

acres of valuable agricultural land. The reclamation work, the cost of which is divided equally between the Government of Canada and the Province of Manitoba, consists of clearing and dyking stream channels, prevention of streambank erosion and aligning channels by building cutoffs and diversions.

Assiniboine River Project.—This project is being undertaken by PFRA at request of the Manitoba Government to prevent flooding on the Assiniboine River, particularly between Brandon and Virden and between Portage la Prairie and Headingly, where thousands of acres of valuable agricultural land have been inundated repeatedly. A program of dyking and weir cutoffs has been carried out to protect the farm lands from flooding during periods of high river flow. Recently, extensive surveys have been undertaken in the headwaters of the Assiniboine River to locate possible damsites for effective stream flow regulation in the lower reaches of the Assiniboine River.

South Saskatchewan River Project.—In July 1958 agreement was reached between the Government of Canada and the Province of Saskatchewan to start construction on the South Saskatchewan River Project, a large-scale multi-purpose water conservation project proposed for development in south-central Saskatchewan. The purpose of the project is to make better use of the water resources of the river through irrigation, river control, power, urban water supply, and recreation. Control will be achieved by two dams, the major one on the South Saskatchewan River at a point approximately half-way between the towns of Outlook and Elbow and the other at the divide between the valleys of the South Saskatchewan and Qu'Appelle Rivers. The agreement provides that Canada and Saskatchewan will share the cost of building the dams and all other works associated with the creation of the reservoir; 75 p.c. will be borne by the Federal Government and 25 p.c. by Saskatchewan, the province's share to be not in excess of \$25,000,000. The contribution of the Government of Canada toward the cost of the project is in accord with its long-range resource development plan to provide for expansion and stability in the country's economy.

The project, when completed, will provide water for the irrigation of approximately 500,000 acres of land located in central Saskatchewan on both sides of the South Saskatchewan River between the town of Elbow and the city of Saskatoon and in the Qu'Appelle Valley extending east of Elbow to the Manitoba border. Power installations at the damsite will have a potential output of 475,000,000 kwh.

Bow River Irrigation Project.—The Bow River Project in Alberta was purchased by the Government of Canada in 1950 from the Canada Land and Irrigation Company, a private British interest. The land associated with this project is being developed for the rehabilitation and re-settlement of farmers from the drought and soil-drifting areas of the Prairie Provinces. Its development will ensure a water supply to 100,000 acres of land at present irrigated, and will make possible the irrigation of an additional 140,000 acres of provincial and privately owned land. The repairing and enlarging of old structures and the construction of new facilities to serve the total acreage is proceeding according to plan.

Red Deer Irrigation Project.—The proposed Red Deer River development concerns the irrigation of an estimated 300,000 acres of land located in the east-central part of Alberta. The project will consist of a dam on the Red Deer River at Ardley and about 100 miles of main canal to two main reservoirs—Craig Lake and Hamilton Lake. The dam will contain power installations to produce power for pumping and also for sale commercially. Capacity is estimated at 20,000,000 kwh.

Saskatchewan River Reclamation Project.—Surveys and investigations were made by PFRA to determine the possibility of successfully reclaiming land for agriculture in the Pasquia area of the Saskatchewan River delta region near the town of The Pas in Manitoba. As a result an agreement was reached early in 1953 between the Government of Canada and the Province of Manitoba for the construction of the necessary reclamation works to protect the area from flooding and to settle about 100,000 acres of arable land; the Government of Canada will assume the cost of building the main protective works, and Manitoba the costs of settlement, maintenance of works, and internal drainage. One-