

chose the port of Camosack (Camosun), and in 1843 landed from the steamer "Beaver" (see sketch), and selected the site for the Fort, "Camosun," which name was afterwards changed, first to Albert and then to Victoria in honour of Queen Victoria. This post forms the basis of the present capital of the Province.

Thus Victoria, the Queen City of British Columbia, was originally nothing but a Fort, with two bastions (see sketch), one at the North and one at the South corner, on an acre of cleared ground enclosed by a palisade (see sketch). It was 150 yards on each side, and the dwelling and store houses were within a stockade formed of cedar pickets 18 feet above the ground. Not a single iron nail or spike was employed, only wooden pegs. The occupants had some lively times occasionally with the Indian tribes, the Cowichins and Songhees, which are represented on the Island to this day. One often sees Indian men and women, carrying big bundles in the streets of