

contain untold quantities of the most valuable fish. These, combined, give British Columbia a wealth that few countries possess. While large tracts, especially in the northern part, are practically unexplored, the southern, central and coast portions of the province are entering upon a prosperous era through the rapid development of their boundless resources, which is now rendered easily possible by the increased transportation facilities afforded for land and water travel by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. Few countries have shown as great progress during recent years as British Columbia, and it is now offering unsurpassed inducements to the settler in search of a farm, the stockman seeking a ranch, the fruit grower in want of an orchard, the miner in quest of gold, silver or other precious metals, the lumberman, the fisherman, the business man, or the capitalist, whether large or small, who seeks investment for his money. It is a magnificent country, of great possibilities and certainties to the persevering, frugal and industrious, and one which offers countless opportunities for all.

A perusal of this pamphlet will give the reader such information regarding the province that, should he determine upon visiting it with the intention of remaining, he will be materially aided in the selection of his new field of operations without loss of time or money.

COAST AND HARBORS.

British Columbia has a magnificent ocean frontage of over 1,000 miles, its coast line on both island and mainland being sinuous and indented to a remarkable degree. It has many fine harbors, the principal of which is located at the entrance of Burrard Inlet, a few miles north of the mouth of the Fraser River, on which is Vancouver, the western terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, which traverses the Dominion from Atlantic tidewater.

Victoria, on Vancouver Island, possesses an outer harbor at which all the ocean liners dock, and an inner harbor for vessels drawing up to eighteen feet.

Three miles from Victoria is Esquimalt harbor, which is about three miles long and something under two miles broad in the widest part. It has an average depth of six to eight fathoms, and affords excellent holding ground, the bottom being a tenacious blue clay. The Canadian Government has built a dry-dock at Esquimalt with a length of 450 feet and width of 90 feet at the entrance, to accommodate vessels of larger size.

Nanaimo, at the coal mines, has also a commodious and well sheltered harbor, from which large shipments of coal are made to Canadian and United States points, and Ladysmith has also splendid shipping facilities.

RIVERS AND LAKES.

British Columbia has more magnificent waterways than any other known country, and in several sections they form the principal means of communication.

The principal rivers of British Columbia are the Fraser, the Columbia, the Thompson, the Kootenay, the Skeena, the Stikine, the Liard and the Peace. The Fraser is the great watercourse of the province. It rises in the northern