

Development of Under-utilized and Misused Lands.—A total of 40,122 acres of tame perennial forage crops were seeded, mostly for fodder production; and 538 miles of fence were built or rebuilt in the establishment of departmental, municipal or co-operative pastures.

Miscellaneous Project Work.—Such projects included: regrassing about 12,000 acres; planting 350,000 trees; constructing 89 dams and dugouts (with the co-operation of groups of farmers in the area of northern Saskatchewan outside the boundaries of the PFRA program) organizing 11 conservation areas covering 1,418,000 acres, in order to help local farmers install and maintain drainage and other conservation works.

Pasture Development.—Development and improvement of 72 pastures, with a total area of 639,025 acres, was carried out in the area of the Province outside the PFRA program. These pastures are operated by the Lands Branch of the Department of Agriculture, by the municipality or municipalities in which they are located, or by co-operative associations. In 1953, provincial community pastures alone provided grazing for 12,536 cattle and calves owned by 582 local farmers.

Development of Land for Settlement.—Six projects for the development and improvement of unoccupied land for agricultural settlement were carried out during the period Apr. 1, 1950, to Dec. 31, 1953. These projects included the breaking of 50 acres on each of 287 farm units; each unit is leasable for a 33-year term, the leases specifying the conservation methods to be followed.

Alberta.*—Extensive surveys have been carried out 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.

In more recent years much of the work 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 Northern Affairs and National Resources, and irrigation surveys are carried out largely by the Water Development Organization under PFRA. The Water Resources Division of the Federal Resources Department and the power companies operating in the Province also assist in the program.

The Calgary Power Company has 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. Also, in co-operation with the Provincial Government, the Company has made a preliminary survey of Lesser Slave River and the Athabasca River from Athabasca to McMurray.

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 the most beneficial use; the benefits that such water-development projects would confer on federal and provincial interests; the allocation of costs; and methods that might be adopted to finance such developments. The

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