

(1) All land now included in the Lethbridge Northern Project as well as large tracts in possible extensions.

(2) All tracts, some 60,000 acres, originally included in the South Macleod project between the Waterton and Oldman Rivers, some of which is now in the Macleod District.

(3) About 100,000 acres of dry lands in the Retlaw, Lomond, Enchant, River Bow and Sundial areas included in the extensions of the Canada Land and Irrigation Company project (now the Bow River project).

(4) About 50,000 acres in the Champion area, north of the Little Bow River in Townships 14 and 15, Ranges 13 and 14, West 4th Meridian.

(5) About 2,000,000 acres of land between the Red Deer, South Saskatchewan and Battle Rivers, extending from the Hanna and Youngstown Districts as far east as Saskatoon, Sask.

(6) Many other areas along the Oldman, Waterton and Belly Rivers including the United, Mountain View, Leavitt and Aetna Districts and also along Willow Creek.

Stream-flow records, topographic maps and other data prepared as a result of these surveys furnished the basic data for irrigation and water-power investigations that have been made since that time. These basic surveys, supplemented by additional investigations in detail, will in future furnish the data with which to plan the ultimate development of the water resources in the Province. Since 1935, the Water Development Organization, set up under P.F.R.A. has carried on additional surveys and investigations and co-operated in the carrying out of many projects, large and small.

The Calgary Power Company in recent years has completed a fairly extensive and detailed water-power survey of the Bow River and its tributaries. As a result the Company has constructed a number of water-power reservoirs and power stations on the stream.

By Order in Council, dated Feb. 17, 1941, the St. Mary and Milk River Water Development Committee was set up to investigate and report on the many phases of irrigation development of southern Alberta including water supplies available to Canada from the Waterton, Belly, St. Mary and Milk Rivers; the most feasible plan to put these waters to their most beneficial use; the benefits which such water development projects would confer on federal and provincial interests; the allocation of costs, methods which might be adopted to finance such developments and other phases. The Committee completed a very thorough investigation and published a full and comprehensive report, not only of the projects on the international streams, but other projects in Alberta.

*Irrigation Projects in Operation.*—Large-scale irrigation in Alberta was initiated by the Alberta Railway and Irrigation Company. The Company was an amalgamation of the Alberta Railway and Coal Company and the North West Coal Company and was organized in 1883 for the purpose of irrigating large tracts of dry lands to the south and east of Lethbridge. This land had been acquired from the Federal Government in the early days as a subsidy for constructing railways through the area. The project was the first to be authorized under the North West Irrigation Act and was initially completed in 1902 to deliver a supply of water from the St. Mary River to some 3,600 acres in the Magrath, Lethbridge, Stirling and Raymond areas. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the Canada Land and Irrigation Company, which were also in possession of large tracts of dry lands, subsequently initiated large irrigation projects in the Bow River drainage basin.