Alberta boundary through the Pine River Pass. With the rapid settlement of the Peace River Valley and the increased wheat production throughout the West, this line will no doubt be pushed forward, offering as it does the shortest route from the wheat fields to the sea.

Stewart, the most northerly seaport of Western Canada, a land-locked waterway 70 miles in length. The town commands the entrance to the interior through a low pass which has already been utilized for a government road to the Naas Valley and through which the Canadian North Eastern Railway will find its way eastward. An interesting point may be noted her, that from Stewart to Fort Churchill is the shortest distance from tide water to tide water across Canada. Looking to the future, this feature will be recognized in the era of rapid transit and cheap water haulage that is coming nearer every day.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT ON LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF MEDZIADIN LAKE, NAAS RIVER VALLEY, CASSIAR DISTRICT, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(10,858 Acres.)

Lot 630.—E. half of this section is rolling, with a slope to the E. and N. from the S. E. corner. The highest point on the whole section being approximately 200 feet above the lake. The soil is chiefly a loam, of good average depth, with good subsoil, with light willow, alder and fine maple undergrowth. There are one or two clumps of balsam and hemlock. The W. half of the section lies along a slope of gradual incline, with open patches throughout, and scattered patches of hemlock, balsam and spruce suitable for building purposes and fuel. The soil is gravelly, and there are numerous benches with open patches of alder and willow, all adaptable to cultivation. The whole section is watered by streams and springs having source to the west. The W. boundary runs along the top of the incline.

Lot 631.—Two large open patches of semi-prairie which have originally been beaver swamps cover a portion of the W. half of this section, with very natural drainage by a stream running N. to Medziadin Lake. The soil is a heavy black