

"Pacific Coast. Coming up the harbour, you see the main part of the city "ahead of you extending into suburbs on both sides. The shores are rocky and "picturesque, and the houses and grounds around them have an air of neatness "rarely seen in so new a country. You are immediately struck on landing with "the fact that everything is English—the people have the unmistakeable "English look about them, and the flag and arms of England stare you in the "face at every turn."

Victoria has nine hotels, making up 534 beds, besides several suburban hotels. The resident population is about 5000. Visitors are numerous at all seasons.

What the United States Government thinks of British Columbian Coal.

By a late order of the War Department at Washington, United States, it was decreed that one "cord" (8 feet by 4 feet by 4 feet) of merchantable oak wood should be considered equal to:—

1800 lbs. Nanaimo (Vancouver Island) coal	
2200 " Bellingham Bay	} Coals produced in the United States.
2400 " Seattle	
2500 " Rocky Mountain	
2600 " Coos	
2600 " Mount Diablo	

What Farmers have Produced in British Columbia.

Beef, from natural grass, equal to the best Aberdeen stall-fed; mutton, as choice as prime South of England; fine wheat, barley, oats, rye, Indian corn, timothy hay, potatoes, carrots, turnips, cabbages, tomatoes, musk-melons, water-melons, grape-vine, tobacco, broom-corn, sweet almond, castor-oil plant, peach, and all fruits of the temperate climes, exuberantly.

Minerals.

Country abounds in minerals of a high character; Actual mining industries—gold, coal, and silver (see p. 76); copper very promising; indications of many of the base metals everywhere.

Investments waiting for Men and Money.

Farming—dairy—milked—cattle
—sheep (see pp. 32, 48, 57,
70, 83, 84).
Gold mining (see p. 74).
Coal „ (see p. 74).

Saw-milling (see p. 80).
Fishing (see p. 86).
Beet-sugar making (see p. 89).
Flax (see p. 90).
Tobacco (see p. 91).

The Country—its History and Natural Divisions.

The country is divided into two perfectly distinct parts—Vancouver Island and the Mainland. These were constituted colonies, the first in 1849, and the second in 1858; they were then united in 1866, under the name of British Columbia, and so continued until the 20th July, 1871, at which