Shuswap lakes, modify the flow of the Thompson somewhat and offer sites for power development.

OKANAGAN VALLEY—Irrigation is practised throughout the valley, where fruits of all kinds have been cultivated with great success. Navigation by stern-wheel steamboat is, so far, the means of communication in the valley, which is reached by railway only at its north end. Power has not been developed to any great extent and no large developments are to be expected, but the fertility of the valley and its fine climate will attract a class of people who will become great users of power.

COLUMBIA AND KOOTENAY VALLEYS—There are four towns in this basin. Revelstoke, on the Columbia, obtains a water supply, not from the river itself, but from the Illecillewaet, which joins the main river at that point. Irrigation is not practised in the Columbia valley to any great extent.

Navigation on the Columbia is, so far as Canada is concerned, confined to the stern-wheel steamers on the Arrow lakes and on the river above Golden. Navigation on the Kootenay river is broken between Nelson and its confluence with the Columbia at West Robson, but is resumed between Nelson and Kootenay Landing.

On the Kootenay river, power has been developed by a very modern plant at Bonington Falls near Nelson. The head varies from 55 to 65 feet, for, during high water, the flow becomes obstructed by the narrows below the falls. The flow is 6,000 c.f.s. from a drainage area of 10,000 square miles that possesses several glaciers. Eventually 25,000 H.P. will be developed, but only one half is being developed and sold, at present, to Phoenix, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Rossland and Trail, for mine haulage and hoisting, pumping, air com-