

pean markets and base of supplies, the want of settlers adapted to her rapid development, and above all the gross breach of faith on the part of the Dominion government in failing to complete the trans-continental railway in the time and manner agreed upon when she consented to join the confederation, yet being endowed with the loveliest of climates, with all the mineral, agricultural and forest riches man can desire, and with her mighty rivers and spacious bays and harbors teeming with innumerable finny inhabitants, British Columbia can proudly point to her chief city, Victoria, as one that has far outgrown all other cities on Puget Sound, albeit they are under the aegis of the "screaming bird" and aided by all the "dash" and go-aheadiveness so characteristic of Brother Jonathan.

A quarter of a century ago, when British Columbia was made an English Colony, Her Majesty, the Queen, whose rare foresight and wisdom have added grace and empire to the British Crown, gave expression to the following sublime sentiment:

"I hope that this new Colony in the Pacific may be but one step in the career of steady progress by which my dominions in North America may be ultimately peopled in an unbroken chain from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by an industrious population. To the fulfilment of this sublime hope a railway across the continent would infallibly lead. When by its construction England shall have solved one of the greatest problems of the age, and made another stride in that career, which as the great civilizer of the world she seems called to pursue, then British Columbia will assume the importance which her geographical position and her resources conspire to bestow. As one of the great highways of the world, she will be the scene of a busy traffic between Europe and Asia. Passengers, mails and at least the lighter goods will pass through her territory between England and Australia, China, perhaps India. She will become a center-point where the commerce of the Pacific and the Atlantic will meet and receive the produce of the one for transmission to Europe; the goods of the other for dispersion over the Pacific."

#### MANY REASONS WHY EMIGRANTS SHOULD COME TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The great diversity of industries which may be profitably pursued here should constitute an important factor in determining the emigrant to seek British Columbia as a future home. The products and industries of a country mutually assist each others, and these benefits are always found to be in exact ratio with their extent and variety. Thus, agriculture and stock raising aid mining and manufacturing, while these in turn, furnish the best markets for the products of the field. The same rule applies with equal force to all other industrial pursuits.

In addition to these manifest advantages, the emigrant will here find a country free from malarial or endemic diseases; with balmy sunshine alternating with a genial, refreshing and generous rainfall; with a virgin soil of excellent productive capacity where are to be found no grasshoppers, potatoe bugs, or any of the thousand and one insect pests which elsewhere prey upon the growing wealth of the toiling husbandman; with a protective tariff which gives the farmer an advantage of not less than \$800 per annum on the ordinary products of 160 acres under cultivation, with a home market at his very door, the consumption of farm produce within the Province, on account of its varied industries, being far in excess of local production; with forests of trees as valuable for timber as they are grand and stately in their proportions, and

these woods stocked with game alike valuable for their flesh and furs; with the whisking pinions of myriads of wild duck, geese and other feathered game at times beclouding the heavens as they wing their way from place to place; with its lakes, rivers, bays and inlets fairly alive with the finny denizens of the water, and every babbling brook or meandering creek that may pass by on its way to join the "great waters," literally swarming with trout—large, plump, speckled beauties that would tempt the fastidious palate of an Epicurus, with free public schools and ample church privileges; with an economic administration of public affairs, both municipal and provincial and consequent low taxation; with a judiciary, pure and incorruptible, gracing the ermine and rendering life and property most secure by dispensing even-handed justice alike to the rich and to the lowly; with that "mirror of a busy world," the newspaper, (now as indispensable to the requirements of modern life as its prototype of the *boudoir* is to the lady of fashion) published in all the principal towns of the province—newsy, crisp and vigorous, and read by every body; with hundreds of miles of excellent country roads constructed by the government at a cost of several millions of dollars; with a system of railways, rapidly approaching completion which will afford direct communication with the Atlantic seaboard; with all these and many other advantages, good land in almost any district of this favored country may be purchased of the government at the nominal price of one dollar per acre. There are in this province to-day more than a hundred millions of acres without a white human occupant or local owner—ample room for hundreds of thousands of the over-crowded populations of Europe and Eastern America. Here they will find a country of most varied and extensive resources, with a genial climate, health restoring and invigorating. A land where even Royalty delights to linger—the health of H. R. H. Princess Louise being completely restored by a recent visit to our shores where she spent several months in sketching the surpassingly beautiful scenery of the country. A land whose sands are golden, whose grass covered hills and forests clad mountains are pregnant with the precious and useful metals and minerals, mysteriously prepared by the chemistry of nature in the crucibles of the ages and stored for man's benefit in their capacious vaults. A land of fertile valleys, of lakes and rivers and park-like prairie beautiful beyond description. A land of magnificent distances, being in extent an empire and upon which the generous hand of nature has lavishly strewn her richest gifts.

As the toiling bondsmen of the old dominion in "the cruel slavery days," with hearts yearning for freedom, the rightful heritage of every human being, were wont to gaze upon *Arcturus*, that grand stellar orb high in the northern heavens, as a celestial beacon pointing the way to a land of liberty, so too, may the thousands of home-seekers landing on the eastern shores of America, confidently follow "the star of empire" westward for the full realization of their hopes. The polar star guided the fugitive slave of the "Old Dominion" to liberty, a priceless boon indeed, but the setting sun in resplendent vesture robed, indicative of the beauty and wealth of the largest and brightest