

"Even between November and March (when many of the lakes and rivers are frozen) they form the best means for transit by sleighs along many valleys where the insufficiency of prospective traffic cannot justify railway expenditure."

9. "The most extensive and later developed river and canal communications of Germany have enabled that country to gain commercial advantages over Great Britain in the great iron, coal and manufacturing developments during recent years."

"Sweden, across the Baltic Sea, observing those advantages and possessing vast iron and other mineral deposits, together with extensive forests in a country of crumpled mountainous formation (more like British Columbia than any other, with its chains of ribbon-like lakes and rivers), has most wisely developed its lake valleys and connected them by navigable rivers and canals."

"By the same means she has extended water communication down the chief rivers to the sea to secure the cheapest means of transportation, by which she has secured and is extensively building up the timber, mining and manufacturing industries of that country within which mills, factories and prosperous towns are raising a happy and progressive people."

10. "The northern half of Sweden is very similar to British Columbia in forest-clad valleys, ravines and mountain spurs trending southwards, as the two countries were geologically formed under almost identical conditions, and yet although the Swedes have had seventy years concurrent experience of both railway and river transportation whilst their well-known prosperity and wealth in timber and minerals easily calls forth any required capital—they have only two small railways of about 250 and 100 miles respectively in that great 'NORTHLAND,' where approximately 80% of the traffic is most economically and expeditiously floated down the rivers to the factories and ports along the coast."

THE BEST DEVELOPMENT FOR CENTRAL BRITISH COLUMBIA.

11. "Southern Sweden is like central British Columbia in having great agricultural areas well served by lakes and rivers. There, during nearly 2,000 years of settlement it is so satisfactorily cultivated that few Swedes will leave it. BUT IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, AROUND THE QUESNEL, CARIBOO AND OMINICA DISTRICTS TO THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY THERE EXISTS ABOUT 1,000 MILES OF EASY FLOWING CHAINS OF RIVERS AND LAKES WHICH AT LESS THAN ONE-TENTH THE EXPENSE OF RAILWAYS COULD ALMOST FORTHWITH BE OPENED UP FOR TRAFFIC AND SETTLEMENT in the manner best suited to the nature of that great farming and grazing country."

NOTE—What a vast expenditure could have been saved—especially as the Upper Country and Peace River Lands must suitable for grain-growing could have their wheat, etc., stored in up-bank elevators, to slip straight down into boats to float down to Railway Elevators along the main lines for transit to Vancouver, etc.—M. B. C.