

To see the former and watch the process—from the catching of the silvery beauties to their final disappearance into neatly sealed cans—one should take the Vancouver & Lulu Island Railway to Steveston (about an hour's run from the city), which is the centre of this industry. During the winter months Steveston, or "Salmonopolis," is a deserted village, but when the salmon begin to run there is great activity in all quarters. Even salmon canning has its picturesque side, and a visit to Steveston should be timed to include the impressive sight of many hundreds of boats setting out at sun-down for the fishing grounds, their sails silhouetted against the sky-line, and when darkness falls, the lights twinkling here and there like will-o'-the-wisps.

The most characteristic feature of the Pacific coast is, of course, the lumbering industry. In a country where nature deals so largely in superlatives, one is led to expect something very big indeed from the British Columbia forests, and in this expectation there is no disappointment. The average height of the trees is from 150 to 170 feet, and diameter from five to seven feet. As for the really large trees,—what are known as "British Columbia Toothpicks"—if one were to give a faithful account of their sizes, it would only be considered a gross exaggeration, and is therefore better left to the personal observation of the tourist. Comparing British Columbia timber with that of Eastern Canada, particularly Ontario, forest land that carries 20,000 ft. to the acre is considered a good



Getting the Timber to Market.