

**TOPOGRAPHY OF COUNTRY SITU-
ATED BETWEEN VERNON,
KAMLOOPS AND
SICAMOUS.**

About the North end of Okanagan Lake is an extensive region characterized by broad open valleys, separated by lower ranges of hills, and affording not only fine stock ranges, but much arable and fruit land. The valley holding Okanagan Lake is continued N.N.E. for thirty miles to the southern extremity of the Spallumcheen Arm of the many armed Shuswap Lake. This is known as the Spallumcheen Valley and is occupied by the towns of Enderby and Armstrong. By it, as before mentioned, the Shuswap basin has originally been drained to the Columbia River.

Running N.W. from the head of Okanagan Lake is a second wide valley, which in eight miles leads to the elbow of the Salmon River, and there divides into three valleys of equal width to itself. One running for some miles nearly parallel to the Spallumcheen Valley, eventually unites with it; a second runs northward to the Salmon Arm of Shuswap Lake, and is followed by the lower portion of the Salmon River. The third carries the upper part of the same river and extends westward to Grande Prairie.