

# COLONIZATION

OF

## VANCOUVER'S ISLAND.

---

Among the various quarters to which the eye of the Intending Emigrant is now directed, Vancouver's Island holds a conspicuous place.

Forming a part of the seaboard of N. W. America, and extending from 48 deg. 17 min. to 50 deg. 55 min. north latitude, and from 123 deg. 10 min. to 128 deg. 30 min. west longitude, it occupies a highly important position both with respect to the coasts and islands of the Pacific. It is only a few days' sail from California, a country rapidly increasing in population, and in want of its staple productions; and it is not much farther from the Sandwich Islands, with which it already carries on a thriving trade.

With these advantages of situation are combined others derived from the natural capabilities and resources of the island, which are of no ordinary kind. It possesses a variety of excellent harbours; its rivers abound with salmon; and the seas around it with other fish of various sorts, as cod, herrings, halibut, &c. Whales, also, in vast numbers, frequent the neighbouring seas. Coal, of superior quality, is found in the greatest abundance, and also limestone; and there is plenty of the finest timber of different kinds, oak, ash, beech, pine, cedar, &c.

The climate resembles that of England, but is milder; and the soil, as far as cultivation has hitherto extended, has been proved to be well adapted to the production of wheat and other crops grown in this country. The potato arrives at unusual perfection, and is cultivated to a considerable extent by the natives, who, it may be added, have been found very useful as labourers. Stock of all kinds is easily reared, and thrives well.