Nelson - Queen City of the Kootenay

to realize that a land of such diversified activities, a land which presents exceptional possibilities for the making of a home and which has such wonderful potentialities in the way of undeveloped wealth, offers better possibilities than any other place on the North American continent today. Certain it is a fact beyond dispute that where there are mining, fishing, lumbering, fruit-growing and other diversified industries, there will be greater possibilities for all-round development of humanity than in a land devoted to one particular form of activity.

Nature has not made all men in the same mould. Each individual has his own particular qualifications, and the Kootenay with its diversified industries offers to the industrious man exceptional opportunities to find his proper niche in the development of its manifold interests.

Let us analyse for a moment some of the great lines of activity for which the country tributary to Nelson is so admirably adapted. There are first, fruit-growing and poultry-raising; second, mining; third, lumbering.

Of these perhaps the first that attracts attention is fruit-growing. This is a comparatively recent development in the Kootenay, a statement which is also true of the province of British Columbia, for it is only within the last few years that fruit-growing upon a commercial scale has developed within the province. Yet, for the production of apples, pears, cherries, plums and small fruits there is no province in the Dominion so satisfactory as British Columbia, and no section of that province better than the Kootenay. After a careful study extending over a number of years, Mr. M. S. Middleton, of the horticultural department of the province of British Columbia, is responsible for this enthusiastic statement: "We have possibly the safest fruit-growing spot in British Columbia in the West Kootenay district. This was well proven during the past year. There is a smaller range of temperature, and the heavy snow falls with which we are favored

act as a great protector during the winter, and as a growth-retarder during the spring."

"Consider the vast area open to the settler."

The West Kootenay contains over one and one-half million acres of land suitable for fruit-growing. Over 150 varieties have been grown in this district, and fruit, especially the apples of West Kootenay, have taken the highest awards in the greatest exhibitions of the world. Kootenay fruit is generally grown without irri-



A Corner in a Koolenay Lumber Yard