

thereto being available at all times for vessels of the largest draught and tonnage, and in part of it might easily ride the whole of the Empire's naval forces, regular and reserve. English Bay and its extension, False Creek, also intersect the city, and, being shallower, afford shipping facilities to many minor craft. These inlets may, however, by dredging and otherwise, be easily so deepened as to provide dock accommodation for large numbers of vessels of great size, should such extension of natural shipping facilities, already exceptional, become necessary by the growth of the city. Vancouver, although yet in its earliest stage, already in some departments of shipping competes successfully with San Francisco, which as a great Pacific seaport and commercial city, all Canada confidently expects her great Pacific port in time to rival and surpass. Hence Vancouver has advantages natural and acquired, almost equally great, and rightly claims, in addition to unusual commercial facilities, the charm of picturesqueness of site and every opportunity for healthful living. The city is, as a result of these encouragements to growth and population, already well provided with the churches, schools and other public institutions of a great town, including an excellent and improving Free Library. Vancouver, moreover, possesses in Stanley Park—a grand reserve of well-forested headland, intersected by fine drives and walks, but otherwise wisely suffered to remain largely in a state of nature—an area of nearly 640 acres of the finest parkland in the world. This, in addition to other but small park areas and open spaces. Chartered companies also supply the city in the one case with excellent public and private lighting by electricity, and in the other offer generally to merchants, storekeepers, institutions and householders, excellent facilities for lighting and heating by gas. Company enterprise provides the town with an excellent electric railway street service and also by a line twelve miles in length connects Vancouver with the neighbor City of New Westminster, giving access by the way to South Vancouver and Burnaby, pleasantly situated inter-urban districts that are gradually being occupied for residential, fruit growing, market gardening and general farming purposes.

Vancouver's shipping services are already world-wide in range and afford, amongst other things, links in great inter-imperial lines of communication between the United

Kingdom and British colonies in the Pacific Isles, Hong Kong and Australasia. The shipping services include regular communications with China, Japan, Hawaii, Suva, Fiji and Australia, also with Puget Sound ports, San Francisco, and to the north with Alaska, in addition to coasting services connecting the city with Victoria, Nanaimo. Fraser river points and ports also on the northern coast. Vancouver is, in addition, the greatest center of the Province's lumber shipping trade with all parts of the world, and is, moreover, a place of extensive lumber working at large and well-appointed mills. It is also increasing in importance as an entrepot and point of shipment for the salmon and other great fisheries of British Columbia, in addition to being—as already indicated by its rail and shipping connections—a constantly increasing center of import, export and wholesale trade.

A market hall and open space belonging to the city also affords good facilities to the farmers, dairymen, fruit growers and market gardeners of a wide surrounding district and extend considerably what is already an important local industry—the wholesale and retail distribution of general farm produce.

The postoffice, banks, clubs, leading warehouses, offices and stores of the city are already, in regard to cost, beauty, size and appointments, well in excess of the present dimensions and requirements of the city, and thus attest the abundant faith in the greatness of its future that is generally held by public and private investors. The leading buildings of the city are, indeed, like the finely asphalted principal streets in general, sufficient in scope for a busy town of nearly 100,000 people.

Nor must there be forgotten a pure and abundant public water service, owned by the city, and easily capable of sufficient extension to serve a town of almost any size and population.

Other local industries include iron-working and engineering on an extensive scale, sugar refining, fruit canning, furniture manufacture, soap making, Portland cement manufacturing, tanning, boot and shoe making, creamery working and fish curing, smoking and freezing, this last with extensive aid from cold storage systems. There are also barrel making, jute manufacturing, and boat and shipbuilding. As, moreover, constant discoveries are being made of precious and other mineral