

north there are extensive districts heavily timbered with spruce and pine. The soil is a black clay loam with chocolate subsoil and is covered with a heavy growth of prairie grass. The country is watered by numerous lakes and streams which abound with fish. Good water, as a rule, can be obtained at a depth of from ten to twenty feet, and timber and fuel are within a reasonable distance. Ideal opportunities are here afforded for grain raising, mixed farming, dairying and ranching. In the northern portion of the district, the lumbering industry invites development, and with the advent of railways, this will be an important feature of the industrial life of the district.

Meota and Jackfish District.

Meota and Jack Fish District is that district in the region of Jack Fish Lake, and watered by the streams that flow into it. Jack Fish Lake is a body of water of about 40 sq. miles in extent, mostly situated in T. 47, R. 17, W. 3. It is about 20 miles north and west of North Battleford, and is reached by a well travelled road. This district has long been regarded as one of the choicest for settlement in the Province of Saskatchewan. South and west of the lake there is undulating prairie well suited to grain raising. On the north, it is more rolling and adapted to mixed farming, whilst on the east it is more broken and adapted to grazing.

The following is a description written by an enthusiastic settler of the district, living on Sec. 8, Tp. 47, R 17, W. 3:—

“Probably no district within one hundred miles of North Battleford, or even in the entire Saskatchewan valley, possesses more natural advantages than the famous Jack Fish Lake District. Within its boundaries one can see