

The reclamation of lands by flood control and drainage is proceeding in 14 separate areas in the Province. Emphasis is being placed on the northeastern area bordering the presently settled northeastern portion of the Province. Lands benefited by drainage works constructed to date total 46,900 acres. Surveys for drainage and flood control works that will benefit 160,500 acres have been completed. Minor channel improvement works to secure more adequate drainage have been constructed in three sub-drainage areas in the southeastern portion of the Province.

Miscellaneous projects undertaken include the re-grassing of 14,700 acres and the planting of about 300,000 trees. Assistance is available to municipalities and local organizations for tree planting either by way of loan of departmentally owned machinery or financially for the purchase of machinery.

In areas of northern Saskatchewan concentrated groups of farmers outside the P.F.R.A. area have been assisted in the construction of dugouts and dams in developing stock-watering facilities.

Six conservation and development areas comprising a total of 1,316,340 acres have been established.

Activity during 1950 and 1951 in the improvement of unoccupied land for agricultural settlement included the designing of five new settlement projects containing 262 farm units. Under supervision of the Lands Branch, contracts were let for the clearing and breaking of 50 acres on each farm. Each of these farms will be under a 33-year lease that provides for specific conservation measures by Apr. 1, 1952.

Alberta.*—Extensive surveys have been carried out from time to time in Alberta to determine the distribution and extent of the available water supplies in the Province and their most beneficial use for irrigation, water power and other purposes. Sect. 69 of the Alberta Water Resources Act gives the Minister of the Department of Water Resources wide powers with respect to investigation of the water resources of the Province.

Much of the work done in more recent years has been carried out by the Federal Government in co-operation with the Provincial Government. Stream measurement is now done by the Hydrometric Service of the Federal Department of Resources and Development, while irrigation surveys are carried out largely by the Water Development Organization under P.F.R.A. The Water Resources Division, Federal Department of Resources and Development, and the power companies operating in the Province also assist in the program.

The Calgary Power Company has recently completed a fairly extensive and detailed water-power survey of the Bow River and its tributaries and, 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

* Prepared by J. L. Reid, Secretary, Alberta Power Commission, Edmonton, Alta. More detailed information regarding early basic surveys and the development of irrigation projects is given at pp. 375-377 of the 1951 Year Book.