

KOOTENAY.

This country extends from the Rocky Mountains to the Columbia River. The appearance of the country from here up the Kootenay River, for a distance of about 40 miles, is very rough and mountainous. But from there to the Kootenay and Columbia Lakes, a distance of about two hundred miles, it is principally prairie, and well adapted for stock-raising and agriculture, but the choicest land is that around the Upper Lake. There is steamboat communication on these waters which extends as far as Golden City, a small town on the Canadian Pacific Railway. The whole of this country is partly settled, and since the construction of the railway it has become a favourite location which will soon cause it to be a very thriving district. Gold and silver ledges have been found in its vicinity, companies have been formed to work the same, and they have every faith in their future development. Should these be successful it will prove one of the richest districts in this province, not only on account of its mining industries, but also for the extra stimulus given to agriculture, as the farmers and stock raisers will be able to dispose of their produce and cattle in their own market. This country embraces a large area of land suitable for cattle ranches, some of which has already been utilised for this purpose, though there are still large tracts waiting for settlement. One of the great advantages is its position, lying as it does between the Canadian and Northern Pacific Railways, it can be easily reached from either side, and is therefore bound to attract the attention of incoming strangers. The climate is dry, and particularly healthy, with an entire absence of summer frosts and sufficient rainfall for all purposes. The winters are mild and the summers moderately warm, making it a favourite resort for invalids.

THE MAIN COLUMBIA RIVER VALLEY.

This valley has a length of between three and four hundred miles, and follows the Columbia River to the