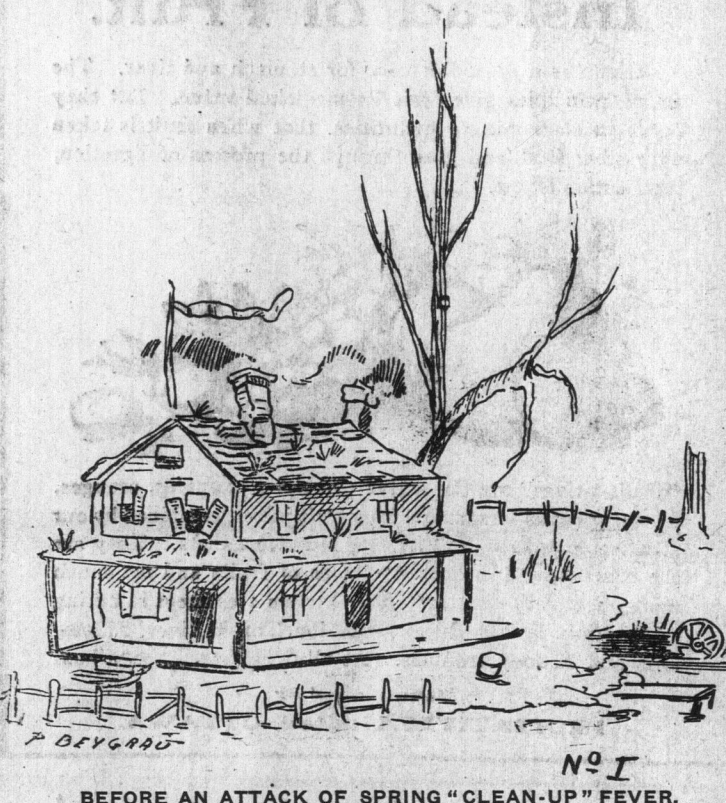


This page has been placed gratuitously at the disposal of the Tourist Association to draw attention to matters that might make Victoria more attractive as a "City of Homes" and resort for health and pleasure. Carrying out of idea has been in hands of Secretary Cathbert



VICTORIA'S CLIMATE

Much has been said and written, since the inauguration of the tourist movement in Victoria, of the advantages which the city possesses in temperature and rainfall in comparison with other cities in Canada, and even with those of the North Pacific coast, but few people have really any idea of how great those advantages are. It is one thing to state that we have the most temperate climate on the Pacific Coast, or in Canada, in summer and the mildest in winter, and it is another thing to prove it by figures. The same may be said of the smallness of our rainfall in comparison with that of the cities of the Coast north of San Francisco.

The Tourist Association has endeavored since its inauguration to impress upon the people in outside cities, especially those in the interior, the fact that the thermometer varies from 110 degrees in the summer down to 60 degrees (below) in winter, that the city does enjoy a mildness of climate which should be attractive to them, and to convince our own people of the immense value to the city of having such a climate. The particulars published, however, have been more or less fragmentary, and while showing the advantages of our climate during one portion of the year, the exact figures for the year round have not been published. In order to give the desired information to a very wealthy gentleman, who contemplates spending next winter in our city and has written for particulars of our winter climate, Mr. Baynes Reed very kindly supplied the following particulars of our climate during the past fourteen months:

Meteorological Statistics.		Meteorological Office.	
Central Office, Toronto, Ont.		Victoria, B. C.	
Pacific Coast Division.		March 15, 1905.	
		PRECIPITATION—	
		Highest.	Lowest.
1904—Month.		Mean.	Total.
		(Inches)	(Inches)
January	55.1	27.7	41.06
February	49.3	24.5	39.08
March	47.6	27.8	40.08
April	53.6	36.2	50.35
May	73.2	40.2	52.46
June	75.0	45.5	55.00
July	82.9	49.0	60.20
August	82.2	45.9	59.04
September	73.4	43.0	50.19
October	68.2	40.2	52.42
November	60.0	33.9	49.06
December	55.6	28.2	41.74
Means and Totals.	69.82	36.57	60.18
			25.53
			9.77
			26.82

1905.		Mean.	
		Highest.	Lowest.
January	54.9	27.4	40.75
February	56.4	28.1	41.00

It will be noticed that in fourteen months there has been no register lower than 22.7, so that even in the early morning we have never had more than 10 degrees of frost, and in all our winter months we have never had a lower average temperature than 33.3. The figures on rainfall are particularly interesting and very gratifying, showing that we have a much smaller rainfall throughout the year than any of the great tourist resorts in America, and know that the year round climate is scarcely such a thing known here as an enervating day, and that the average man can stand this Northern climate better than he can the one to the south of us. Victorians ought to realize that one of the greatest assets we have in building up Victoria as a city of homes and a tourist and vacation resort for summer and winter, is our climate, and that it has an immense financial value. We can do nothing better than to publish these facts to the world.

SALT-WATER SWIMMING

One of the most important proposals that has been made to the Tourist Association since its inauguration is one that is now receiving the serious attention of the directors and sea-bathing committee. It is from a gentleman who is expert in the water under all circumstances and who is a capable engineer, and who is willing, as far as expedient, to put his own money into the proposal.

The scheme contemplated calls for the erection of a bathing pavilion at Oak Bay, in which will be constructed two large swimming tanks, where the water will be heated to a temperature of from 70 to 120 degrees. In this same building there will be all kinds of slippers, medicine and other baths. In fact, almost everything that could be found in a first-class resort or sanitarium. It is contemplated to allow the water to be pumped continuously into these large swimming tanks, and the escape to flow into a large lagoon or lake which would enclose several hundred people to bathe in the open air when the weather was suitable, and which would offer excellent facilities for aquatic sports.

The remarkable scenic attractions of Oak Bay would be an important factor in making such a resort a success. Few places in the world have such natural surroundings as Oak Bay, and as the tramway connects it with the city, the

golf links are within a few minutes' walk, and all the athletic are centered there, every inducement would be offered for visitors and residents to go out and enjoy an afternoon or evening. The financial end of it, of course, the difficulty. While it would not take as much money as one would think at first sight, yet it would take sufficient to make the financing of it quite an undertaking, and it is to be hoped that any of our residents who feel either from a business or patriotic standpoint that they would like to take a hand in helping to establish this resort which will undoubtedly eventually prove a financial success, will offer their co-operation to the committee having the matter in charge. There is just a possibility that it may be opened on a small scale this year in any case.

A valued friend hands the Cynic the following bon-mot with an assurance that it actually occurred; of course, no newspaper would think of publishing it otherwise:

"As the cadets were lined up last Sunday, and the long-service medals were being presented, the principal of a private school walked up to the five officers who were standing up behind the line of cadets.

"Why don't you fall in?" he asked.

"I have, sir," said the corporal."

A Few Reasons Why Victoria Fences Do Not Come Down

The Victoria small boy—and some large ones—is a mischievous and destructive individual, whose propensities must be checked before the desired object is attained.

If the boys who steal flowers (in the summer), break vines, destroy public seats, disfigure the fences and otherwise do pretty much damage, could be caught—as easily as the police bag older offenders—and soundly birched, citizens might be induced to pull down their fences and give visitors a view of their beautiful gardens.

Did it ever strike the average citizen that there are more good, bad and indifferent dogs on the streets of Victoria than in any other city in the West?

These dogs are not only a public nuisance, especially to storekeepers, but they actually occur to people driving or cycling. If these dogs could be sent where many amateur gardeners wish them, they would have a "hot" time of it.

A walk through some of our residential streets in certain districts would be a most educational tour for our new citizens, and might induce them to pull down their fences and give visitors a view of their beautiful gardens.

There will be no pulling down of fences while such a state of things exists.

How to Increase Victoria's Popularity As a Residential City and Tourist Resort

Today Victoria occupies a leading position amongst the tourist resorts of America, and literature describing and illustrating its attractions is to be found in all the leading cities and resorts frequented by the traveler in search of relaxation, health or pleasure. This was not so three years ago. It was difficult to learn anything about Victoria anywhere away from home. No one would have dreamed then of describing it as a tourist resort, especially our own citizens. But how different today. Let one take a walk along Government street and notice the store windows. There will be found sufficient evidence that Victoria has all the ear-marks of the usual tourist city. How few letters were received previous to 1902 from people desirous of spending their vacations or of residing here, compared with the thousands since. The reputation the city now enjoys for its scenery, climate and natural surroundings has made everyone who has heard of Victoria, and who contemplates a trip to the Pacific Coast, desirous of visiting us. It is only fair, then, to assume that, through the extensive advertising of the past three years, and on account of the cheap railway rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to Portland, which will be available to Victoria, that an immense number of visitors will be here this year.

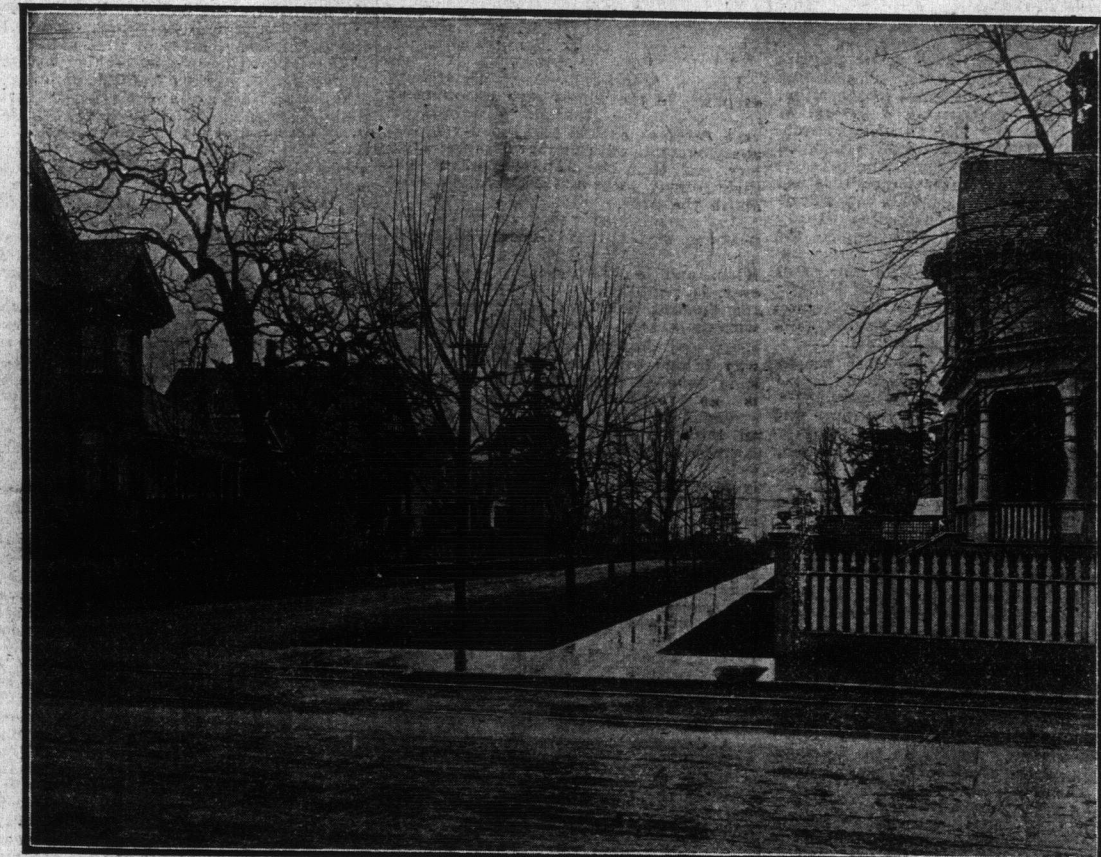
The ordinary tourist is often the forerunner of the permanent resident. His trip is often taken to spy out the land for a new home, and especially if he has lived in a rigorous climate, subject to extremes of heat and cold. It is, therefore, essentially necessary that no stone should be left unturned to increase Victoria's attractiveness as a residential city and its popularity as a vacation resort.

It is a great mistake to assume that this necessity devolves either upon the City Council or the Tourist Association. Individual effort is indispensable. Every citizen should feel a pride and a pleasure in living in a city that has had so many nice things said about it, such as many celebrated travelers have given utterance to during the past few years, and therefore, should do his utmost to increase its attractiveness. This applies especially to the property-holder, not only in the public interest, but in his own.

This is the time of year when the good housewife is concerned about her spring cleaning. What a blessing it would be to the outside of their property. How many tumble-down fences are there that look disreputable, that would stand up straight and be respectable for a few hours' work and 25 cents' worth of nails. How many barren pieces of front yard that seem almost ashamed to be in the same street with their neighbor's little garden, that would blossom and smile at the passer-by for the expenditure of a little labor and 50 cents' worth of flower seeds; and how many cosy homes there are (inside) that now look lost and forlorn, that would attract and please if given a coat of paint. And suppose that every resident got this spring fever and tried his best within his means to brighten up his home, he would have the added enjoyment of living there, would be improving and making more valuable his property, and how soon would this fair city of ours be taking on a new dress and become more attractive to strangers and make them more inclined to purchase homes here. Last spring one real estate agent sold three houses in one week, chiefly because of their beautiful gardens. It is hoped that many of our citizens will endeavor to make their homes as pretty and attractive as those shown in the illustrations.

The Boulevarding of Streets might also receive the attention of those living on thoroughfares wide enough and who wish to improve the appearance of their property and the city. There is no greater object lesson of the beauty of this improvement than Linden Avenue and Elliott Street. There is no doubt but that this had something to do with the readiness with which the lots on these new streets found purchasers, and it is hoped that every new street that is opened up will be laid out in this way.

To clean the sides of the streets should be the endeavor of the city, especially upon those streets through which the electric cars run, so far as finances will allow. There is no city on the Coast where the streets generally are cleaner than those of Victoria. This has been asserted by strangers time and again, and particularly by the engineers of the several cities in the Northwest when they visited here some time ago. Then, again, the large amount



LINDEN AVENUE AND FORT STREET.

of permanent sidewalks laid last year and in previous years has done much to add to Victoria's appearance and to stamp it as a prosperous and progressive city, and probably this work will go on again vigorously this year. There are many other matters along these lines that might be dealt with here, such as the re-planting of the flower beds in Bastion Square, the renovating of the fountain, the putting of Pandora street into a children's park, and many other improvements that would go a long way to add to our city's attractiveness; but perhaps sufficient has been said to induce citizens to act individually, first, and, if so, collective action will not be long delayed.

In order to improve the popularity of Victoria as a resort there is very little that is needed except to establish more amusements; in fact, this is absolutely necessary. It is quite possible to draw a large number of visitors from year to year to admire our scenery and to enjoy our climate, but unless there are means of recreation it will be difficult to get these people more than once; while, if there were a number of amusements in full swing, we would continuously draw a crowd of people, especially from the Sound and near-by cities, to spend a few days wherever they wanted a vacation. In the case of visitors from Eastern points it is just as necessary. Very few people will come from larger cities to spend their winter or summer here if, after they have visited the various points of interest, there is nothing further for them to do and nothing to amuse them; therefore, nothing is so imperative at the present time in order to make this city popular as a resort, as well as a residential city, than that certain amusements should be inaugurated. In this connection a People's Palace is certainly above all others what is required. Those who on fine evenings visited the Douglas Gardens can realize in a measure what enjoyment could be derived from such a place of amusement, where concerts could be given every night in the year, summer and winter, and where innumerable other entertainments and attractions could be provided. The difficulty of raising the necessary capital for such a desirable resort is, of course, the impediment, and it is unfortunate that, unlike some cities of the East and of the Old Country, we have no wealthy people here imbued with such a love for our lovely city to donate such a necessity to us; therefore, it seems as if we must continue to plod along, making the best of what we have and not complaining of what we have not, until the time comes that sufficient capital and enterprise can be secured to accomplish the desired end.

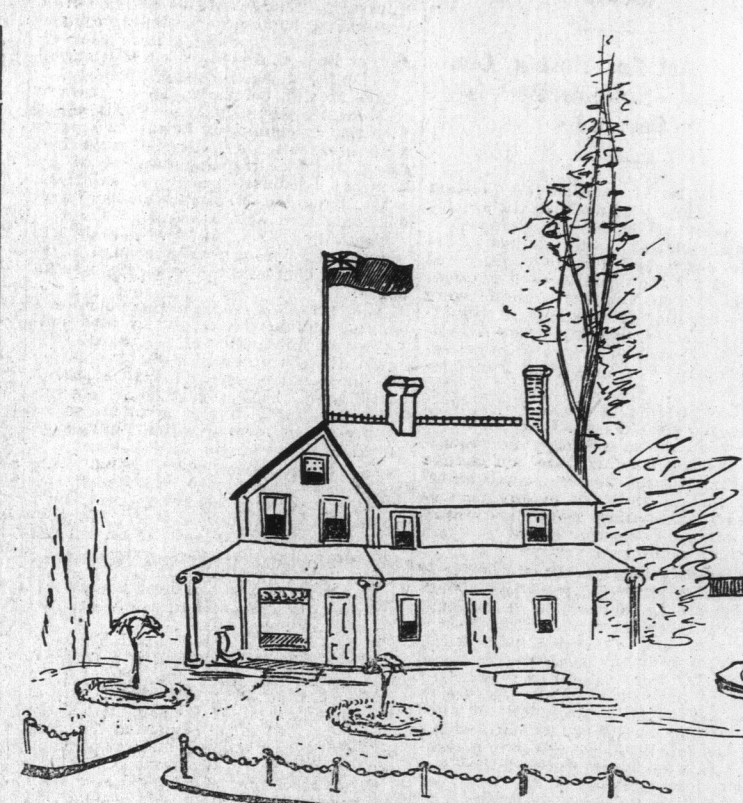
Next in importance is the necessity for public bathing facilities. At present we have not even a swimming bath. The writer remembers twenty years ago in England, cities of a smaller size than Victoria were compelled to provide public baths from a sanitary standpoint. Such being the case, it is inconceivable that in the enlightened Victoria, where most of the people are well-to-do, it is impossible to establish and maintain what is such a necessity, and which, on account of the salt water, would be such an attraction. This is, again, a question of finance.

To persons of limited means, however, who wish to take advantage of the large floating population in the summer in order to embark in some profitable enterprise, there are several things that might be inaugurated—namely, the purchase of a few donkeys or goats for the use of children in the park or at some such place as Oak Bay; the inauguration of glass-bottom boats; the hiring of small yachts to visitors; the inauguration of a small steamboat service from Victoria around to Esquimalt or some other suitable place that would make one or two trips daily for a 50-cent fare, which would not only be found profitable, but add very much to the pleasure of visitors. These are within our reach and should not be difficult to obtain for this summer. Each successive year the business would increase, and so would the popularity of the city.

Many of these suggestions can be carried out by individual citizens, and it is hoped that they will be. Very often too much is expected of the city council, associations or corporations, in the belief that they are the only and proper persons to inaugurate these things. These bodies, on the other hand, have usually all they can do in other directions with the money at their disposal. Therefore let every individual this year do his best to improve the appearance of the city and to provide more amusements and recreations, and Victoria will receive a great aid in her progress towards becoming the most attractive, the most pleasant and the most beautiful city in the West and the Pride of the Pacific.



WHAT MUST HAPPEN BEFORE CITIZENS WILL PULL DOWN THEIR FENCES.



FIRST IMPRESSIONS

It is always understood that first impressions are the most lasting. Love at first sight, it is said, can never be effaced; no matter what experiences one is called upon to go through in after life, the first attachment will always stand out clear and distinct, apart from the rest.

If any of our citizens have had occasion to leave home since the new docks were established over James Bay, they will have, from their own sensations when leaving the boat on their return, some idea of the impression which has been made upon them by the new docks and the new Victoria at first sight.

place on the North American continent where people are landed in the midst of any such surroundings, and if there is anything in Victoria which gives to it the appearance of a tourist city it is the exceedingly charming picture presented as the people leave the steamer. At all other cities on the Pacific Coast the docks or railway stations are in situations which are the reverse of pleasant, let alone attractive. Therefore in this one feature Victoria stands out as pre-eminently a most delightful and charming city, and we cannot wonder if, as we know has been the case, many of our visitors fall in love with Victoria at first sight.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS

Through the courtesy of Dr. I. W. Powell, the Tourist Association has received a large portfolio of pictures of improvements that have been carried out in Ottawa by the Ottawa Improvement Commission. This is interesting in view of this issue of the Colonist, the work in Ottawa is costing a very large amount of money, and has been devoted largely to improving the width of existing roadways, in planting trees and shrubs, and in making boulevards, where the old roadways were of very little use in their then condition, and

the reverse of attractive. This excellent portfolio will remain on the table in the Tourist Rooms for the benefit of those citizens who would like to see what is being done in the Dominion Capital.

Victoria does not need very much of this sort of thing. Nature has done everything possible to make the surroundings of the city such as to awaken the admiration of all who behold her. Just a little enterprise on the part of our citizens will make the city itself fit to be amongst such surroundings.

DO YOU KNOW

That a very prominent railway man recently in the city stated that if he owned Victoria real estate he would pawn his life insurance to hold on to it.

That a very influential gentleman, head of a great corporation, who was in the city at the same time, stated that all the signs of prosperity in Victoria at the present time were due to the advertising of the past three years. That this same gentleman stated that we would have hundreds of families from Central Canada to spend their winters here if this work were kept up. His own family will be one of them.

That there are some people who have not yet thought of sending the Tourist Association a cheque to help advertise every man's property and every man's business, including his own.

That there is more money in circulation in Victoria than in any other city on its size in the West, and fewer unemployed workmen.

That five hundred strangers a day spending \$8 each distribute a hard cash \$40,000 per month, over ten times as much as the Tramway Company does in \$300 a day, and equal to any ten industries in the city.

That this scarcely equals the amount of the revenue derived from the tourist travel during months of last year, and is not one-half of what it will be this year.

That the city has not to pay one dollar bonus to any company or corporation to develop all the industry simply to keep on advertising, advertise the people and beautify the city.

Offensive Advertising Signs

Under a society which is called the Civic Improvement Association, in many cases the owners of the property, when their attention was called to it, decided to remove them; and in another a lady went out into the street and painted out the signs on the rocks with her own hands. What about that signboard at the junction of Oak Bay Avenue, which has spoiled one of the best views in Victoria, and those signs on the rocks at the Gorge, etc., etc.?

lots on which they were placed, in order to have them removed. Of course, in many cases the owners of the property, when their attention was called to it, decided to remove them; and in another a lady went out into the street and painted out the signs on the rocks with her own hands. What about that signboard at the junction of Oak Bay Avenue, which has spoiled one of the best views in Victoria, and those signs on the rocks at the Gorge, etc., etc.?

FROM ROSSLAND CAMP.

News of the Mines and Tonnage Ship- ped for Week.

Rossland, B. C., March 18.—A. Hill, manager and consulting engineer of the Le Roi No. 2, and Director C. D. Haggard, who have been here inspecting the properties of the Le Roi No. 2 for the past week, will leave for London tomorrow. Mr. Hill was seen today and he made the important announcement that the intention is to explore the properties of the company to depth. The workings are now down to the 900-foot level, and the intention is to deepen them to a level with the recently found rich ore shoot on the 1,450-foot level of the Le Roi. Mr. Hill said he was negotiating with A. J. McMillan, manager of the Le Roi No. 1, with a view to obtaining his consent to reaching the low levels of the Le Roi No. 2 from the lower levels of the Le Roi mine. It was Mr. Hill's impression that such explorations would be of benefit to both mines.

The question was still in abeyance, as no agreement had yet been reached. No matter, however, what the result of the negotiations with the Le Roi might be, the policy of the management was for deeper mining. The recent developments in the Le Roi, Centre Star and War Eagle mine resulted in the finding of shoots of ore of a high and good grade, and this lends encouragement to the belief that similar results will follow from deeper explorations in the Le Roi No. 2. Mr. Hill stated that he and Mr. Haggard visited the Trail smelter today.

where a contract had been arranged on fairly good terms for the reduction of the ore of the Le Roi No. 2, which has lately been going to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks.

The Trail smelter has torn down the last of the old Helms gold-copper furnaces and is putting in a new up-to-date furnace with a capacity of 350 tons a day. The old furnace had a capacity of about 150 tons a day. The smelter has now three large gold-copper furnaces with a combined capacity of over 400 tons daily. Besides it has three copper stacks.

The tonnage of ore shipped from the Rossland mines for the week ending tonight was as follows: Le Roi, 2,275; Centre Star, 1,440; War Eagle, 1,620; Le Roi No. 2, 229; Spitzee, 240; White Bear, 125; White Bear (milled), 1,600. Total for week, 6,520, and for the year, 74,676 tons.

TORNADO IN OKLAHOMA.

Robert, Okla., March 18.—A tornado struck Porch, a small town near here, killing one man, whose name is not given. John and Charles Jones were fatally injured and six others hurt. Sixteen houses were demolished.

WOULD LIKE OUR SENATE.

Montreal Star. Roosevelt likes his job all right; but why fill his heart whenever he looks across the Canadian border and perceives the kind of senate we have.