

SCENES ON ROUTE
OF NEW PA

Magnificent Exemplification
Works of Nature W
Visible

THROUGH THE HOMALKO

From a scenic point of view, the proposed new railway across the central interior of the province is the Yellow Head Pass will provide the most attractive in the world. When, as is certain shortly, the case, much of the land along the coast of Vancouver Island is developed, there will be many smiling fields producing large quantities of fruit and grain, only a few miles behind when Otter Cove is reached. For the journey.

600 mile journey across the water canal. Bounded on the north by Thurlow, and on the south by the des islands, it is a large body of water, forty fathoms deep, with a half a mile wide shoal strip in length. The shoal islands freting on the north are similar in character to those found among the submergic islands to the north. Volcanic islands most precipitously lost to a dark blue water, swarm of fowl, their monontony being here and there by upstanding and fir trees and the dense

When Frederick arm there is somewhat of a chasm, the mountains, that have been in the time in the distance clearer, but it is seen that forms a natural divide and the coast line with a valley. At the head of the arm a sight a valley opens out to and a pass is seen, never a thousand feet above through the head of which is caught of the lofty peak southern side of Bute inlet.

Leaving the ferry at the Frederick arm, the train

army a channel two
in width, after a jour
seven miles reach the north
of Bute inlet. The scen
south shore of Estero ba
Cliffs rise straight out o
forming a high unbrok
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When Bute inlet is r
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an awe-inspiring confusio
rocks, bold and rugged in
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3,000 to 4,000 feet and soil
capped peaks, some even
higher are connected by b

The route along Butte Inlet is in cult of construction. Chas. be bridged; enormous blu with tunnels; but nothing character as to deter exp constructors is, encountered head of Butte Inlet is Wadn ber, the old townsite of an extensive Indian reserve; that point the passage to Coast range proper is com way of the cleft in the formed by the Hamakua ri

The Hamakua valley is f two miles in width, the

For twenty miles through the valley of the Hamalake, into a narrow deep track of the mountain slopes, the water of the river flows shuttling on the

ing great boulders and a large amount of detritus before it. Many of the all rapid mountain torrents melt the melting snow and glaciers into the Hamakoe, none of which is very large, but several are bridged by the proposed road.

Tatlayachoh lake, of the Hamakoe, the quiet, is 15 miles long. Forests of Douglas spruce surround its banks, mostly of good quality, and into it empty a large number of streams from the whole surrounding country. Though surrounded by mountains, the lake lies in a natural depression and it is traversed with an

its northern end, the ascent to the summit is by way of a series of small lakes that a trout and a deer in a terrapin and other deer are for fusion.

From the summit a descent to the Chilcotin plains the almost to the Fraser river a height of land is passed the country is encountered, adapted for cattle raising. In almost an unbroken stretch of Tath lakes. Not only is suited for stock raising, but summits of the hills, where exceed 5,000 feet, provide

provided as to secure this summer pasturage for there will be natural vine the valleys for large band the rolling land, almost prairie with small lakes and many streams is the feature part of the route. In some natural parks are met with naturally forests of pine and continues along the Chilco and rivers; in fact, near to Quesnel. To use the de

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THROUGH THE HOMALOKO

**Journey for Miles in the Heart of the
Cascades Presents Pictures of
Unparalleled Grandeur**

From a scenic point of view, the proposed new railway across the central interior of the province is the **Yellow Head Pass** will provide

case, much of the land along the coast of Vancouver Island is cultivated, there will be many small fields producing large quantities of fruit and grain, only a few miles behind when Otter Cove is reached and the ferry for the journey to Nodales channel, and the ferry arm boarded by passengers for the 600 mile journey across the Nodales channel is truly a water canal. Bounded on the north by Thurlow, and on the south by Thurlow, it is a beautiful body of water, forty fathoms deep, half a mile wide and fifteen in length. The shore

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The Hamakua valley is for two miles in width, the river being a rapid, turbid stream. It leaves the canyon it is in, about 100 feet wide, but in its descent to the sea it frequently divides into more branches enclosing low islands of gravel and light sand, covered with cottonwood, spruce, etc. The valley is flanked on the west by rocky slopes, the river washes alternately on

by explorers as "the heart
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and good quality, and into a large number of streams the whole surrounding. Though surrounded by mountains, the lake lies in a natural depression it is traversed with an average that gently slopes towards the canyon. When left behind, about 2-12 its northern end, the ascent is by way of a series of small lakes that are in a terraced trout and mule and other deer are found.

From the summit a descent to the Chinle River is made.

country is encountered, adapted for cattle raising. In almost an unbroken series of rolling hills, well suited for stock raising, but the summits of the hills, which exceed 5,000 feet provide pasturage all summer. If the location of the country in this summer pasturage for there will be natural windbreaks in the valleys for large band of rolling land, almost parallel with the small lakes and many streams is the feature of the route. In some parts of the route, the natural

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