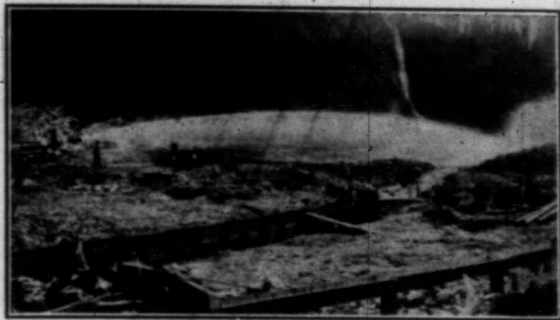


British Columbia—Canada



Hydraulic Mining in British Columbia.

MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Production in 1914—\$26,388,825.

British Columbia is essentially a mining country; to-day mining is the most important industry in the Province, closely followed by lumbering.

Up to the end of 1914 the value of the total recorded output of minerals in British Columbia is \$486,822,745 of which over 50 per cent. has been produced in the last ten years. In 1914 the mineral production was \$26,388,825. This was made up of: Metaliferous minerals, \$15,790,061; coal and coke, \$7,745,847; and building materials, etc., \$2,852,917.



Lumber Fleet.

TIMBER WEALTH OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

Production 1914—\$28,600,000.

British Columbia contains more than half the standing timber in Canada. Over half the commercial wealth of the Province is invested in timber and lumbering. British Columbia's average cut is about 1,700,000,000 board-feet; 60,000 men employed in 794 logging camps and 425 mills.

British Columbia's most important timber.—

Douglas Fir, best structural and general building material in America because of strength, size, durability, beauty, medium weight, and ease of working. Figure, hard surface, and ability to take stains make it a superior finish wood.



Plowing in British Columbia, Canada.

AGRICULTURE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Production in 1914—\$27,423,612.

British Columbia possesses millions of acres of good, rich agricultural land with suitable climatic conditions, a large area of fruit lands, millions of acres of grazing land, irrigated and non-irrigated land, pre-emption and home-stead lands.

British Columbia offers good opportunities for mixed farming; fruit-growing, dairying, stock-raising, poultry-raising, vegetable-growing, and market-gardening.



British Columbia Salmon.

FACTS CONCERNING FISHERIES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA

Production in 1914—\$13,891,398.

Chief food-fishes, salmon, halibut, herring, cod, totalling \$12,500,000 in value. Many other valuable fish, totalling \$800,000 in value. Whales and whale productions totalled \$450,000 in value. The halibut banks are of immense area. Their commercial possibilities are very important. Deep-sea fishing in British Columbia is free to a great degree from the perils of the Atlantic fisheries.

Common and black cod, sea-bass, sole, flounders, rock-fish, oolachans, pilchards, clams, shrimps, and prawns are found in large numbers.

British Columbia produced almost half of the entire fisheries value of Canada for fiscal year of 1912-13. Over seven million dollars' worth more than Nova Scotia, the next Province in importance.

British Columbia salmon-pack represents close to one-quarter of entire pack of Pacific Coast. Its value in 1914 totalled \$9,484,000.

The opening of the Panama Canal offers a short cut for fresh salmon, halibut, and cod to Old World markets.

Present railway development gives more and quicker routes, and shipping of freshly caught sea-fish to Eastern and Middle Canada and to the United States offers excellent field for investment.

EDUCATION

British Columbia's Educational System is second to none in America.

The schools are free and undenominational.

The University of British Columbia opened its doors to students in September, 1915.

The Government grant for Education is over One Million Dollars annually.

Big Game Shooting, Fishing, Touring and Sight-seeing. British Columbia cannot be equalled anywhere for the Hunter, the Angler and the Tourist.

Write to Secretary, Bureau of Provincial Information, VICTORIA, B.C., Canada.