

here and are in daily conflict with the yellow men, a conflict which can only mean a bitter settlement some day, or the man in the East who views it only from an academic standpoint?

The Macedonian cry is going out to-day from our people here to the East. If that is not heard, I see, without the aid of prophecy, a day of reckoning for Canada, which will not be averted by academic discussion. The subject cannot be disposed of in a short newspaper article, but I am glad of the opportunity of putting some of my views before my Eastern friends through the columns of your excellent publication.

WATERING THE PRAIRIES.

Irrigation Projects Throughout the West are Helping Development.

One of the great works of development in the West during several years past has been the Irrigation project of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the neighborhood of Calgary. It is probably the largest active scheme of the kind upon the continent, and the area of 3,000,000 acres involved is said to be as large as all the irrigated lands of California, or Colorado, and twice the size of the Utah, Idaho, or Wyoming works.

Average Length of 130 Miles.

This block of land has an average length, east and west, of some 130 miles, and an average width north and south of about 40 miles. Nearly all of it is owned by the railway, and was originally a semi-arid piece of country which was obtained from the Government in exchange for a part of its land grant. Writing of the work under way in 1906, Mr. Frank G. Carpenter described the scene in March of that year as follows:—

"The Bow River flows by Calgary. I drove out to look at the ditches already excavated, and to examine the irrigation project so far as it is completed. Taking carriages, we drove for miles over the prairie, riding at times along the embankments of the main canal, which is sixty feet wide at the bottom, ten feet deep, and takes from the Bow something like 20,000 gallons of water every second.

Scooping Up the Prairie.

At many places the men were working, and the scenes were very much like those I saw on the Panama Canal. There were hundreds of horses scooping up the prairie, there were great steam shovels gouging out the earth and loading it upon cars, and there were long train-loads of excavated material moving on the temporary tracks from one place to another."

He estimated the cost of the undertaking at \$6,000,000. Mr. Herbert Myrick, publisher of a number of United States agricultural papers, also indicated the nature of the work and possibilities of future values in an interview with the press on August 16th: "I desire to say that I consider it the most rational in America. This enormous ditch has been constructed with such economy, and the intake water is obtained so economically, that this land can be sold at a less price per acre to the settler than any other irrigable land on this continent.

"The annual cost of water, fifty cents for each acre irrigated, is much less than prevails elsewhere. I was through the irrigated sections of Colorado. Such land is valued there at from \$100 to \$300 per acre. In the Yakima valley, in Washington, orchard land under irrigation is worth up to \$2,000 per acre."

Irrigation for 300,000 Acres.

Surrounding Medicine Hat, in Alberta, an English concern, the Robbins Irrigation Company, commenced arrangements during the year for the irrigation and improvement of some 300,000 acres on the Bow and Belly Rivers, lying between the C. P. R. main line and the Crow's Nest Pass Railway.

According to a statement made by Mr. Premier Scott, on June 29th, they "entered into a contract to expend a minimum of \$1,000,000 in the project, and expected that the outlay on improvements and works will run to \$1,500,000 outside of certain factories which the company will erect in Medicine Hat.

They will have an English board with a Canadian board of management in the town referred to, and their scheme contemplates the settlement of a tract with United States and Canadian settlers, who have experience in working irrigation lands." At a later date changes occurred in the company's composition, and the land was transferred to the Southern Alberta Land Company, Limited. Some 10,000 acres were also acquired for purposes of irrigation from another concern—the Grand Forks Cattle Company. Immediate development work was promised.

"We cannot close this report without reference to the opinion of many employers who gave evidence that a reduction of the head tax on Chinese would afford immediate relief to farmers, fruit-growers and families requiring domestics. Your committee prefer to see this a 'white man's' country, but in the event of refusal or delay in carrying out the above recommendations your committee are of opinion that the only alternative is to strongly recommend that the head tax on Chinese be reduced. The expansion of farming and fruit-growing is already checked and the demand for cheap labor in the construction of railways is a problem which must be seriously considered."

In the Okanagan valley, British Columbia, quite extensive irrigation works were carried on or completed during 1905 and 1906. Small lakes, creeks or springs, are here found upon the sides of the surrounding hills and by ditch and flume are brought around the hills or across the valleys and spread over the flat regions, or diverted over the sides of hills that can be cultivated.

These flumes traverse the valley in every direction and marvellous results are said to have been achieved. Splendid fruit farms and land at \$1 an acre are to be seen. In the White and Goldstream valleys, a few miles from Vernon, similar works have been projected by the White Valley Immigration and Power Company, Limited, and many thousand acres of soil will soon be made available for production or increased profit.

Review of a Year's Progress.

The above interesting description is culled from the pages of the Canadian Annual Review, published by the Annual Review Publishing Co., Toronto. To compress into a volume of six hundred odd pages an intelligent and interesting review of Canadian public affairs is the literary feat of its author, the Rev. J. Castel Hopkins. The book is divided into the following sections: Development of Natural Sources; Development of Transportation, Water-power and Electrical Development; Financial and Insurance Affairs; Municipal Progress and Conditions; Immigration and Labor Conditions; Canadian Commerce and Industry; Public Affairs in the Provinces; Interprovincial Conference and Relations; Dominion Public Affairs; Canada and Imperial Affairs; Relations with the United States; and Canadian Obituary. Each section is dealt with in all its phases. The volume, on its merits alone, wins a place on every man's book shelf.

MINING.

Gold ore, said to be almost pure, has been found at Leadville, Colorado. It is stated that the ore will run one hundred dollars to the pound. The discovery of this vein, which is 30 feet wide, makes it the richest strike yet made.

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, of Canada, Limited, have secured control of the properties of the Phoenix Amalgamated Copper Mines, Limited, by purchase outright, and also options on a number of other mineral claims in this camp, the entire lot aggregating something like 20 claims. Operations are to be commenced at the War Eagle mine. The new company intends doing some extensive development work at once.

DIVIDENDS.

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½ p.c.) for the current quarter, being at the rate of six per cent. (6 p.c.) per annum on the Capital Stock of this Bank (to be reduced to Three million dollars) has been declared, and that the same will be payable on such reduced capital at the Head Office and at the Branches on and after Friday, the 16th day of August, next.

The transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th. August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

Toronto, July 2nd, 1907

F. G. JEMMETT
General Manager

DEBENTURES

SCHOOL DEBENTURES

Town of North Battleford

Seven Debentures of \$5,000 each repaid in 30 equal yearly aggregate amounts of interest at 5 per cent. per annum. Payable Bank of Commerce, North Battleford.

For further particulars address

E. W. DRAKE
North Battleford

TENDERS FOR BONDS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned first day of September next, for \$35,000 6 months bonds of the Alberta Oil, Coal and Wheat Land Commission, said bonds are guaranteed by the Municipality of Pincher Creek.

Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JAS. H. SCHOFIELD
Pincher Creek

TOWN OF YORKTON

Sask.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned marked "Tender for Debentures" will be received until noon the 3rd day of September, 1907, for the purpose of issuing:

\$45,000, 40 years 5% Waterworks.
\$15,000, 40 years 5% Sewerage Disposal.
\$10,000, 20 years 5% Controlling Interest in Yorkton, N.W. Electric Co.

R. H. LOCK,
Secy.-Treas.

CITY OF EDMONTON

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until noon, August 31st, 1907, for any or all or part of the following aggregating \$556,852.26 in City of Edmonton Debentures. Full particulars will be furnished upon application to the undersigned or may be obtained from the undersigned's Journal.

CITY COMMISSIONER

Edmonton, Alta.

1st August, 1907.

Tenders for Debentures

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, received up to 1st September, 1907, for the purpose of issuing \$12,000 Debentures of the Municipality of Saskatoon, either in one sum or in several sums.

The Debentures will be dated the 15th August 1907, will bear interest from that day at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and will be repayable by 20 equal annual payments of principal, the first being payable on the 1st day of September, 1908, and interest annually on the same balance, at the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

These are the first debentures issued by the Municipality of Saskatoon.

H. C. JENKINS
Sec.-Treas.