date the colony became one of the provinces of the flourishing Dominion of Canada.

With greater correctness, perhaps, it may be said that the province is

divided into three instead of into two distinct parts.

The Rocky Mountains form the eastern boundary of the province. A long and massive uplift on the Mainland, called the Cascade Range, runs parallel to the Rocky Range, and divides the country between it and the Pacific Ocean into two divisions, namely, the "East Cascade Region," and the "West Cascade Region."

The islands of Vancouver, Queen Charlotte, &c., might be considered to make a third division, though, climatically, they belong to the West Cascade

Region.

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Population (excluding Indians).

About 15,000. Nationalities—British Isles (many Scotch and Welsh), Eastern Province of Canada, the United States, France, Italy, Austria, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark. Coloured, 750; Chinamen, 1500.

Indians.

Probably about 30,000, quite quiet, over the whole mainland and island; rather saucy on west coast of Vancouver Island and in Queen Charlotte Island; useful as common labourers, and not without capabilities as artisans; some take to farming and have cattle, others carry on mining with "rockers" on the Thompson and Fraser Rivers; altogether, the Indians contribute very largely to the trade of the province. They use large quantities of flour.

Public Lands.

Land can be had by the actual settler (not by the "speculator") for almost nothing, and on many years' credit, and can be secured against seizure for Debt.



SETTLE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA, AND REGISTER YOUR HOMESTEAD.



The soil of British Columbia is, as above said, at the disposal of the Parliament of the Province, not of the General Government as in the United States.

Surveyed Land.

One dollar (4s. English) per acre; none in market at present, but the Government is engaged in making extensive and accurate surveys of those districts in the province most available for settlement.

Unsurveyed Land.

Unsurveyed land is disposed of under a system called "Pre-emption," specially meant to meet the case of the settler with small means. Under this system a man over eighteen years may get a right to land many years before he has to pay the money for it. The quantity he can get is 320 acres in one part of the province, and 160 acres in other parts.

The settler chooses his land; gives rough plan to Government: pays record fee, 2 dollars (8s. English); puts in corner posts, and, personally or