



F GREEN LAKE, LILLOOET COUNTRY, B. C.

mits, that is, at points under 3,000 feet, fruit raising in the way of hardy apples, small fruits, &c., has proved very successful. There is very little doubt, therefore, but that the future of this portion of the country will be worked out along the lines of intensified farming.

In most places the soil is a fine, rich, sandy loam, well adapted to the growth of cereals, beans, potatoes, alfalfa, clover and general farm products. A glance at the official report on Agriculture issued by the Provincial Government will show a very wide range of adaptability in the way of mixed farming, and also that a number of fruit growing experiments have proved very successful. In many of the valleys irrigation is not required for the successful production of crops, as there is surface irrigation, or seepage quite sufficient for the ordinary farm products, but on the benches irrigation is generally required, and for this purpose there is an ample supply of water available on the lands in question. Numerous streams and small lakes are interspersed all over the territory in question, and on none of the lands is the irrigation problem very difficult or expensive in solution.

A FEW STATISTICS

On the west side of the Fraser River, where the Company has secured some choice sections, and where the elevation in no instance reaches anywhere near that which is placed as the fruit limit, it will nearly all be adapted for fruit raising. On Gaspard Creek and the Chilcoten, ranches are already established. The "Gang Ranch" is a large ranch, and will