## CHIMNEY CREEK AND SPRINGHOUSE PRAIRIE ON PACIFIC GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.

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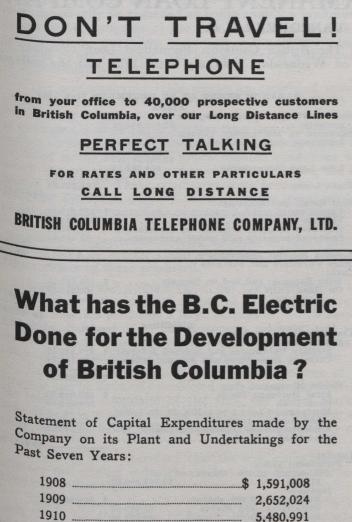
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On the east side of the Fraser River, at the southern extremity of the Cariboo Land Recording Division, the Chimney Creek Valley and the Springhouse Prairie, in Northern Lillooet, is being settled fast. Many pre-emptors have occupied sections in the Chimney Creek Valley and the country extending northward to the San Jose River and Williams Lake, in which valley the Pacific Great Eastern Railway is being built, and the country southward to the Springhouse Prairie.

F. Tupper, who surveyed 50,000 acres for pre-emption in this part of the division, in his report said :--

"As regards the agricultural possibilities of the country, I would point out that outside the valleys little or nothing has been attempted in the way of farming. The settlers there at the present time, with few exceptions, have done but little in the way of growing crops or vegetables.



1910	5,480,991
1911	
Self Contraction	 6,980,758
1912	 5,992,318
1913	7,918,971
1914	 4,118,797

Total for Seven Years \$34,664,867

FIGURES SUCH AS ARE ABOVE NOTED ARE WORTH THE CAREFUL ATTENTION OF EVERY PERSON INTERESTED IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA There are, however, one or two notable exceptions, and of these I would particularly mention S. Sorensen, who is located on Long Lake. Mr. Sorensen is a farmer in the truest sense, and his efforts appear to be meeting with a surprising degree of success. He appears to have paid careful attention to the principles of dry-farming, and his estimate of his crops for last season was: Oats, 60 bushels to the acre, and wheat 30 bushels to the acre, while his potatoes were as fine a sample as any one could wish to see. Mr. Sorensen dug several bushels in my presence, and I have never seen anything better. His other roots, crops, and vegetables were first-class, and the results attained by him go to demonstrate what can be done on that particular class of land.

"In the valley of Chimney Creek the land along the creek has been taken for a number of years, and the settlers, for the most part, appear to be doing well, and are irrigating their holdings by gravitation. H. P. Kelkir, one of them, puts up a large amount of hay every season, grows all kinds of vegetables, and goes in extensively for stock-raising and dairying. Farther down the valley is F. Isnardy, who has a considerable area of hay meadow and grows plenty of vegetables, and also has a considerable herd of cattle. A little farther on is the ranch of Wm. Pinchbeck, which is a splendid property, and when I was there Mr. Pinchbeck was busy harvesting splendid crops of wheat and oats, while he had an abundance of all kinds of vegetables. He also had a considerable number of stock. This, I consider, is about the best-managed property in the Chimney Creek Valley and reflects great credit on the owner. There are a number of other settlers along the valley, almost all of whom seem to be able to make a comfortable living from their holdings.

"On the Springhouse Prairie, which is in Lillooet Division, quite a number of settlers have located during the last two years, but beyond erecting a cabin on each pre-emption and planting a few potatoes, etc., not much has yet been attempted. At Springhouse Ranch, of which Mr. Boitano, who has been there about twenty-five years, is the holder, beyond growing a quantity of hay and a few vegetables, practically no attempt has been made at farming. Mr. Boitano has, however, a good number of stock, and makes a considerable quantity of butter. In my opinion this property is well adapted for the purpose of dry-farming, and should the example set by Mr. Sorensen be followed, I have no doubt as to the success of the venture. There is one serious drawback, however, which applies to farming of all kinds in this particular district, and that is summer frost. The past season was a good one in this respect. There was very little frost and an unusually heavy rainfall, the like of which, old settlers informed me, has not been seen for many years. As regards frost, however, there is the probability that with settlement and cultivation it will to a large extent disappear, as, I understand, has been the case in the Prairie Provinces.'

## MUNICIPAL DEBENTURE BY-LAWS APPROVED.

Recent by-laws approved by Inspector of Municipalities, Mr. Robert Baird, are as follows :---

Kamloops, Waterworks \$35,000-15 year-6% Debentures.

Kamloops, Electric Light \$40,000-15 year 6% Debentures.

Kamloops, Parks \$7,000-10 year 6% Debentures.

Victoria, Local Improvement \$12,681.60—10 year 41/2% Debentures.

Victoria, Local Improvement \$36,569.72-10 year 41/2% Debentures.

Victoria, Local Improvement \$8,195.00-10 year 41/2% Debentures.

Victoria, Local Improvement \$8,374.42-10 year 41/2% Debentures.

South Vancouver, Sewers \$400,000-30 year 5% Debentures.