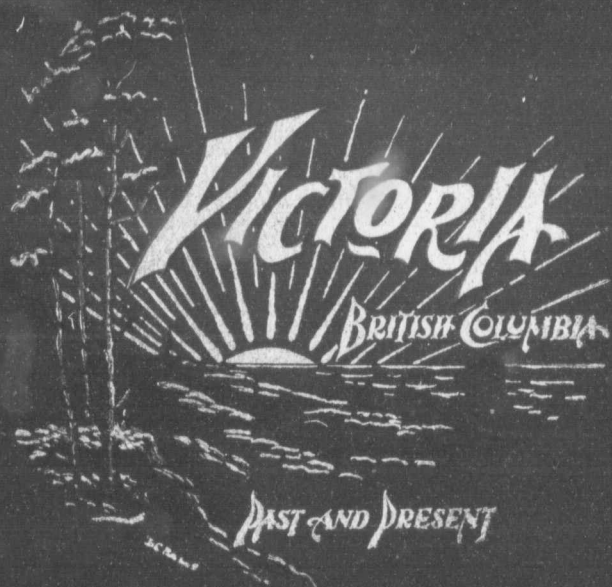


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Victoria, Past and Present.



Something about the
advantages which the
City offers, viewed
from business, resi-
dential and tourist
standpoints.



Published at the Instance of the Corporation
by the British Columbia Board of Trade. * *
Victoria, B. C.

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HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

AND

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Ald. Hall

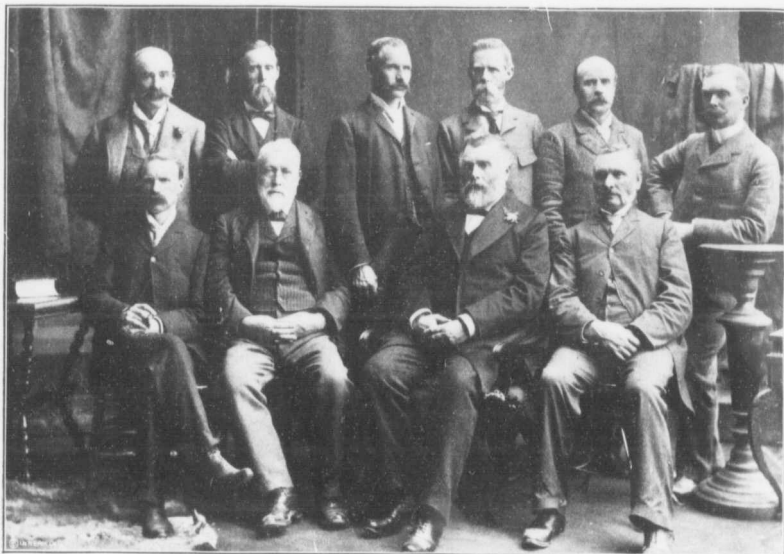
Ald. Brydon

Ald. Stewart

Ald. Cameron

Ald. Williams

Ald. Beckwith



Ald. Yates

Ald. Kinsman

Mayor Hayward

Ald. Cooley

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA,

1901.



An Old View of Victoria.

VICTORIA, PAST AND PRESENT.



SS. "Beaver,"
Pioneer of the
Pacific Coast.

THE foundations of the present City of Victoria were laid in 1843. It was June of that year when the "Beaver" landed a small force and the Hudson's Bay Company fort was erected. In 1846, Col. Holloway reported the following: "Fort Victoria is situated at the southern end of Vancouver Island. The fort is a square enclosure of one hundred yards, surrounded by cedar pickets twenty feet in height, having two octagonal bastions, each containing six six-pounder iron guns, at the north-east and south-west angles. This is the best built of the company's forts." From another source it is learned: "The building is even now (1846) though plain to a fault, imposing from its mass and extent, while the bastions or towers diminish the tameness which its regular outline would otherwise produce. The interior is occupied by the officers' houses, or apartments they should rather be called, stores and a trading

Old Hudson's
Bay Co. Fort.

Early
History.



One of the Bastions of the Old Fort.

west by the harbour, on the east by the present Government Street, on the south by the old fort and on the north by Johnson Street. Beyond these boundaries were fields, all under cultivation. Outside the fort there were but twelve houses within the city limits.

As It Was in the Fifties.

In 1853 some two hundred additional colonists arrived and at the close of that year it is estimated that there were in Victoria and the vicinity three hundred whites.

In 1861 the population had grown to 3,500 whites, English and Americans predominating. During the next two following years considerable progress was made, as early in 1863 the population is reported at 6,000. The buildings numbered 1,500, including substantial warehouses, stores, commodious hotels, a "theatre, a hospital, five churches and five banking-houses."

Population 40 Years Ago.

The sudden growth was the result of the discovery of gold on the Fraser River in 1858. Victoria was the first and last



James Bay Victoria Harbour.

place of call for the miners, who arrived from California and elsewhere in thousands. Of this floating population no notice has been taken in the figures given, but it may be stated in passing that 30,000 has been estimated as the number camping at one time at Victoria en route to the Fraser River.

Effect of Gold Mining.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the importance of Victoria as a commercial centre was recognized from the first.

Incorporation was effected in 1862, the city being divided into three wards. The population was then about 5,000. To-day the residents are more than five times that number and it is safe to assert that considered per capita Victoria is the wealthiest city on the Pacific Coast.

From mercantile and trade reports it will be seen that nowhere is business conducted on a more sound and profitable basis. The volume, too, ranks high. For comparison it may be stated that the shipping of Victoria is the fourth largest in the Dominion of Canada.

The question will arise: "What can 25,000 people do with so much merchandise in addition to what is produced on Vancouver Island?" The answer is easy, "They consume what they need and distribute the remainder." As Victoria was the distributing centre *par excellence* fifty years ago, so to-day she is the chief distributing point for the whole of British Columbia. Victoria merchants supply goods to every part of the Province, including the Northern gold fields of Atlin and the Yukon beyond.



SS. Islander—Victoria and Vancouver.

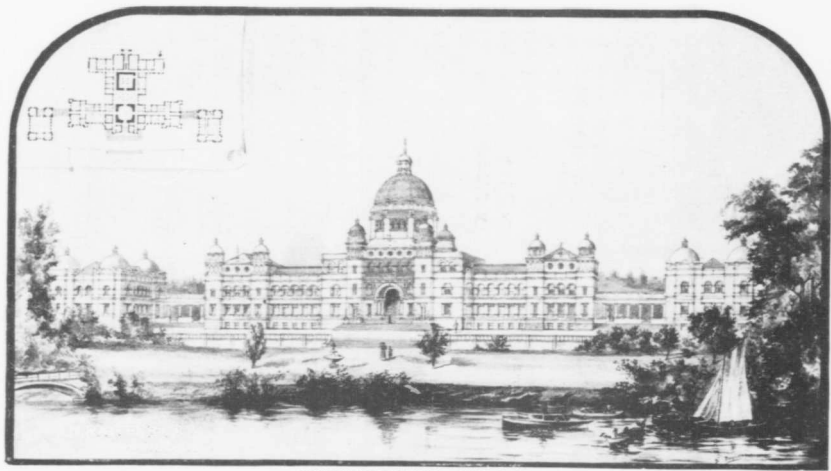


SS. Victorian—Victoria and Seattle.

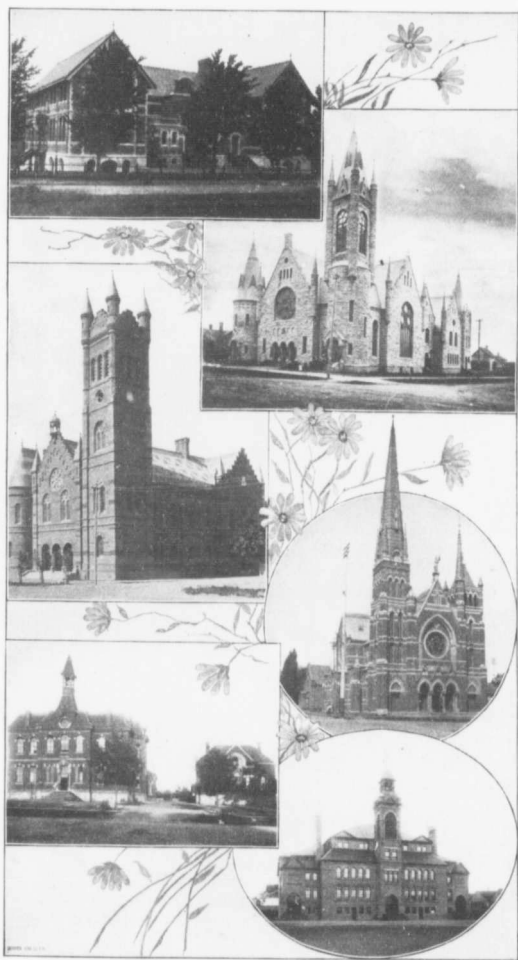


SS. Empress—Victoria and Orient.

No Fear of the Future.

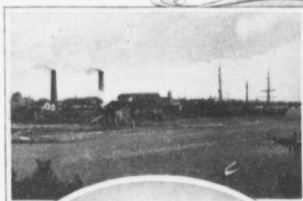


PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, VICTORIA. B.C.



Some Churches and Schools Victoria, B. C.

Several Scenes of
Victoria Harbour.



Although transcontinental railway cars do not enter the city, Victoria is under no disadvantage, for first-class steamers meet the trains at the Mainland termini every day and bring freight and passengers from Eastern Canada and United States points, the rates being the same as if destined for railway terminals on the Mainland.*

At the close of the salmon canning season, fishermen and others come to Victoria and spend their earnings. It is in the fall of the year that the population is increased largely, by the return of wage earners who have been out in all directions and who then come home to live in comfort during the winter months.

*The cars of the Canadian Pacific Railway now come to Victoria and arrangements have been made for ferrying the Great Northern Railway cars also.

Local industries such as iron works, flour and feed mills, chemical, soap and paint factories, lumber mills and several others, furnish employment for many hands.

An Industrial Centre.

The proportion of factory hands and artizans is unusually large for a city of the size of Victoria.



The Gorge on Queen's Birthday.

It is impossible to state whether the fur traders of the early forties selected Victoria's situation for other than geographical reasons, but it is certain that a more ideal site for a large city could hardly be found. Its natural beauty and adaptability to the purposes of commerce and residence, are remarkable. The land undulating slightly gives easy grades to the streets and admits perfect drainage and sewerage. Within certain limits only stone or brick buildings can be erected, and the numerous recent additions of such structures furnish indications of confidence which the owners have in the future of the city.

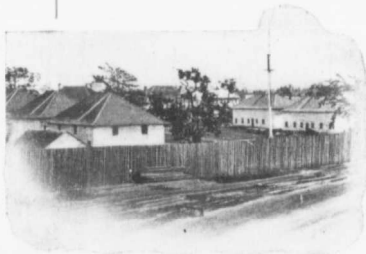
A Beautiful Natural Site.

In one respect Victoria differs very materially from most cities inasmuch as the business blocks and dwelling houses are nearly all owned by residents. These are rented as freely as elsewhere, but the rents go into the pockets of the inhabitants, and it is certainly a great advantage to business men to pay to residents, instead of to some outside capitalists, as such rents return again either directly or indirectly in trade.

Owned by Its Citizens.

The city corporation has borrowed money for improvements such as waterworks, sewerage, electric lighting, etc., but here it will be found that the assets of the city are largely in excess of the liabilities. Taxation is very light compared with other cities in Canada or the United States.

Public Works.



Old Hudson's Bay Fort.



Provincial
Royal
Jubilee
Hospital.

The liberality of the citizens, assisted by the Provincial Government and City Corporation, has provided a hospital of fifty-six beds

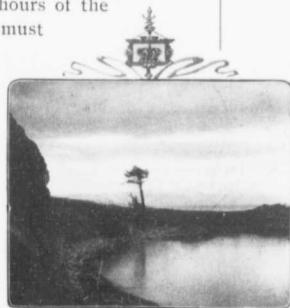
known as the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital. This was erected in 1890 in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee, and it ranks

high in every branch of medical and surgical science. The private rooms, which are, of course, paid for, are frequently occupied by persons from all parts of the Province and neighboring State of Washington, who come to Victoria for the greater skill than is found nearer their homes. The poor of the city are treated free.

Excellent free and non-sectarian educational facilities exist for children six years of age and upwards, nor is there any charge for advanced education in the High School. These schools are controlled by trustees, of both sexes, elected by the ratepayers. Besides the public schools there are excellent private schools, day and boarding, including kindergartens.

Climate is an important consideration when deciding upon a place of residence or a pleasure trip. The rain fall at Victoria is light compared with other parts of the Province. Snow is an infrequent visitor and even then seldom lies on the ground more than forty-eight hours. So it is easy to understand why four dollars per hour is charged for sleighing, which but at best is an apology for an Eastern sleigh ride. Skating can be rarely indulged in and when possible is carried into the small hours of the morning, as those who enjoy skating must make the best of their opportunities

The prevailing winds in the summer are from the south-west, and passing over the snow-capped Olympians and the Straits of Fuca are comfortably tempered upon reaching the south end of Vancouver Island. Dr.



Near
Macaulay
Point.

In Beacon
Hill Park.



Bryce in
"The Cli-
mate and
Health Re-
sorts of
Canada"
says of Vic-
toria, "The
fruits of
temperate



climates grow well and
farm animals live out-
doors the year
round. The cli-
mate is milder
than in many
parts of England,
with less rain and
less seasonal vari-
ations." Instead of spend-
ing holidays far from home
in search of health many
Victorians camp out on
sea beaches near the city
for some months each
year.



It is the common remark of vis-
itors from the United States that
Victorians have mastered the art

Paradise for
Pleasure Seekers

of combining
business with
pleasure. It
would, in-
deed, be surprising if such were
not the case, for no one acquainted
with Victoria and surroundings

A Few
Suburban
Residences



would gainsay that there is not another spot on the Pacific Coast
where nature has so abundantly provided for the pleasure seeker.
Victoria has unequalled natural advantages in picturesque loca-
tion and climate, and for commercial and industrial purposes is
not less favorably situated. It would be beyond the scope of



Residences
and Park
Views.

affording
the priv-
acy that
seems so

Beautiful
Homes.

Panoramic and
Picturesque.

thither, give life and peculiar interest to the scene. The brush

in lovely grounds measured by acres. In many cases only a peep here and there can be obtained from the highways, trees and shrubs

It is not difficult, however, to outline beautiful homes with tennis courts, well-kept lawns, trained ornamental trees and cosy arbors of evergreens. Many such residences command a view of the Straits of Fuca, about seventeen miles wide, and the snow-capped Olympics beyond. The entire changes of scene, for instance on Rockland Avenue, are very remarkable, a little turn in the road bringing to view numbers of islands instead of the unbroken expanse of water. Ships being towed to the lumber mills, steamers speeding to all points of the Coast and to the Orient and to Australia, and pleasure yachts flitting hither and thither, give life and peculiar interest to the scene. The brush

this article to attempt to describe the beauties of Beacon Hill park and the residential portion of Victoria. A feature of the residences is the spacious grounds in which they are set. The ordinary size of the Victoria lot is 60 by 120 feet, but the better class of suburban houses stand

of no artist could depict the beauties of such scenery under the ever changing lights.

Victoria is the seat of the Provincial Government and the home of the Lieutenant-Governor, and in addition to the merchants and business men of Victoria there are a number of wealthy

Social Advantages. residents whose business interests lie in other parts of the Province, but who elect to live here in order to enjoy the social and other advantages of the Capital. The Garrison and Naval forces add a pleasant feature to Victoria society not elsewhere possessed on this side of the continent. There are three social clubs in flourishing condition.



In the Park.

the invariably large audiences which they attract. There is a first-class cornet band in connection with the local militia organization and during the winter months there is a weekly promenade concert in the Drill Hall and in the summer two or three open air concerts are given every week in the park and adjacent resorts.

Athletics and Sport. There are excellent golf links. Tennis, cricket, yachting, lacrosse, football, boating and canoeing are among the favorite summer amusements. Bicyclists and amateur photographers—their name is legion.



On the
Beach
Dallas
Road.

There are so many attractive spots in the neighborhood of Victoria that it is really difficult to decide among them for superlative merit. If boating be selected a trip up the Gorge will probably be chosen. This is a stretch of about four miles of tidal water, varying in width from thirty feet at the Gorge

bridge to about a quarter of a mile. On either bank near the city are beautiful residences, with ample grounds and picturesque boat-houses. Then comes various stretches of fir trees and rocks and further on cultivated fields. Picnic parties revel in the shade of the firs and there are as well many ideal open spaces for those who desire to use them.

Points of
Attraction.

If we should

take
the
elec-

The
Gorge
Bridge.



tric car to Oak Bay, three miles from the centre of the city—and by the way, to Victoria belongs the honour of being among the first cities on the continent to



Deadman's
River.

adopt electric cars—we shall find a well appointed summer hotel, and sheltered beaches where children may find delight in sunning themselves after paddling in the sea. Boats for hire are available and the surroundings generally are such as are sought by tourists. There are

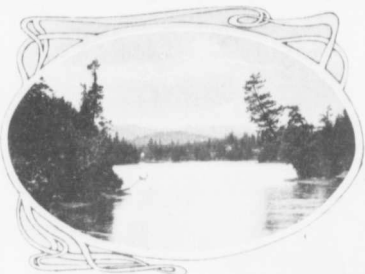
many residences at Oak Bay and along the route of the car line, and in addition to the resident population there is in the season a constant stream of visitors by car, carriage and bicycle. Frequent band concerts enliven the evenings there.

One of the beautiful park for lacrosse matches and bicycle races, for which a cinder path is provided,

are located at this resort. Oak Bay is also reached by the Dallas Road, a fine thoroughfare which skirts the sea all the way from the Outer Wharf, passing through Beacon Hill park and along the golf links. There is probably not another road on

the Pacific Coast possessing equal charms for driving or wheeling. It is good at all seasons of the year and the rare scenic effects are ever present and striking.

It would require the pages of a pretentious book to do justice to all the numerous drives within twenty miles of Victoria.



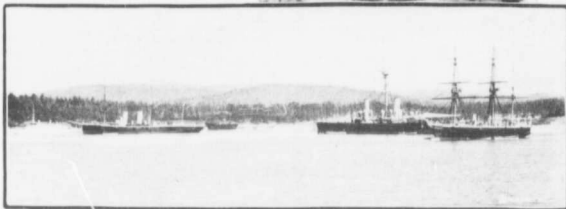
The Gorge.

Outer Harbour.



Oak Bay.

These are always well kept and afford equal facilities for all popular modes of locomotion.



Esquimalt, His Majesty's naval station on the Pacific, is four miles from the post office, and is connected by electric cars which leave every fifteen minutes. The men-of-war, dry dock,

naval yard and canteen grounds are the principal attractions, but the scenery all along the car line and at the village of Esquimalt itself possesses a singular charm which never fails to make a lasting impression. Naphtha launches and row boats can be hired and a visit made to the naval hospital, passing the marine railway en route. The water in the harbour is never rough.

The Barracks at Macaulay Point are situated a short distance from the Esquimalt Road. Visitors are not allowed inside the fort, but the scenery from the vicinity, embracing the entrance to Esquimalt harbour, the Straits and the Olympias, is very beautiful indeed.

Two railways terminate at Victoria. The Victoria and Sidney runs to the end of the Saanich peninsula, distance seventeen

miles, and is of value to the farmers of that district in marketing their

products, and for tourist purposes.

Sidney should be visited, as it is a very pretty spot and some idea can be formed en route of the agricultural possibilities of the Island. Hops, barley and fruit do remarkably well in this section. An hotel is situated near the railway terminus. Steamer connection is made between the railway and the gulf islands and points on Vancouver Island as far north as Nanaimo. The sea is rarely rough and the grand and everchanging panorama of view as the steamer winds its way in and out among the numerous islands must be witnessed to be fully appreciated. A more commodious steamer leaves twice weekly covering the same route and continuing the trip to Comox.

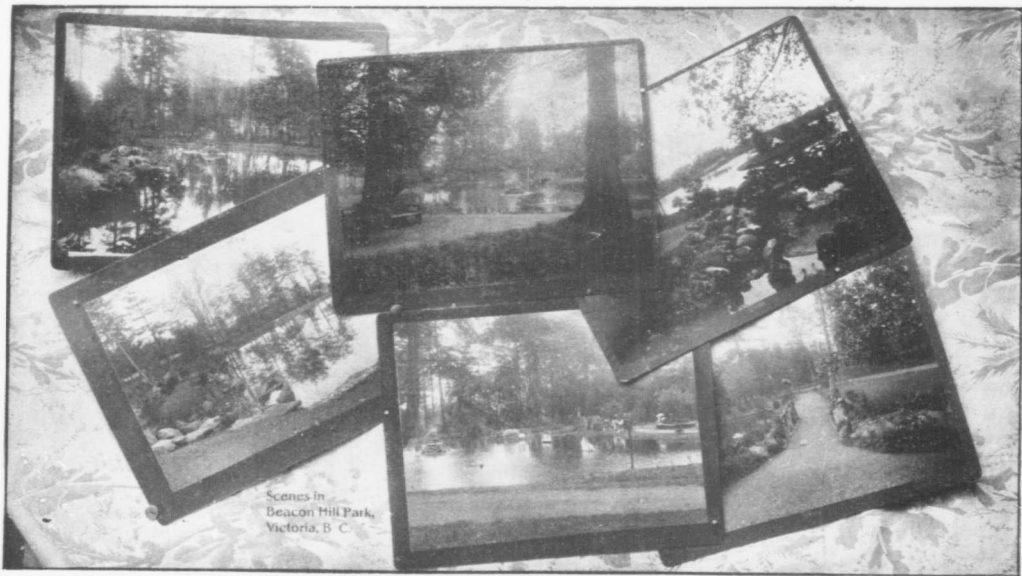


Goldstream Sketches.



The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway at present has its terminus at Wellington, though its extension to the north end of Vancouver Island is contemplated in the very near future. It serves the finest collieries on the Pacific Coast. At Chemainus there

Suburban Camping.



Scenes in
Beacon Hill Park,
Victoria, B. C.

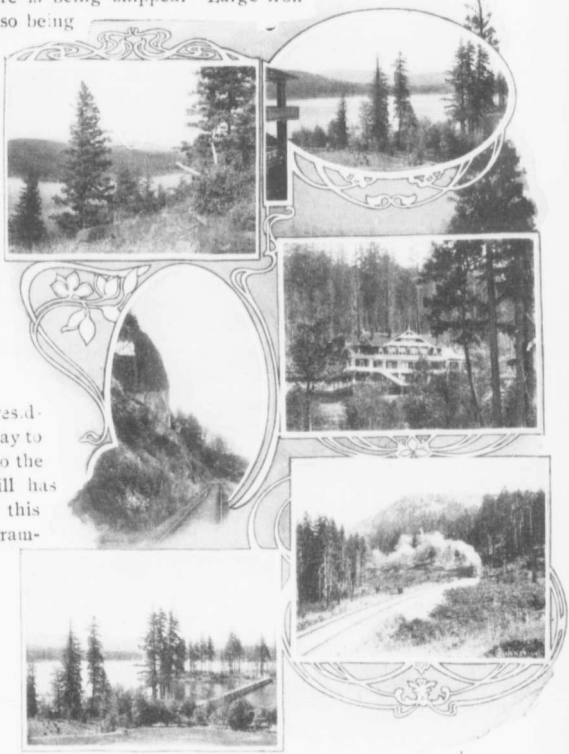
one of the largest and best appointed saw mills in British Columbia from which is marketed about half of the lumber exported from the entire province. Not far from Chemainus copper mines on Mt. Sicker are being opened up

Along the E. & N. Railway.

from which ore is being shipped. Large iron deposits are also being developed.

Near here, too, is the new town of Ladysmith, at which place are erected the coal bunkers for the output of the big extension coal mine at Alexandria, and where many of the miners have their residence. A railway to haul the logs to the Chemainus mill has been built in this section and a tramway runs from the Mt. Sicker mine to Osborne Bay.

The Lands of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company offer to the intending settler the chance to acquire a home suitable for mixed farming or cattle raising, with all the advantages of a fine and moderate climate. The extension of the railway



E. & N. Railway Views.

in the near future through the Comox Valley to the northern end of the Island, will open up a large tract of land particularly suitable to the requirements of the small farmer, many of whom are already settled in the various districts, cultivating well improved farms, with excellent results. Large



tracts of magnificent timber are still unsold awaiting the advent of lumber men and the increasing demand for the magnificent

Douglas fir.



The mining camps at Alberni, Mt. Sicker, and other points are attracting the attention of mining experts

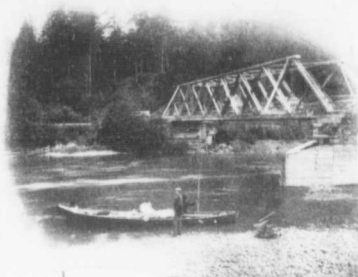
all over the world and already some strong companies have been formed, who are operating properties with profitable results. To the tourist and sportsman the Railway Belt is an inexhaustible paradise, the lakes and rivers are numerous, situated amongst grand and lovely scenery, and abound in magnificent trout and salmon, giving sport of the finest description. Deer and grouse are plentiful and immense flocks of wild fowl visit the Island during the autumn and winter.



Hunting at Shawigan Lake, and a View of the Straits of Fuca.



Mineral deposits of copper and gold have been located at other points on the southern



Cowichan
River
Bridge.

end of the Island and development work is progressing with satisfactory results. Large stretches of farming lands are already under cultivation and much more remain to be opened up. All these important industries are tributary to Victoria, the head office of

most of the collieries and railways and mining and lumber interests being established there. The very beautiful scenery along the E. & N. Railway attracts many excursionists from Victoria.

The Sportsman.

Sportsmen in quest of game and fish drop off at different places along the line for miles, and this is in season one of the favorite Saturday afternoon recreations. The steeplechase track at Colwood is distant eight miles.

Goldstream on the line is another favorite resort. There occasional

band concerts

amuse those who do not care for sport, and a well appointed hotel furnishes refreshments and accommodation for visitors. A trip to the water-power works should be made while here. This power generates the electricity for Victoria's car service, private lighting and commercial purposes.

Shawnigan, further on, is a most frequented summer



Views on
Cowichan
Lake and
River.

resort, and a strong company recognizing this have just completed a commodious and modern hotel, the "Strathcona," situated close to the railway and lake. Extensive park and recreation grounds surround it. The lake affords good fishing, boating and bathing and the surrounding country abounds in game.

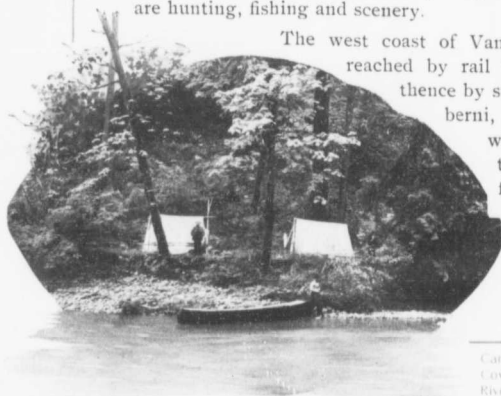
It is a common practice to leave the train at Shawnigan and wheel to Duncan, fourteen miles further on. The road is shaded and parklike in places, with easy grades all the way. Numerous well kept farms adjoin on both sides, and that portion which passes through the Indian reservation has especial interest. There are two hotels at Duncan close to the railway station, and it, too, is a very popular resort and the headquarters of many sportsmen. The river affords excellent fishing and of deer and birds there is an abundance.

The trip to Cowichan Lake from here should not be missed. The distance is about twenty miles and the journey is made by stage. The attractions are hunting, fishing and scenery.

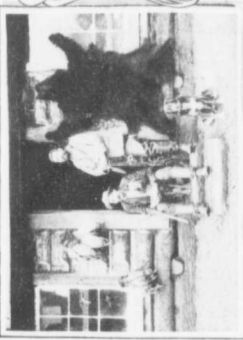
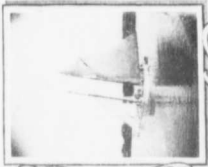
The west coast of Vancouver Island is reached by rail to Nanaimo and thence by stage across to Alberni, or by steamers which leave Victoria regularly at frequent intervals. All the south and west coast of Vancouver Island is rich in minerals.



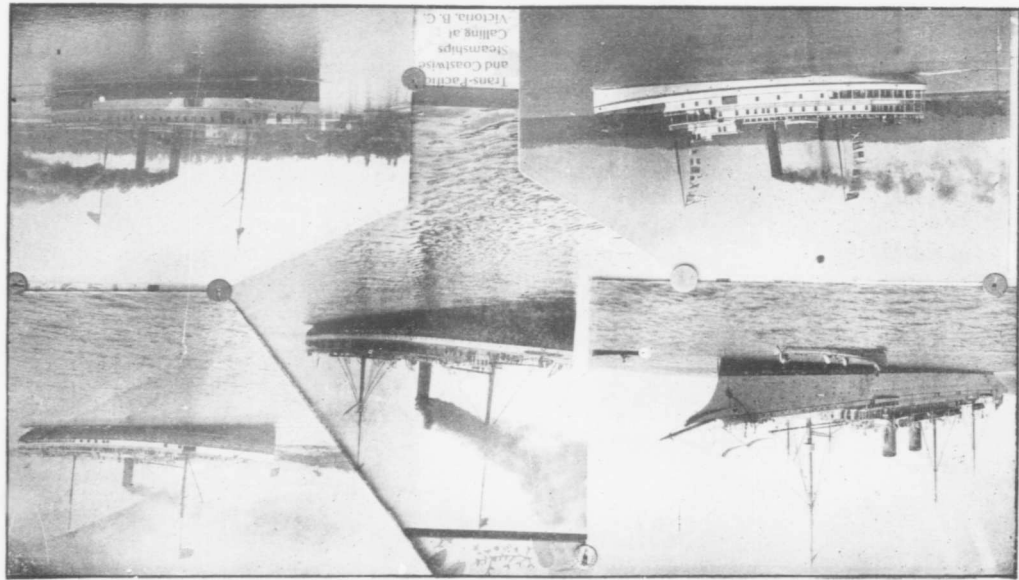
A Day's Catch

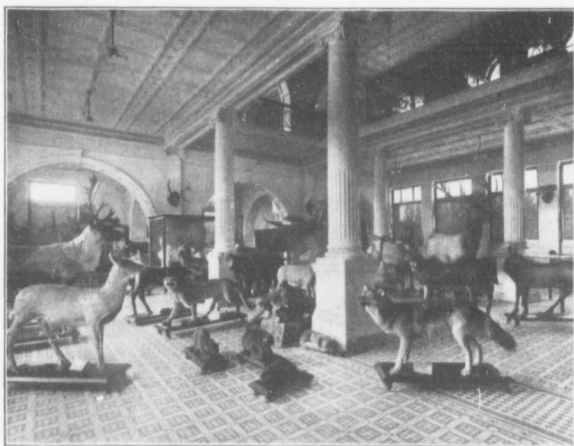


Camp on Cowichan River.



A Few
Sporting
Pictures.





A Corner of the Provincial Museum

One of the objects of great interest to all visitors to Victoria are the beautiful new Parliament Buildings, in which the people of British Columbia take a special pride, and conspicuous among the attractions afforded by a visit to these buildings is the Provincial Museum, which has the distinction of being the best exposition of local fauna and flora to be found anywhere on the continent.

In the Parliament Buildings there is a Bureau of Provincial Information, also a complete collection of specimens of British Columbia minerals.

With so many important tributary resources the future of Victoria is assured. Its present growth is steady, a fact which affords greater satisfaction than if a "boom" was experienced.

Besides its commercial growth the number who come here to reside is steadily increasing, and it will undoubtedly become the residential metropolis of the Coast and especially of British Columbia. The tourist travel is a very important factor in the prosperity enjoyed by Victorians, and deservedly so. This may be divided into two classes, namely, those who visit the city

regularly every year, of whom there is a large number, and those whose visits are irregular and occasional. Of the latter, passengers on the Australasian and Oriental steamers inwards and outwards, and visitors from Eastern Canada and Eastern parts of the United States swell the aggregate travel, which is yearly growing larger in volume.

The Tourist
Travel.

Why This Little
Book?

The object of this article is to interest the stranger in search of a good business, a desirable place of residence or an attractive tourist resort, and incidentally to refresh the memory of persons acquainted with Victoria, but who are now living elsewhere. Victoria, the Capital city of British Columbia, can supply all the requirements of visitors, and any information of a specific character will be cheerfully imparted by

F. ELWORTHY,

Secretary,

British Columbia Board of Trade.

Board of Trade Building,
Victoria, B. C.



VICTORIA DIRECTORY.

POINTS OF INTEREST.

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ST. JAMES' CHURCH, cor. Quebec and St. John's Streets.
ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, cor. Douglas and Fisguard Streets.
ST. MARK'S CHURCH, Boleskin Road.
ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, Esquimalt.
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CONGREGATIONAL.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, 47 Pandora Avenue.

EPISCOPAL.

REFORMED, cor. Maclure and Humboldt Streets.

METHODIST.

CENTENNIAL, Gorge Road.
JAMES BAY, cor. Menzies and Michigan Streets.
METROPOLITAN, cor. Pandora Avenue and Quadra Street.
METHODIST CHURCH, Esquimalt Street, Victoria West.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST, cor. Pandora Avenue and Blanchard Street.
KNOX, Stanley Avenue.
ST. ANDREW'S, cor. Douglas and Broughton Streets.
ST. COLUMBIA, cor. Hulton Street and Oak Bay Avenue.
ST. PAUL'S, Henry Street, Victoria West.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL, Cor. Blanchard and View Streets.

HEBREW.

SYNAGOGUE OF EMANU-EL, cor. Blanchard Street and Pandora Ave.

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NORTH WARD SCHOOL, Douglas Street.
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SPRING RIDGE SCHOOL, cor. Chambers and North Chatham Streets.
VICTORIA WEST SCHOOL, Front Street.

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BADMINTON CLUB, 5 Gordon Street.
JAMES BAY ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION, Belleville Street.
PACIFIC CLUB, 45½ Fort Street.
UNION CLUB, cor. Douglas and Courtney Streets.

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ST. JOSEPH'S, Collinson Street.

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DENMARK CONSUL, W. A. WARD, Bastion Street.
FRENCH CONSUL, H. M. GRAHAME, 41 Government Street.
IMPERIAL GERMAN CONSUL, CARL LOEWENBERG, 83 Wharf Street.
NORWEGIAN CONSUL, THOS. R. SMITH, Temple Building.
SWEDISH CONSUL, THOS. R. SMITH, Temple Building.
UNITED STATES CONSUL, ABRAHAM E. SMITH, 43½ Government St.

CAB RATES.

Driving by the hour.....	\$1 50
To any place within one mile of post office from stand or stable—	
One or two persons.....	50
Each additional person.....	25
To or from steamers or trains, each person (not including special orders).....	50
To and from balls and parties, calling at one house only, when hour of return is after midnight, per carriage.....	2 50
To or from theatres, one or two persons.....	2 00
To or from theatres, three or four persons.....	2 50
To weddings, each carriage.....	4 00
To funerals, when the time does not exceed three hours.....	3 00



QUACK, DENTER.

ESQUIMALT NAVAL STATION.

The village of Esquimalt, about four miles from Victoria, is most beautifully situated on one of the finest harbors in the world. It is the headquarters of His Majesty's Navy on the North Pacific, and is for this reason of the greatest interest to tourists.

During the greater part of the year the Admiral with a fleet of formidable warships makes Esquimalt his headquarters. The various activities at a Naval Station such as the Fleet Yard with its Naval stores and armaments in large quantities.

OCEAN DOCKS.

Reached by taking the "Outer Wharf" Car, where steamships destined to or just arrival from the Golden Klondike, the Sandwich Islands, Australia, Japan and China, may at all times be seen. From the Docks the visitor can take a short ten-minute walk along the sea-beach to Beacon Hill with its magnificent view of the Straits, and from there to town by another car over a different route.

Esquimalt Naval Station, Continued.

The Naval Canton with its recreation grounds laid out for all kinds of sports, and the starting Deck capable of accommodating the largest battleship in the British Navy, will be of great interest to visitors.

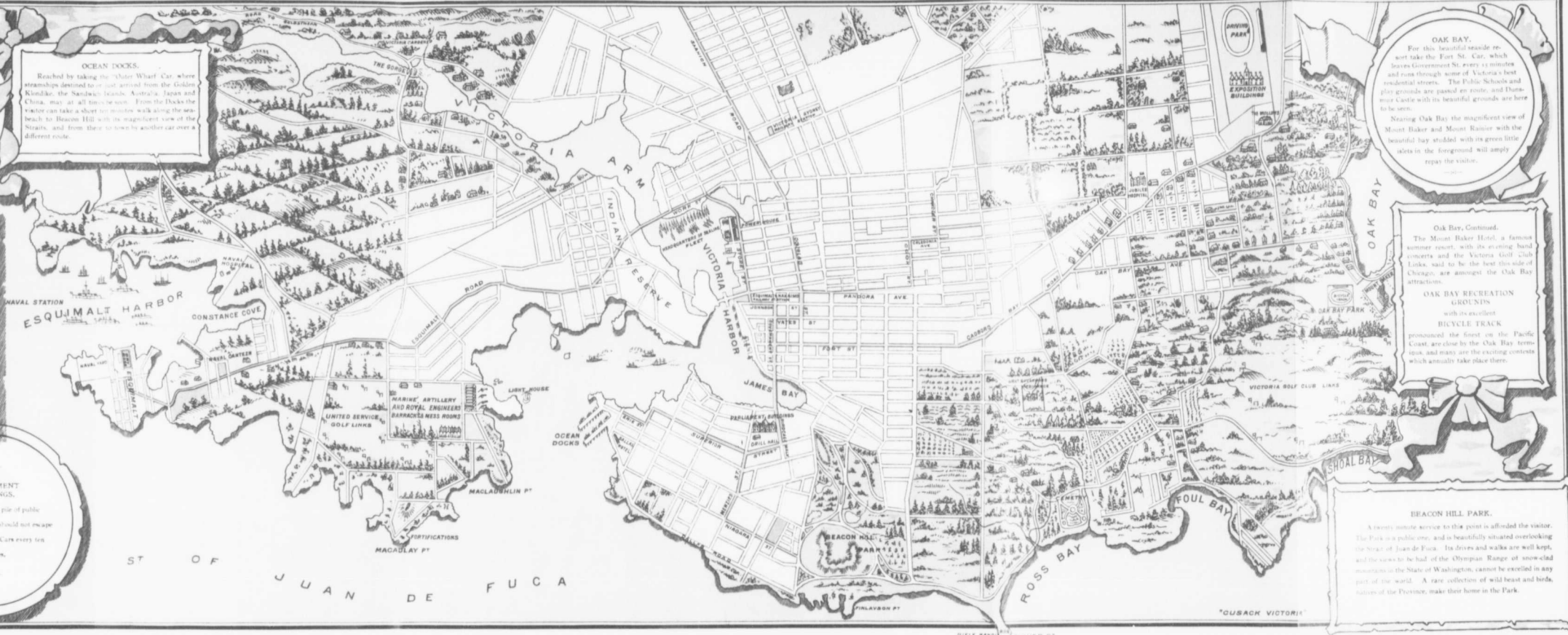
Only about the corner of Yates and Government Sts. but Esquimalt every 15 minutes and the route is a through road picturesque scenery. The view of the beautiful waters of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, and on the other, the mighty waves of the Pacific, with the snow-capped Olympic Range in the distance, prove of never fading charm to the tourist.

The Royal Artillery and Royal Engineers had their headquarters at Victoria. First Barracks in the Esquimalt Harbor, and it is here that the famous Esquimalt Light has been built.

The United Service Club, which is also here and offers attractions to the visitor.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

The handsomest pair of public buildings in America should not escape the tourist's eye. Care every for the location.



OAK BAY.

For this beautiful seaside resort take the Fort St. Car, which leaves Government St. every 15 minutes and runs through some of Victoria's best residential streets. The Public Schools and play grounds are passed en route, and Burnside Castle with its beautiful grounds are here to be seen.

Nearing Oak Bay the magnificent view of Mount Baker and Mount Rainier with the beautiful bay studded with its green little islets in the foreground will amply repay the visitor.

Oak Bay, Continued.

The Mount Baker Hotel, a famous summer resort, with its evening band concerts and the Victoria Golf Club Links, said to be the best this side of Chicago, are amongst the Oak Bay attractions.

OAK BAY RECREATION GROUND.

with its excellent BICYCLE TRACK pronounced the finest on the Pacific Coast, are close by the Oak Bay terminus, and many are the exciting contests which annually take place there.

BEACON HILL PARK.

A twenty minute service to the point is afforded the visitor. The Park is a public one, and is beautifully situated overlooking the Strait of Juan de Fuca. Its drives and walks are well kept, and the views to be had of the Olympic Range of snow-capped mountains in the State of Washington, cannot be excelled in any part of the world. A rare collection of wild and birds, native of the Province, make their home in the Park.

ST OF JUAN DE FUCA

"GUSACK VICTORY"

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