
Vernon is the principal city of the Okanagan Valley, the most famous fruit district in Canada.

THE OKANAGAN VALLEY has long since passed the stage at which an elaborate introductory reference to its claim upon public attention was necessary in a publication of this kind. It is known far and wide as the most famous fruit district in British Columbia, the winner of countless exhibition awards for the excellence of its apples, peaches, pears, plums, etc., and as a region specially favoured in the healthful equitability of its climate and in the possession of advantages in the way of soil, scenery, industrial opportunity, educational, social and recreative facilities, which are seldom found in combination.

It is situated in the Dry Belt of British Columbia, between the Selkirk Mountains on the East and the Coast Range on the West, and extends from Sicamous Junction on the main line of the C. P. R., to the southern end of Okanagan Lake, a distance of 125 miles. It consists, in the main, of a wide stretch of plateau

country, plentifully watered by lakes, rivers and smaller streams, and presenting itself under the diversified aspect of broad meadow reaches, fertile bottoms, orchard-clothed benches and hilly pasture ranges.

The whole valley is devoting itself to fruit culture and mixed farming, and a process of subdivision and sale of the larger land holdings, which has been going on for a number of years, has resulted in the development of a very considerable area in orchard properties of ten or twenty acres. Extensive irrigation operations, also, have rendered available for horticulture, large areas of land otherwise arid and uncultivated. The fruit-growing areas have naturally tended to group themselves around convenient supply and distributing centres, and the result has been the building up of a number of rapidly growing towns, situated at fifteen or twenty mile intervals throughout the valley. The principal are: Vernon, Kelowna, Armstrong, Summerland, Penticton, Enderby and Peachland.

The City of Vernon

THE Sunny Okanagan, as the valley is so often called from its beautiful climate, is generally divided, for purposes of official classification, into "northern" and "southern." The northern end of the valley has marked characteristics of its own. It is, year by year, becoming more famous for its manufacturing possi-

bilities, its mixed farming advantages, and its splendid opportunities for truck gardening, and apple growing. Southern Okanagan, lying along the sides of the Okanagan and Kalamalka Lakes, enjoying a warm climate and the tempering influences of the lakes, is devoting itself with increasing success to orcharding.