

ture-laden breezes of the Pacific. In consequence the native grasses attain a thick growth of from five to six feet, making this territory the finest mixed farming and dairying country in America.

The Nechaco Valley in much of the area from about fifty miles west of Fort George to Fraser, Francois and Ootsa Lakes is covered with a light growth of small poplars and conifers, easily removed, and has many open spaces all eminently suited



At the Extreme West (Morricetown) of the Vast Area of Agricultural Land of the Bulkley Valley.

for mixed farming, dairying and fruit growing, owing to the even temperate climate and richness of the soil. Cattle and horses graze out all winter.

In the Bulkley Valley the country is generally open, or nearly so, and is a continuous belt of extremely fertile land some fifteen to twenty miles wide, extending from Burns Lake to Morricetown, a distance of approximately eighty miles, the elevation above sea level being from 1,350 feet at Morricetown to 2,300 feet, the highest point at South Bulkley. At the latter point ranches have been in operation for some years with marked success in cereal and vegetable crops. Hardy fruits will probably do well, as the conditions are parallel with those existing where the finest apples and plums are produced.

Irrigation is entirely unnecessary in the section of Central British Columbia along the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and in consequence the quality of cereals, vegetables and the hardy fruits is superior to like crops grown under artificial conditions. The rainfall is ample, but in no case excessive. Numerous spring-fed streams, with an unusually abundant growth of pea-vine and red-top grasses, furnish ideal conditions for stock raising and dairying.