

is staked by us. The Crown Grant issues in this name, and the money for our fees for the staking, advertising and surveying is returnable to our clients until all the documents are presented to prove that we have performed our part of the work correctly and to the last detail.

The charge made by the Grand Trunk Lands Company for this staking, advertising, gazetting and surveying is One dollar and fifty cents per acre. The Government charges for the land will be Two and one-half dollars per acre, making the total cost to secure the Crown Grant of the land four dollars per acre. Land in this section to which the Crown Grants have already been issued, is selling for from eight to fifteen dollars per acre right now. These prices will advance as the railroads now projected and, in some cases, well under way by construction from both East and West, approach those portions of the Province in which the Grand Trunk Lands Company is operating. The Government has already retired much of this land from the direct purchase class, and no doubt much more will follow in the near future.

The Peace River Country

Ranging through the North and to the East, we have what is known as the Peace River Country, a brief description of which may be of interest, as there is no doubt that this part of Western Canada is destined within the next few years to receive very considerable attention at the hands of those who are looking for new homes in this last Great West. The Grand Trunk Lands Company has had a party of land experts in this part of the country for the past two years, and has gathered first-hand information as to this splendid section of the Canadian West, a few words about which may be of interest.

From the confluence of the Parsnip and Findlay Rivers, which meet to form the Peace River, on the west side of the Rocky Mountains, to where the Peace empties into Slave River, near Lake Athabasca, is about 600 miles, in a straight line, but is probably near 1,000 miles following the bends of the river. Consequently "The Peace River Country" is a very indefinite term, and embraces a very considerable diversity as to the natural characteristics, and it is impossible to give any description which will fit accurately or even approximately, all parts of the enormous territory drained by the Peace River.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS

It is known that in many sections of that territory the soil and climatic conditions are entirely favorable for ordinary agriculture. Notwithstanding its high latitude, the winters are much the same as prevail at Edmonton, and are neither so long nor so severe as in regions far to the south, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, North Dakota, Minnesota and Montana.