

Manitoba is not exclusively a wheat-growing country; stock-raising, dairying and fruit-growing are now important factors in the development of the Province.

#### **SASKATCHEWAN**

Saskatchewan contains 229,229 square miles, is 700 miles from north to south, and over 400 miles from east to west. The climate and soil in the southern and eastern portions are especially adapted to the production of No. 1 hard wheat, and it is now one of the greatest wheat-producing sections of the American Continent.

#### **ALBERTA**

Alberta has an immense area of the most fertile land—a yield of oats of 100 bushels to the acre has not been uncommon; less than 60 bushels is considered below the average, 70



PRESIDENT'S ROOM.

to 85 bushels being an ordinary yield; barley will yield 60 bushels and wheat over 40.

Live stock is raised extensively, including horses, cattle, sheep and pigs.

#### **BRITISH COLUMBIA**

British Columbia rivers are the natural arteries of communication between the interior and the Pacific Ocean.

Her forests cover an area of 182,750,000 acres. Her lumber and pulp mills have a daily capacity closely approximating 520,000,000 feet.

Her smelters and refineries have a capacity of over 8,000 tons per day. Her coal and coke produce a big yearly revenue.

Her coal supply is almost limitless. Vast areas are underlaid with rich deposits of anthracite and bituminous coal.

Her small fruits and orchard culture have already made the Province famous.