

That the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway has already greatly stimulated the development of West Canada is seen from the fact that since the projection of the line in that direction 15389 homesteads alone have been taken up in a belt of 12 miles on either side of the railway. These homesteads represent in the aggregate 2461928 acres to say nothing of the influx into other parts of the country. In this connection it is important to notice that the population of the three prairie provinces has increased from 808864 in 1906 to 1060100 in 1908 about 25% in 2 years. It is clear from the foregoing that the Dominion Government are quite justified in their policy of making every provision in order that the development of the West should not be retarded for lack of transportation facilities.

It has finally been decided that a complete water supply shall be immediately installed on Lulu Island. This decision should cause an immediate and substantial increase in the value of property. The soil on the island is of wonderful fertility and especially suited to agricultural and fruit farming while the proximity of the island to the city renders the question of markets very simple.

In the Garden of Canada along the Grand Trunk Railway strawberries and all small fruits grow to perfection and fetch good prices while as for apples well let anyone visit the Hamilton market in the apple season and he will say that never before has he seen such a display of apples no matter where his previous travels may have taken him. And it is an old truism that a country that gives good apples produces sturdy children and it is the right sort of country for people of Anglo-Saxon stock. When Alberta becomes as densely populated as Indiana and with its great future as an industrial province the home of manufacturers there will be a population of 18000000 people which is almost 3 times the present population of all Canada. These are not dreams. They are calculations which are as certain of realization as anything is. This gives one the idea of the enormous Province upon which the Canadian Rockies look down and keep guard and ward and which is one of the most splendid possessions in the British Empire.

How soon will this happen? Alberta trebled its population in five years. Treble it again in the next five years and the next and the next and in 1926 which is not 20 years away the population will have nearly reached the 18000000. This gives one an idea of the remarkable expansion of the province and how that expansion is likely to be continued.

It is a beautiful county with a climate that cannot be excelled. It is not often cold in winter or warm in summer. The thermometer never has gone above 95 and up to that point but once in the last 20 years. It seldom journeys far below zero. But it makes but little difference. A day at 25 below zero in Alberta is a rare joyful experience and the man who has felt it makes no complaint as he is better for it. The statistics show a death rate of less than 7 to the 1000 which is less than any other county in the world.

Day by day the vacant lands which are many are settled upon. These are homes for millions and there are fortunes there in land.

The report from the Canadian Trade Commissioner at Yokohama shows that Japan is faithfully keeping the agreement made last year with Canada to restrict Japanese emigration to that country. For the first five months of the year only 184 arrived in Canada and of these 56 were classed as non-labourers.

The Grand Trunk Pacific Colonization Department is devoting considerable time and energy to the settlement of the rich valleys of Central British Columbia. This section it is claimed is an ideal ranching district and in view of the recent reports from the West that stockmen are selling their herds and converting their ranches into wheat fields there is no likelihood of beef being cheaper in the West than it is at the present time. Sheep are exported from Australia and 60% of the bacon used in the Canadian West comes from the United States and yet here are millions of acres of idle lands well adapted to mixed farming and stock raising.