

spruce timber in the mountains around Fort James and Fort McLeod, probably enough for local use, but not enough for any great amount of export.

At the old Hudson Bay posts in this territory at Fort St. James, Fort Fraser and Fort McLeod, which have been established for at least 100 years, they grow all kinds of vegetables, grains and grasses, which show that crops can be grown successfully in this climate and some hardy fruit can also be grown below elevation 2,500 to 2,600 feet. The land is especially good in the Upper and Lower Nechaco, Stewart, Salmon, Swamp, Crooked and Parsnip River Valleys. The branch to Fort George especially will run through a fine agricultural country.

FROM MILE 396 TO MILE 516.

At a point where the line runs around the mountain near the crossing of the Parsnip River at Mile 400 there will probably be a division point, and at some future time a branch line built to serve the Lower Parsnip, Upper Peace, and Finlay River country, as there is a large agricultural and stock country tributary to them. There is also, if all reports are true, a large mining country to be developed up the Finlay River.

On the Crooked River between the line and Summit Lake, which would be tributary to this line, there are 100,000 acres of fairly good spruce and fir, or, say one billion feet B. M. As this is the only large body of timber in this part of the country it is well worth remembering, about 50% is fir, and 50% spruce. There are also 50,000 acres of agricultural land and 600,000 of grazing land in the Crooked River Valley.

From the Parsnip River to the crossing of Pine River, the line lies mostly in the Rocky Mountains, for a distance of 127 miles and the only agricultural and pasture lands lie in the Crooked, Parsnip and Pine River valleys. The country is very rough and contains peaks running to an elevation of from 6,000 to 8,000 feet. The other valleys are narrow and generally have muskeg or gravel bottoms and rocky hillsides. The country is generally covered with a thick small growth of timber up to an elevation of about 5,000 feet.

There is considerable spruce and balsam timber that can be utilized in