

suitable for fruit. The following are a few of the varieties I think will do well: Apples, pears and plums, prunes, cherries and berries, the latter grow wild. The climate is beautiful, plenty of rainfall, quite free from spring and summer frosts. I consider every condition favorable for fruit.

There are two mines about 18 miles from the land which are very rich, and it is my impression that before long there will be an electric road running from the lake to those mines."

A few words from Mr. W. B. Lanigan, assistant freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, as they appear in the "Province" of August 13th, 1908:—

"Of course fruit growing is becoming more general in British Columbia, and there will always be a market in the Northwest for all the fruit that can be raised in the Province. At present the demand is far in excess of the supply, and we are forced to import fruit from Oregon, Washington, and the east and south. Such importation will probably always prevail, because the Northwest market is growing much faster than the growth of the supply in British Columbia; perhaps this is fortunate for the Province, and certainly she is most advantageously situated as far as a market for her fruit is concerned. I am always at work doing my best to make the market shout for British Columbia fruit, and on the Prairies we cannot get as much as we need."

Extract from letter of Mr. Maxwell Smith, the well-known authority on Fruit, and Editor of "The Fruit Magazine," Vancouver:

"In the month of April last, in company with your Mr. Read, I made a journey from Sicamous Junction by launch to the head of Seymour Arm. I must admit to being agreeably surprised at finding a considerable area of land at the head of the Arm suitable for agricultural purposes, and particularly well adapted to the production of apples, pears, plums and all kinds of small fruits. I am not prepared to say at present writing that peaches would be a commercial success on a large scale, although they may be grown quite successfully in favored spots. There is a diversity of soil at Seymour Arm

which makes it desirable for those engaged in fruit growing. Speaking in a general way, that portion with the clay sub-soil should be well adapted to the production of pears, and most varieties of apples will do rather better on the lighter soil with the open drainage underneath. That portion of the country at the head of Seymour Arm which I had an opportunity of observing, seemed to be particularly well sheltered by the surrounding mountains, and for this reason more tender fruits may be grown there than the latitude would indicate.

THE SURVEYOR'S REPORT

Vancouver, B. C., November 10th, 1910.

The Seymour Arm Fruit Lands, Limited,
Vancouver, B. C.:

Dear Sirs,—I beg to state that I have surveyed a portion of District Lots 654 and 655, Seymour Arm of Shuswap Lake, comprising in all about 440 acres.

The whole area has been cut up into blocks of about 5 acres.

The soil is a clay loam, and is of the same description as that found at Salmon Arm, at the foot of the lake. That this land will grow fruit of the finest quality and flavor has been demonstrated by the excellent showing which the Salmon Arm apples made at the International Apple Show recently held in Vancouver. The land requires no irrigation, and is cheaply and easily cleared for cultivation.

There is an abundant water supply from Seymour River, which cuts into the property both on the east and west boundaries. For the most part the ground is level, but where advisable, the roads have been laid out to suit the contour of the land. Seymour Arm is only 3 hours from Sicamous on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and can be connected therewith with deep lake steamers, and is one of the most promising fruit growing localities.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) HENRY RHODES, B.C.L.S.