

THE FOREST TREES.

Full information concerning the numerous varieties of trees, including several distinct species of valuable pine and many kinds of hard wood, can be found in the pamphlet issued by the B. C. Government on this subject.

THE TIMBER REGION.

Between the mountains and the sea the Canadian Pacific Railway passes through many forests of these valuable woods, and brings within reach of lumbering operations, vast additional quantities growing in the neighborhood of those streams that fall into the Columbia, the Thompson and the Fraser. Timber on the western plains of Canada will now be obtainable at considerable less prices than those paid in the Western States. The distance from the Rocky Mountains to the great farming and cattle-raising districts, of which Calgary, McLeod, Medicine Hat, Maple Creek, Swift Current, Moosejaw and Regina are the centres, is less than that from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, from which market the earlier settlers in Manitoba were supplied before the Canadian Pacific Railway was built eastward to the Lake of the Woods. Cheap lumber, so essential to the settler, is therefore secured by the opening up of British Columbia.

THE TRADE OF THE PROVINCE.

Though the trade of British Columbia is still unimportant when compared with the extent, resources and immense future possibilities of the province, still it has improved and developed wonderfully during the past few years, showing an increase since 1854 that speaks volumes for the progress and enterprise of the people. Prominent exports are fish, coal, gold, timber, masts and spars, furs and skins, fish oil, wool, hops and spirits. A large portion of the salmon, canned and pickled, goes to Great Britain, the United States and Australia; the States and Sandwich Islands consume a large share of the exported coal, and great quantities of timber are shipped to Australia and ports in South America. To Great Britain and the United States are sent the valuable furs and peltries of land animals and the much prized seal and otter, etc. China also receives a considerable amount of lumber, timber and furs. Valuable shipments of fish oil, principally obtained from the dog fish at the Queen Charlotte Islands, are consigned to the States annually, and also to the Sandwich Islands. These industries, though already of considerable importance, are destined to become very large as well as very profitable enterprises in the near future. With the shipping facilities offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the new steamship lines to Japan and China, backed by her natural advantages of climate and geographical position, and immense resources in timber and minerals, British Columbia is gradually obtaining her proper share of the commerce of the world. There is no other country on the globe more richly endowed with varied resources of wealth, as fisheries, timber, minerals, pasture and arable lands, etc., and all are open to those who choose to avail themselves of these new and attractive fields for enterprise.

THE CLIMATE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The climate is one of the greatest attractions of the province. On Vancouver Island and the coast line of the mainland it is serene and mild, resembling the climate of Devonshire and Cornwall, and from Queen Charlotte Islands to Alaska the climate of Scotland is closely matched. On April 13th strawberries have been seen in bloom, and by May 1st