

end. The railway runs for almost its whole length (51 miles) through a magnificent farming country, a large part of which is open, some lightly wooded, and the rest more heavily, but all very fertile when brought under cultivation. Many large farms in this section are devoted to wheat, which yields well and is a sure crop. The wheat ground locally, at Armstrong, Enderby, and Vernon, makes an excellent flour. This part of the district is especially adapted to mixed farming, dairying and fruit growing. The soil produces large crops of vegetables of all kinds and fruit of excellent quality, while native and cultivated grasses grow luxuriantly. The rainfall in this section of Okanagan is sufficient for all purposes, and irrigation is not necessary. The climate is bracing and pleasant, fairly hot in summer with cool nights; cold in winter, averaging 44.7, with occasional dips to zero and below. Snow lies from three to five months, the average fall being about 37 inches."

Just as there are no hard and fast rules concerning the prices of land obtaining throughout the Valley, so it is in the case of prices realised for the different products. But we have, by enquiries and by careful comparison of the statistics, in various localities endeavored to give the reader fairly good ideas, from which he may make his own deductions. (See tables of produce and land values in Compendium).

The cost of building may be deduced from the general prices of lumber and other material compiled from the lists of the various lumber companies. Living expenses throughout the Valley may not be stated in figures as the food supplies are governed more or less by the cost of importation, etc.

Wages, again, vary slightly, according to the locality and the class of labour. To the mechanic we would say the need for skilled labour is greatly governed by the season; and it might be advisable to write for further particulars before deciding to come to the Okanagan for work. Regarding this, the Vernon Board of Trade pamphlet for 1908 says, speaking of settlers: "In general, two" (classes should come to the Okanagan) "the man of steady purpose and good judgment, with some capital and a liking for horticultural pursuits, and the clerk, mechanic, or laborer who has friends already settled in the country to give him a start, or who is prepared to take his chances of a promising but not altogether reliable labor market."

Elsewhere in this Guide will be found a general Compendium, and Statistics, dealing with these and similar matters, together with lists of Public Institutions, Churches, Lodges, Schools, Civic Bodies, Sporting Notes, Transportation Facilities and so forth. With regard to these the reader must remember, however, that here and there slight variations occur from time to time; but they need not be considered of vital importance.

