



The Development of

SPECIAL advantages are offered by West Vancouver to prospective residents. Picture an area eight miles long from east to west and nearly five miles wide, sloping everywhere to face the noontday sun. The broad expanse of English Bay lies at the foot of the slope, and the magnificent fjord of Howe Sound forms the western boundary. It is sheltered on the north from arctic winds by the Hollyburn Ridge, and still further protected by the more lofty summits of Strachan and Black Mountains, which rise behind the ridge.

The municipal district was created in 1912. Its development has been steady, rather than showy.

The water system was installed in 1916, and the same group of mountains furnishes both its supply and the famous Capilano supply of Vancouver. The water is free from alkali and lime. Its freedom from contamination is assured by the stringent regulations governing the watershed. A well-drawn plumbing by-law, backed by efficient inspection, has put the sanitation of the district on a sound basis.

Men whose business lies in the city have built homes in West Vancouver in order to obtain that rural or seaside quiet which they find to be essential to the performance of their best work. They come and go by the municipal ferry, the P. G. E. Railway, or their private autos. Many of the permanent residents of this class began as summer visitors, and made the change after a season's trial. This is the class which is increasing most rapidly.

Many have been attracted to the district by its climate and soil. The aspect is so favorable as to give West Vancouver a lead of something like a fortnight over the neighboring areas as regards plant growth. The extent of forest conserves the water supply, and in conjunction with the nearness of the sea, checks the extremes of temperature. Men of this class are engaged in gardening or small farming. Their number was hardly suspected until the first local horticultural show was held last year. This event drew forth exhibits of flowers, fruit and vegetables whose quality and variety were evidence of wide local activity in this field of work.

The views which form the border of these pages have been taken in a continuous series round the waterfront of 15 miles. No. 1 shows the First Narrows lighthouse.

