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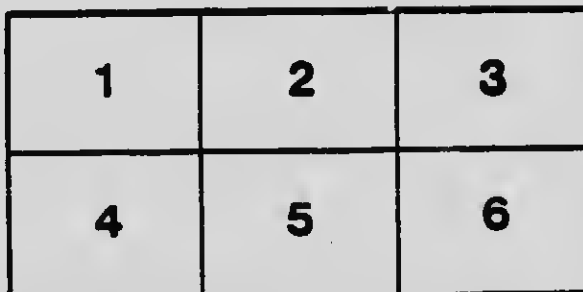
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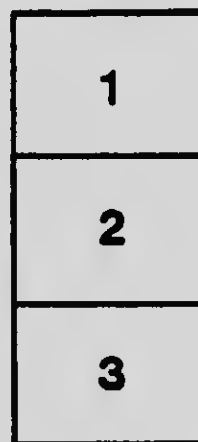
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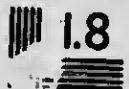
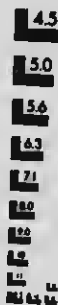
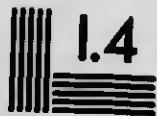
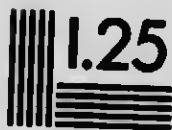
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A Seaside Home at Uplands, Victoria, B.C.
Read announcement headed "Victoria—Uplands, Limited," on page 71.

Opportunities in British Columbia

1915



Containing Extracts from
Heaton's Annual



Provincial Booklet Series
(see over)

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Toronto, 1915

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(REVISED ANNUALLY)

Are published for the Canadian Provincial Governments, are revised every year, are absolutely reliable, contain no unnecessary words, have been designed to fit easily into a pocket or an envelope, can be mailed with ordinary correspondence and give precisely the information wanted by intending settlers, travellers, investors, manufacturers and others who wish to extend their business. *Together they form the only uniform series of publications covering each Province in Canada.* For free copies apply to the Agents of the Provinces in London or to the Minister of Agriculture of each Province as follows:

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OPPORTUNITIES

- IN -

BRITISH COLUMBIA

General Information

AREA. The area of British Columbia is by map measurement 395,000 square miles, equal to 24 Switzerlands. There are 200,000 square miles of mountains and 7,000 miles of coast line.

AREA CULTIVABLE. Professor John Macoun, after personal investigation, says: The whole of British Columbia south of 52 degrees and east of the Coast Range, is a grazing country up to 3,500 feet, and a farming country where irrigation is possible. Roughly estimated, these fertile lands may be set down at 3 million acres. North of 52 there are over 10 million acres of agricultural land.

CLIMATE. The Japanese current and the moisture-laden winds from the Pacific Ocean, exercise a moderating influence on the Coast and for at least 100 miles inland. These moist winds are in great part arrested by the Coast Range, but the higher currents carry some of the moisture to the loftier peaks of the Selkirks, causing a heavy snowfall, by which it is exhausted. Thus a series of wet and dry belts is formed. In the dry belts irrigation is used; the air is dry and pure. The climate of Vancouver Island and the Coast generally corresponds closely with that of the South of England. Thunderstorms, heavy snowfalls and severe frosts seldom occur.

RAINFALL. The following table, compiled for Heaton's Annual, 1915 Edition, by the Meteorological Department at Ottawa, shows the mean average annual rainfall in inches:

Alberni.....	71	Hazelton.....	50	Port Simpson.....	93
Barkerville...	34	Kamloops.....	11	Princeton.....	33
Bella Coola..	44	Midway.....	13	Quamichan....	37
Carmanah....	10	Nanaimo.....	45	Rossland.....	34
Chilliwack...	66	N. Westminster..	60	Vancouver.....	64
Clayoquot....	137	Nicola Lake.....	13	Vernon.....	15
Enderby.....	22	Okanagan M's'n..	12	Victoria.....	33

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Newcastle Lumber Mill at Nanoose Bay. A coming lumbering and distributing centre for the Can. Pac. Ry. There are excellent farm lands in the surrounding district. Read announcement of "Vanconver Island—Cameron District—Merchants' Finance and Trading Co., Ltd.," page 69.

CROWN LANDS.—DOMINION LANDS. All land within 20 miles on each side of C.P.R. main line belongs to the Dominion, and is administered by the Department of the Interior, practically according to same regulations as the public lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The Dominion also owns 3,600,000 acres in B.C. on the Peace River, subject to the same regulations.

PROVINCIAL LANDS FOR SALE. Unreserved Crown Lands may be purchased: 1st class, \$10 per acre; 2nd class, \$5 per acre; payable 50c. per acre on application; balance when land is finally allotted. A second purchase will not be granted unless the land included in first purchase has been improved to the extent of \$3 per acre. Write Deputy Minister of Lands, Victoria, B.C.

PROVINCIAL LANDS.—LEASES. Leases of Crown Lands surveyed in lots of 20 acres may be obtained subject to improvements. Leases of 640 acres may be granted—for cutting hay, 10 years; for other purposes, 21 years. Agent may stake leased lands. Write Deputy Minister of Lands, Victoria, B.C.

PROVINCIAL LANDS.—PRE-EMPTION. Agricultural land (not exceeding 160 acres) may be pre-empted. No person can hold more than one claim at a time. Claims cannot be staked by agent. Settler must occupy within 60 days from allowance of claim, have land surveyed within 5 years from date of record, make improvements, \$5.00 per acre, including the clearing and bringing under cultivation five acres, and occupy continuously for 3 years. More than two months' continuous absence during any one year without leave is deemed cessation of occupation. No crown grant can be issued to aliens not naturalized. The pre-emptor shall, after complying with the Act in respect to occupation and improvements, be entitled to a free grant of land upon payment of a Crown grant fee of \$10. Write Deputy Minister of Lands, Victoria, B.C.

FISHERIES. The shore line extends 7,000 miles, with a protected territory of nearly 30,000 square miles, abounding with commercial fish. These include salmon, halibut, herring, sturgeon, sea bass, oolachans, smelts, flatfish, black cod, perch, trout, skil, sardines, anchovies, shad, oysters, clams, crabs, shrimps, prawns. The production of the B.C. fisheries for 1913 was \$14,455,488.

ANCHOVIES AND SARDINES. Both fish are plentiful and said to be of excellent quality. Some experiments have been made in canning.

COD. The cultus cod, the skil or black cod, the red rock cod, and many other varieties abound. In deep sea fishing hand lines and dories are used.

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CRABS. Large crabs are found in some localities, and take the place of lobsters, which are not found.

FLOUNDERS. The catch is limited to local demand. Several varieties are marketed as turbot and sole.

GAME FISH. The lakes and rivers on the Island and mainland are well stocked with salmon and trout. Whitefish abound in northern waters. Salmon are caught with a trolling line. The steel head trout, averaging 12 lbs., are very gamey and take a fly. Smaller specimens of Kamloops trout take a fly.

HALIBUT. The fish sometimes weigh up to 100 lbs. or more. Several Canadian companies have been formed to work the halibut fisheries of Queen Charlotte Islands, said to be the richest in the world.

HERRING. The B.C. herring fisheries, already important, can be greatly developed. Herring are caught all along the coast, and in the north equal the large Labrador herring. China and Japan provide the principal markets. When the railways are extended in these countries the market for dry salted herring will be almost unlimited.

OIL FISH. Dog fish, a small shark, abundant in the North Pacific, are rich in lubricating oil, the refuse being used as a fertilizer. Other oil fish are the rat fish and basking shark, which is tame and quite harmless. Rat fish oil is used in the finest works in watches, gun locks, etc.

OOLACHAN, OR CANDLE FISH. Run in enormous quantities up the rivers and inlets. A delicious pan fish about 9 inches long, too tender for carriage to distant markets.

OYSTERS. The small native oyster is found in many places. The larger Atlantic oyster has been successfully transplanted to the Pacific.

SALMON. To offset the destruction of salmon in the Puget Sound the Dominion Government have established several fish hatcheries. In the salmon canneries the introduction of a machine called the "Iron Chink," for cleaning and cutting the fish, has made a great economy in the cost of labor. There are several varieties: Sockeye (or blue black), spring (or quinnat), coho (or silver), dog and hump-back (or chum). The sock-eye salmon in the Fraser River form the largest and most valuable part of the catch. They appear in greater numbers every fourth year. In 1905, the total pack was 1,167,460 cases of 48 one-pound tins; in 1906, an average year, 629,460; in 1907, 547,459; in 1908, 542,689; in 1909, 967,920; in 1910, 993,060; in 1911, 948,966; in 1912, 996,576; in 1913, 1,353,901.

SHELL FISH. The shell industry is unexploited. There are many fresh and sea water shells that could be turned to

account. The abalone is common in British Columbia. Clams, cockles and mussels are found everywhere along the coast. The Atlantic clam has been transplanted and has propagated enormously.

SHRIMPS. Shrimps and prawns abound on the Pacific Coast. A limited fishery is pursued.

SHELLS. Two varieties are sold in local markets.

WHALING. The sulphur bottom is the most common species, averaging 60 tons, value over \$500; hump-back, averaging 27 tons, value \$140; fin-backs, averaging 50 tons, value \$338. The right whale, which is rare, is valued at \$10,000. The Pacific Whale Co., employing fast steamers and machine guns, has 3 stations on Vancouver Island with modern plants. In 1912-13, 1107 whales were caught, valued at \$536,744. Japan imports whale meat and pickled whales' tails. Protection is needed to preserve the industry.

FORESTS AND LUMBERING. The forest area is estimated at around 180,000,000 acres, including sparsely timbered lands. The stand of merchantable timber is estimated by the Chief Forester of the province at over 300 billion feet. There are two types of forest: The coast type, covering Vancouver Island and the Inlets and valleys of the southern mainland, between the salt water and the Cascade Range, contains the largest trees and the heaviest stand of timber, and here the trees grow most rapidly. The most important timber in order is Douglas fir, red cedar, hemlock, balsam, spruce and yellow cedar or cypress. Along the coast are many deepwater harbors. The coast type is approached somewhat in the interior at the western base of the Rockies, where conditions as to rainfall are more nearly the same. The interior type, covering the remainder of the province does not carry on an average so much merchantable timber to the acre, and consists of smaller, less rapidly-growing trees. The most important trees in order are yellow pine, Douglas fir, white pine, cedar, spruce, balsam, lodge pole pine, hemlock and tamarack. Hardwood and deciduous trees are negligible in British Columbia as merchantable timber. It is claimed that the B.C. Coast climate can produce as much timber in 60 years as can be grown elsewhere in Canada in a century.

IMPORTATIONS—FARM PRODUCE. In 1913 the value of agricultural products imported from other Canadian Provinces was \$12,956,980; from points outside Canada, \$7,133,777. Total, \$20,070,757, as follows:

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	From Canadian Provinces	From Outside Canada
Live Stock.....	\$6,661,480	\$ 626,653
Dairy Produce.....	3,041,290	2,043,861
Meats.....	2,490,735	1,627,275
Fruits and Vegetables....	None	725,565
Eggs.....	1,203,212	1,170,579
Honey.....	12,562	20,339
Hay.....	7,197,930	285,980
Grain.....	No returns	229,944
Nursery Stock.....	None imported	50,246
Canned Meats, Jams, etc.	296,600	291,844
Malt.....	No returns	42,056
Hops.....	No returns	19,435

MANUFACTURES. Returns of the Dominion Census Office give the value of Manufactures in British Columbia at \$19,447,778 in 1900, and \$65,204,235 in 1910, an increase of 254.95%.

MARKETS. A rapidly growing home market will take all the produce which can be raised in the province for many years. The Prairie Provinces afford a good market for fruits and vegetables at remunerative prices. A profitable trade can be developed with Australia, New Zealand, China and Japan. See also under "Panama Canal." Fruits and hops are shipped to Great Britain.

PANAMA CANAL. The economic advantages of this canal to British Columbia and to Western Canada generally will be enormous. The distance from Plymouth to Victoria by the Panama Canal is 8,500 miles; by Cape Horn, 15,180; by the Suez Canal, 15,560; by Cape of Good Hope, 18,870. From Gibraltar to Victoria the distance by the Panama Canal is 8,400; by Cape Horn, 13,300. Vancouver and Victoria will become, much more than they are now, ports of call for vessels between Europe and the Orient, which will leave some of the world's cargoes and take, in return, fish, minerals, timber, coal, wheat and fruit. Railway experts state that, taking into consideration the saving of time on the Great Lakes Route as against the Panama Route, the freight rates on grain via the Pacific Coast and Panama and the rate via Fort William and all-water route to Europe, will about equalize at Calgary. British Columbia lumber dealers estimate that the canal will enable them to ship to England at a cost of \$8 per thousand feet for freight, as against the present cost of \$16.

POPULATION. According to the Dominion Census, the population of British Columbia was 178,657 in 1901. In

GENERAL INFORMATION

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1911, 392,480, including 251,619 males, and 140,861 females; this is 1.09 per square mile. The increase of rural population was 100,318 and of urban 129,892. Population, 1914, (est.) 539,855.

ORIGIN In 1911 the chief nationalities represented in British Columbia were: British, 252,683; Indians, 20,134; Chinese, 19,568; Scandinavians, 15,698; Germans, 11,880; Italians, 9,721; Japanese, 8,587; French, 8,907; Austro-Hungarians, 7,015; Russian, 4,038; Hindu, 2,292; Jews, 1,265.

RELIGIONS. In 1911, there were in British Columbia 100,952 Anglicans; 82,125 Presbyterians; 58,397 Catholics; 52,132 Methodists; 19,362 Lutherans; 17,228 Baptists; 13,021 Confucians; 3,574 Greek Church; 2,827 Congregationalists; 1,384 Jews; 1,031 Doukhobors.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT. In June, 1914, there were 2,207 miles of steam railway under construction, 949.7 miles projected, and 2,520 miles in operation, as follows:

UNDER CONSTRUCTION. C.N. Pacific Ry., 500 miles, and 11 miles of terminals on the mainland, and 155 miles on Vancouver Island; G.T.P. Ry., 260 miles; Pacific Great Eastern Ry., 180 miles; Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry., 48.31 miles; Kettle Valley Ry., 150 miles; C.P.R., 118.05 miles; Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Ry. and Nav. Co. 37 miles.

PROJECTED. C.N. Pacific Ry., 145 miles on mainland, and 110 miles on Vancouver Island; Pacific Great Eastern Ry., 450 miles; Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry., 190.7 miles; Kettle Valley Ry., 54 miles.

IN OPERATION. C.P.R., 1,277.63 miles; G.T.P., Ry., 446 miles; Great Northern Ry., main track, 411.04 miles, and side track, 65.98 miles; Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry., 152 miles; Eastern B.C. Ry., 14 miles; Canadian N. Western Ry., 13 miles; Victoria and Sidney Ry., 17 miles.

SPORT. Sport in fishing or hunting can be obtained all the year round. Two excellent illustrated pamphlets entitled "Game of British Columbia" and "Game Fishes of British Columbia" can be obtained free from the Government of British Columbia.

BIG GAME include grizzly bears, Osborn's caribou, black or mountain caribou, cougar or panther, mountain goats, black-tail deer, mountain sheep, moose, wolves.

SMALL GAME include 40 varieties of ducks, geese, brant, swan, and ruffed and blue grouse, prairie chicken, ptarmigan, pheasants, partridges, quail, snipe.

GAME FISH include "spring" salmon, "coho" salmon, steel head and many other varieties of trout.

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A farm in the Comox District where the best of fishing, hunting, boating and bathing can be obtained. Read announcement headed "Vancouver Island—Comox Valley—Courtenay District—Hicks Beach and Field," on page 69. For further information, write Messrs. Hicks Beach and Field, Courtenay, Vancouver Island, British Columbia.

Agriculture

BEEKEEPING. Conditions are favorable, especially in the interior fruit-growing districts. Honey sells for 25c. per pound. 149,371 pounds imported in 1913, valued at \$20,914.

DAIRYING. Good water and luxuriant grasses are in plenty, with a most favorable climate on the lower mainland and on Vancouver Island, which now represent the chief dairy districts. The valleys in the interior are rapidly increasing their stocks of dairy cattle, and will eventually supply the towns of the interior. The local demand everywhere is rapidly increasing. There are 24 co-operative and private creameries. The Provincial Government aids the establishment of co-operative creameries by direct financial assistance. The value of the output of creameries and dairies in 1913 was \$2,593,404, i.e., less than half of the local demand. No cheese is manufactured in the province commercially. The average wholesale price of creamery butter is 38 cents per lb.

BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS. The Provincial Government has adopted the most progressive policy in the world to eradicate this disease. It is now practically eradicated in many sections. The rigid inspection now carried on will soon rid the province of this scourge. The intradermal test was adopted in preference to the subcutaneous test. All reactors are slaughtered, and the Provincial Government compensates the owner up to half the value of the animal. The maximum valuation is \$250.00 for pure-bred cattle, and \$150.00 for grades.

DEMONSTRATION FARM. The Provincial Government has established on the Fraser River a demonstration farm of 1,000 acres, equipped with a herd of Holstein cattle, high-class Clydesdale horses, Hackneys and Thoroughbreds, and buildings of the latest design.

DEMONSTRATION PLOTS. The Agricultural Department have established a series of experimental and demonstration plots throughout the province to give rotations and test the suitability of different varieties of field crops to the varying conditions of climate and soil. Special attention is being given alfalfa and maize; and very encouraging results have been obtained.

FIELD-CROP COMPETITIONS. To encourage the production of first-class crops, the Department of Agriculture offers valuable prizes every year to farmers through their Institutes. Boys and girls have their own com-

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petitions. A Soils and Crops Instructor has this work in charge.

FLOWERING BULBS. The climate of Vancouver and Victoria is peculiarly adapted to the production of flowering bulbs. For one acre an assortment of bulbs, including freight and planting, costs about \$2,000; and from flowers and bulbs a profit of \$2,000 might be made. Nearly all the bulbs used in North America are imported from Europe. The opening of the Panama Canal will hurt the local industry.

FODDER CROPS. Besides the nutritious bunch grass, which affords good grazing to cattle, horses and sheep in the interior, all the cultivated grasses grow in profusion wherever sown. Red clover, alfalfa, sainfoin, alsike, timothy, brome grass, vetch, kale, maize and roots yield large crops in the season in many districts. Hay averages over 2 tons to the acre, valued at from \$15 to \$20 per ton. The acreage under alfalfa and maize is fast increasing. The maize crop is not mature, but is cut for green feed and ensilage, for feeding dairy cattle.

FRUIT GROWING. It is estimated one million acres south of 52nd degree will produce all fruits of the temperate zone. The principal production is of apples, followed by plums and prunes, strawberries, crab apples, peaches, cherries, pears, raspberries and apricots. In 1891 the Dominion census showed a total acreage of fruit of 6,437; in 1901, 7,430; and in 1910, 33,606. A Provincial Orchard Survey of 1913, showed 38,196 acres, and in addition 1,600 acres in small fruits; a total of, roughly, 40,000 acres. In 1902 the freight shipments were 1,956 tons; in 1913 C.P.R. freight shipments of fruit alone were 13,800 tons. Shipments of fruits and vegetables by express in 1911 were 2,785,000 lbs.; in 1912, 4,330,000 lbs.; in 1913, 5,204,000 lbs. The total commercial production of fruits in 1913 was valued at \$1,310,570.00. 31,127 boxes of apples were exported to Australia and New Zealand in 1913; large shipments were made to Great Britain, China, and Ceylon, in addition, and to Canadian trade.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATIONS. Seventy-five per cent. of the fruit crop is marketed through co-operative Associations controlled by the growers. 24 District Associations are affiliated with the British Columbia Fruit Growers' Association for the advancement of the industry, especially by securing successful marketing.

APPLES. Good commercial returns are being made from apple orchards in suitable locations in well proved districts. The province won the gold medal of the Royal Horticultural Society at the Annual Colonial Horticultural Show in London, 5 years in succession, from 1905 to 1909. In 1910, British Columbia was awarded the Hogg Memorial Gold Medal by the Royal Horticultural Association of London, England. This is the first time this signal honour has been conferred on any fruit exhibit from any country. The province again won the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal in 1912 and 1913. Many other gold and silver medals have been won at leading centres in Great Britain.

Cost of Apple Orchard. The cost of an apple orchard and its maintenance would be approximately: 20 acres at \$250 per acre, \$5,000; fencing, \$250; preparing land (ploughing and harrowing), \$150; trees (yearlings), 80 per acre at 20c. each, \$320; setting out trees, 1,600 at 8c. each, \$128. Total, \$5,848. Cost of maintenance for 5 years: Cultivating, pruning, spraying, etc., \$30 per acre, per year \$3,000; making the total cost of the orchard at the end of the 5th year, when it should be beginning to give commercial returns, \$8,848.

Markets. Local and Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Great Britain, Ontario, New Zealand, Australia.

PLUMS AND PRUNES. These do well in many parts of the province and form a considerable part of the commercial crop. The Italian prune is most largely grown and is very popular on the prairie markets for preserving. At Kelowna, 10 tons to the acre is not uncommon. Japanese varieties are successful in the warmer locations.

STRAWBERRIES. These do well in many sections, especially on Vancouver Island which holds the highest records for production per acre in Canada. 1913, 105 acres of commercial strawberries around Victoria, averaged 325 crates, of 24 lbs. each, per acre, selling at \$1.50 per crate. Seven jam factories take strawberries not suited for shipment fresh.

PEACHES. Grown in many districts, but commercial production largely in the Southern Okanagan Valley.

CHERRIES. Production is increasing very rapidly. Preserving cherries do especially well on Vancouver Island and sweet cherries in the Okanagan and West Kootenay.

RASPBERRIES. While generally grown, the commercial raspberry industry is largely in the Lower Mainland. The Mission-Hatzic District shipped 12 straight carloads

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of raspberries in 1913, and a much larger tonnage in express shipments.

APRICOTS. The Okanagan Valley will ship apricots equal to 16 carloads in 1914. Large quantities are grown in other districts. Returns per acre are much greater than with peaches.

OTHER FRUITS. Grapes, nectarines, figs, almonds and other of the less hardy fruits and nuts have been tried in a small way with success.

GOVERNMENT AID TO FRUIT GROWERS. The Department of Agriculture's Horticultural Branch has a staff of 16 permanent offices and numerous experts on temporary service to develop the fruit industry. The prospective fruit grower can get expert advice on every detail of the necessary operations from the time he makes his first enquiry as to conditions until he receives the money for his crop. The Department conducts 22 5-acre plots and 1 10-acre Experiment Station for demonstrating and experimenting with orchard fruits, small fruits and vegetables. Assistant Horticulturists stationed at central points in all fruit growing areas, are available on request for lectures, demonstrations, or orchard inspection. Fruit trees of varieties desirable for experiment are distributed free in newer districts. A series of circulars and bulletins are obtainable on request. Experimental work is carried on in all districts in the control of fruit pests, though these are happily comparatively few. In the winter of 1913-14, 25 Pruning Schools, of 5 days each, gave practical instruction in fruit tree pruning, and 37 Fruit Packing Schools, of 1 week, gave practical instruction in fruit packing throughout the province. Extensive experiments are carried on in connection with the harvesting, packing, handling and storage of fruits and vegetables. An Experimental Pre-cooling Plant, with a capacity of 2 carloads of fruit per day, is operated at Summerland. The Markets Commissioner, at Calgary, makes extensive weekly reports on Market conditions. The Department aids and encourages co-operative marketing organizations, which now handle 70% of the fruit of the province; some of these have received substantial government aid.

GRAIN CROPS. In 1913 the total yield and average yield per acre by bushels as shown by threshers' measures, Dominion returns, was as follows: Fall wheat, 199,000 bushels from 6,000 acres, average 33.14 bushels; spring wheat, 187,000 from 7,000 acres, average 26.67; oats, 2,692,000 from 48,500 acres, average 55.50; barley, 88,000 from 2,500 acres, average 35.25.

HOLLY. The excellent prices received for holly grown at Victoria has led to planting on a commercial scale in that vicinity, which gives prospect of excellent returns.

HOP CULTURE. The Okanagan, Agassiz and Chilliwack Districts are well suited to hop growing and produce large quantities, unexcelled in quality. British Columbia hops demand good prices in the British market and most of the crop is sent there, though recently Eastern Canada and Australia are buying increasing quantities. The yield of hops average 1,500 pounds to the acre and the average price is 25 to 30 cents per pound. The British Columbia Hop Co. are large growers at Agassiz and Chilliwack and employ annually about 800 pickers. Output in 1913 922,000 lbs., value \$276,600.

LIVE STOCK. A largely increased interest in live stock is being taken in all sections of the Province. Range Lands, capable of supporting domestic stock with profit are confined entirely to the region east of the Cascades and are chiefly in the Dry Belt. The average season is 8 months. There is practically no winter range in the province.

CATTLE. The interior plateaus are peculiarly adapted to cattle raising. Practically all the beef raised is grown under the range conditions. In the Fraser Valley the farmers have given up beef cattle and have gone into dairying to supply the cities. The local demand from June to December is supplied within the province. For the rest of the year the supply is obtained from Alberta. Very little winter fattening is done in the province. Ranch cattle, chiefly Shorthorn and Hereford grades, sell from 6 cents up per pound, live weight, at shipping points. In 1913 there were 35,599 milch cows and 100,183 other cattle in the province. These were imported from other Canadian provinces 80,000 beef cattle, value \$4,680,000 and 2,000 dairy cattle, value \$150,000.

HORSES. There is a good general demand for heavy-draught horses; good horses bring \$500 to \$800 a team. The demand for carriage horses, chiefly confined to coast cities, is increasing. The medium animals bring from \$150 up; better animals from \$350 to \$1,500 each. In 1913, B.C. imported 1,545 horses, value \$160,866.

SHEEP. On Vancouver Island, and in the Gulf of Georgia flocks of from 25 to 400 have always proved profitable. The foundation of the flocks are Down grades on which are used Shropshires, Southdowns, Oxfords, Hampshires, Cotswolds, and sometimes Leicesters: on the lower main-

16 OPPORTUNITIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

land, particularly at Childiwack and Ladner, sheep are profitably reared. In the interior, sheep are kept on the farms in small lots. The demand far exceeds the supply. Many thousand head of live sheep are annually imported from the State of Washington and the Eastern provinces of the Dominion, and many thousand frozen carcasses from Australia. In 1913 there were imported into the province 174,959 sheep, valued at \$945,480.

SWINE. Hogs are very profitable in all farming districts, particularly in those devoted to dairying. The demand for pork far exceeds the supply. Live hogs bring an average of over 8 cents per lb. the year round. A large packing plant in Vancouver has to depend largely upon outside points for hogs. There are several small curing houses. In 1913, 7,637,500 lbs. of pork and pork products, valued at over \$1,000,000, were imported from other provinces in Canada, and over 4 million lbs. of cured products from points in the U.S. The ease with which pasture crops for hogs can be grown, together with an increasing supply of dairy by-products, should bring about an increasing supply of home-grown hogs.

POULTRY. All parts of the province are suitable to poultry raising. Eggs average 40 cents per dozen. Poultry, 22 to 30 cents per pound. In 1913, B.C. imported poultry to the value of \$475,000 and 6,661,713 dozen eggs, valued at \$1,616,879.

VEGETABLES AND ROOTS. All kinds of vegetables and roots grow to perfection. The greatest yields are secured from the Delta lands of the Fraser Valley, as evidenced by the experiments of the Agassiz Experimental Farm and yields reported to the Provincial Government.

POTATOES. The potato is the principal vegetable crop. A total of 13,383 acres was planted up to 1914. The average yield is 6 tons per acre, which usually sell at about \$15 a ton. Near Kelowna, in the Okanagan Valley, 20 acres produced 430 tons of potatoes and sold at \$14 a ton. The Dominion census places the average yield of potatoes in 1910 at 162.78 bushels per acre.

TOMATOES. The Okanagan Valley is developing rapidly as the best tomato-growing section in Canada, both for shipping fresh to Coast and Prairie markets and for canning. Other Dry Belt districts are also developing an important tomato-growing industry. Yields averaged 12 tons per acre. When the market price drops, the canneries take the output at \$12 to \$14 a ton.

ONIONS. Onion growing is now a specialty at Armstrong, Vernon and Kelowna, all in the Okanagan District, where

the soil and climate are ideal, and in the Delta and Chilliwack Districts near Vancouver. The Yellow Danvers are principally grown, also large Spanish and pickling varieties. Average prices and crops per acre are \$17 a ton and 12 tons on the Coast; \$20 a ton and 10 tons in the Interior. Average net profit, deducting all costs and including labor of the owner, about \$60 an acre. In 1913 the Okanagan Valley produced 125 carloads of high-grade shipping onions, marketed in the Prairie Provinces at \$26.50 a ton and up. rds.

CELERY. Grown in all districts, but most extensively at Armstrong, and commands remunerative prices. The industry is extending rapidly and has displaced imported celery of lower quality. The acreage in 1914 is nearly 400 acres; average yield is 8 tons; average price \$100 a ton.

RHUBARB. While generally grown, is produced on a commercial scale most largely in the Hatzic and Mission Districts, which shipped 30 straight carloads in 1914, besides supplies to the canning factory at \$15 a ton, and a large tonnage in small shipments.

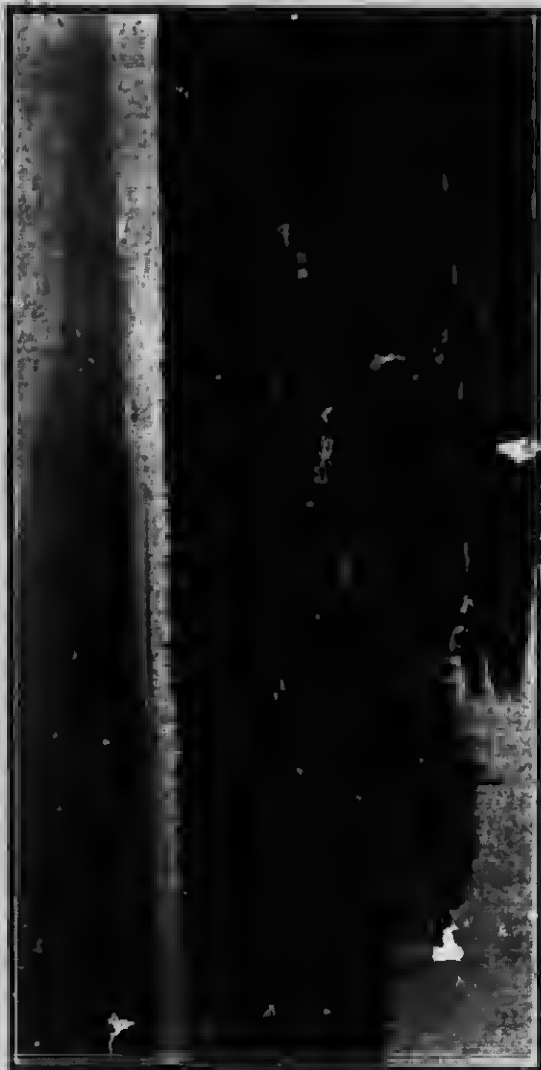
GOVERNMENT AID TO VEGETABLE GROWING. Circulars on all features of commercial and home vegetable gardening for different sections may be had on request. Experts visit growers, giving advice and assistance as requested. The Horticultural Staff judges the vegetables at all the fairs and gives lectures and demonstrations on proper types of vegetables for commercial and exhibition purposes. Experiments in vegetable growing, as to varieties, control of pests, use of fertilizers, etc., are being carried on in all vegetable growing areas. The Markets Commissioner reports weekly to 800 growers on Prairie and Coast market conditions. A special "Small Fruit and Vegetable Experiment Station" is operated at Summerland. The Department assists in forming co-operative organizations for marketing vegetables. Through the B.C. Fruit Growers' Association, vegetables have been given specially low rates by freight and express.

Mining

MINERAL PRODUCTION. The annual Mineral Production of British Columbia for the past 10 years, as published by the Bureau of Mines, British Columbia, is as follows:

1904.....	\$18,977,350	1909.....	\$24,443,025
1905.....	22,461,325	1910.....	26,377,066
1906.....	24,980,546	1911.....	23,499,072
1907.....	25,882,560	1912.....	32,440,800
1908.....	23,851,277	1913.....	28,086,312

**NAKUSP, B.C. ON THE BEAUTIFUL
ARROW LAKES**



Nakusp

The Commercial Centre of the Largest Area of Fruit Lands in British Columbia

**Wonderful Scenery—Mild Climate—Fishing, Hunting, Boating, Bathing.
See description of Town and District on pages 24 and 22, and write the**

SECRETARY, BOARD OF TRADE, NAKUSP, BRITISH COLUMBIA

The decrease in 1908 is accounted for by the fall in the prices of silver, copper and lead.

BUILDING STONE. Some very good quarries of sandstone, granite and andesite have been opened up on tide water. Except on the coast there is little building stone used.

MARBLE. There are excellent marble quarries at Kootenay Lake, east of Kaslo, Lardo, and at Nootka, Vancouver Island.

CEMENT MATERIAL. There are two rock cement plants at Tod Inlet near Victoria, and one at Princeton. Output in 1912 was valued at \$800,000.

CLAY AND CLAY PRODUCTS. Suitable clay deposits are found in all districts. The manufacture is increasing rapidly. A very good deposit of fire clay exists at Clayburn, near Vancouver, from which pressed brick and fire brick are being made. The Silica Brick and Lime Co. manufactures a light grey lime silica brick at Victoria.

COAL. Coal beds occur in Vancouver Island, the Crow's Nest Pass, at Princeton, Nicola and the Bulkley Valley, the Queen Charlotte Islands, the headwaters Skeena River in the N. Cariboo District, the Upper Elk River, and near the N. Thompson River. The chief collieries are—on Vancouver Island, the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) Ltd., the Western Fuel Co., Pacific Coast Coal Mines, and Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Mining Co.;—on the mainland, The Crow's Nest Pass Collieries, the Nicola Valley Coal and Coke Co., Diamond Vale Colliery Co., Pacific Coast Colliery Co., Inland Coal and Coke Syndicate, Princeton Coal and Land Co., Columbia Coal and Coke Co., The United Empire Co., and The Hosmer Mines, Ltd. The gross output in 1913 was 2,577,000 long tons, the amount being affected by continued labor troubles on Vancouver Island. The Crow's Nest Pass mines are 250,000 acres in extent. Total thickness, 300 ft. 80 seams. The coal area in the Upper Elk River District is reported to extend 140 sq. miles and to contain 14 billion tons. Development here awaits transportation. There are coke ovens at Fernie, Michel and Carbonado. See Coke.

COKE. The output of coke in 1912 was 264,333 long tons. There are 424 ovens at Fernie 464 at Michel, 140 at Carbonado. The porosity of the coke is 43.46, enabling a very rapid consumption. Coke made only in Crow's Nest Pass.

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COPPER. The output for 1913 was 46,042,379 lbs., having a gross value of \$7,021,463. The chief producers are the Granby Co., British Columbia Copper Co., and the Dominion Copper Co., which own their own smelters. The Rossland production comes from the gold.

LEAD. Practically all the lead produced in Canada comes from British Columbia. Most of the mines are located in East and West Kootenay; also near the Portland Canal and near Hazelton. The ores are nearly all shipped to the Trail Smelter. In 1913 the production of lead amounted to 54,205,594 lbs., valued at \$2,130,280.

GOLD—LONG MINING. Value of gold produced in 1913, from lode mining, was \$5,509,526. About 75% of the gold produced is recovered from smelting copper-bearing ores. The only large stamp mill is at Hedley, in the Osoyoos Mining Division. Others in Nelson Division.

PLACER MINING. In gold placer mining the highest point of production was reached in 1863, when the output was \$3,913,563. The known and available deposits are becoming exhausted. In 1913 the yield was valued at \$540,000, practically the whole being obtained from the Cassiar and Cariboo Districts.

GYPSUM. Gypsum is found at Salmon River, on C.P.R., 189 miles n.e. of Vancouver, near Kamloops, at Merritt, and near Princeton.

PETROLEUM. Boring operations are under way in the Cariboo District. Indications of oil occur in Flathead Valley and Sooke, V.I.

PLATINUM. Platinum is known to exist in various parts associated with placer gold in alluvial workings, but has not been mined hitherto except as a by-product.

SALT. The principal known salt spring is at the north end of Admiral Island, near Nanaimo. An important deposit is reported at Kivinitza, 45 miles east of Prince Rupert.

SILVER. Total production in 1913 was 3,569,642 ozs., valued at \$24,027,557. About 72% of the silver is found associated with lead in argentiferous galena, the remainder with copper-bearing ores. The chief sources of silver are the silver lead ores of East and West Kootenay, supplemented by the silver contained in the gold-copper-silver ores of Rossland, Boundary and Coast Districts. In 1913 the Slovan Districts produced half of the total output and ore was shipped for the first time from the Hazelton District.

ZINC. Two mines—the Lucky Jim and the U.S.—are operating for zinc alone. Several mines produce hand-picked zinc ore or concentrates as a by-product from the milling of Galeua ores. Ores are shipped to U.S. smelters. Zinc also occurs near Vancouver, on Vancouver Island and near Hazelton. Total production in 1913 was about 7,100,000 pounds metallic zinc, in ore and concentrates, of which more than half is credited to the Standard Mine of Silverton. An electric smelting plant has been erected at Nelson by the Dominion Government.

FURTHER INFORMATION

For full information about British Columbia write to the Secretary of the Bureau of Provincial Information at Victoria, B.C., or to the Agent-General for British Columbia, at Salisbury House, Finsbury Circus, London, England. Ask for any of the following Government publications:—

Agriculture in British Columbia
Game of British Columbia
Fisheries of British Columbia
Handbook of British Columbia
British Columbia, the Mineral Province
Game Fishes of British Columbia
Columbia-Kootenay Valley
New British Columbia
Climate of British Columbia
Timber of British Columbia

The above admirable publications are well illustrated, and can be obtained free of charge. When writing for these books mention Heaton's Annual.—THE EDITOR.

Boards of Trade Register

When Writing to a Local Reference, Mention Should
be Made of Heaton's Annual

This Register is revised every year and includes certified official returns from local Boards of Trade and the municipal authorities of towns where no Board of Trade is established. Information is given generally as received. The Editors reserve the right to use information obtained from other reliable resources and to edit the returns made, but they cannot, for obvious reasons, from their own knowledge, vouch for the absolute accuracy of every detail in each case. As a general rule, entries in this register are confined to towns over 400 population. Exceptions are made in special cases. Where possible, a reliable local reference is given, who will supply further information upon request.

ABBREVIATIONS.—m., miles; Pop.,* Population according to Returns of Census, 1911; Pop., estimate of Mayor or local Board of Trade. Alt., Altitude—ft. above the sea level. Altitudes are given as furnished by the Dominion Meteorological Office at Toronto.

POPULATION STATISTICS.—*The rapid settlement of Western Canada makes it extremely difficult to give accurate population statistics. As a rule the figures are taken from local estimate, based on Assessment Returns or a Special Civic Census.*

Chief Towns of Judicial District marked ¶

Towns Represented among Illustrated Advs. marked ‡

ARMSTRONG, in Okanagan Valley, 32 miles s. of Sicamous Junction on C.P.R. Hotels, Okanagan, Armstrong. 6 churches, high and public schools, creamery, brick plant, 5 saw mills, electric light plant, 2 banks, 2 livery stables, sash and door factory, mineral water factory, waterworks, electric light and power, lumbering, grain, fruit growing, mixed farming, 2 produce exchanges. Agricultural Exhibition grounds, rifle range. Alt. 1,187. Pop. 1,500.

NOTE.—C.N.P.R. have purchased land for terminals on their Kamloops-Kelowna line, to be completed in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Paper manufacturing, canning factory. For free booklet, write Sec. Bd. Trade.

ASHCROFT, on Thompson River, on C.P.R. main line, 204 miles from Vancouver. Stage line to Barkerville, 287

miles. Hotels, Grand Central, Ashcroft, 3 churches, school, 2 banks, newspaper, 2 livery stables, electric light plant. Outfitting point for the Highland Valley. The gateway to the Cariboo country and Thompson Valley, where large areas are being irrigated for fruit raising. A fruit and vegetable district, with mixed farming and cattle ranching. Indications of anthracite coal. Alt. 1,004. Pop. 800.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Baker. Write Pres. Ashcroft and Dist. Bd. Trade.

ATLIN, on Atlin Lake, 80 miles from Carcross, Y.T., where S.S. connect with White Pass & Yukon Ry. Hotels, Royal, Kootenay. Government building, hospital, skating and curling rinks, saw mill. This neighborhood produces $\frac{3}{4}$ of placer gold of the province, also lead and coal. Splendid scenery, hunting and fishing. Alt. 2,200. Pop. 350. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CHASE, at outlet of South Thompson River from Shuswap Lake, 40 miles e. of Kamloops, on C.P.R. main line. Hotel, Underwood. 3 churches, public school, court house, opera house, park, bank. Elec. light and water system owned by private co. Lumber mill, 12 stores. Annual output of lumber 30 million ft. Neighborhood supplies grain, vegetables and fruits. Fine scenery, fishing and hunting. Pop. 600.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Shingle mill, box factory. Low tax rate. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CHILLIWACK, on the Fraser River and C.N.R., 70 miles from Vancouver. Terminus of the B.C. Electric Ry. from Vancouver (longest electric road in Canada), with many trains daily. Daily steamers to and from New Westminster. Ferry to Harrison Mills on C.P.R. Telephone to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, etc., connected to local telephone service throughout the city and district. Hotels, Empress \$2.50 up, Royal \$2, Harrison House \$2, Commercial \$1 up. 2 newspapers, high school and public schools, 4 banks, 2 companies Canadian Militia, 104th Regt. Drill hall and rifle range. Agricultural Society fair grounds and half-mile race track. Opera house. Electric light and power. Waterworks system (gravity). Saw mills, planing mills, sash and door factory, shingle mills, machine shops and garage, soda water factory, steam laundry. Fruit cannery, factory capacity 20,000 cases. 2 creameries, output 500,000 lbs. butter annually, milk condensing factory. Large cement plant building, extensive deposits. Noted for wonderfully productive district and good roads

BOARDS OF TRADE REGISTER

and scenery. Fishing and game excellent. Progressive Municipal Government. Pop. 2,000. Pop. of District, about 7,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Men with capital for farming, dairying, horse and cattle breeding, fruit and vegetable raising (no irrigation). Brick works, cement works, excelsior and barrel works (cotton wood extensive). Implement works, rolled oat mill, tourist hotel, pork packing and bacon factory, pickle factory, sugar beet factory, fruit and vegetable canneries. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CLAYBURN, 4 miles from Fraser River, 37 miles e. of New Westminster, on C.P.R. B.C. Elec. Ry. to New Westminster and Vancouver (50 m.). Good boarding house. Pres. church, public school, bank. Light, water and sewerage systems owned by Clayburn Co. Elec. power supplied by Western Canada Power Co. Industries, Clayburn Co., Ltd., bricks and fire clay of all kinds, Laurentia Milk Co. A dairying district. Valuable clay deposits. Fine scenery, pheasant and duck shooting. Tennis and croquet clubs. Pop. 450.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Jam factory. Write Sec. Clayburn Co., Ltd.

COMOX (Vancouver Island), on Straits of Georgia, 60 miles n.w. of Nanaimo station. Ex. at Cumberland on U.C.C. Ry. C.P.R. steamer weekly to Victoria. Public school, 4 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres., Meth.), bank. Tel., Government line. Pop. 750.

COURTENAY, 3 m. from Comox Harbor, on Courtenay River, 142 m. north of Victoria, 70 m. from Nanaimo. N. terminus of E. & N. Ry., 5 S.S. weekly by C.P.R. Coast Service and Union S.S. Co. Telephone connection with Vancouver, Victoria and all parts of the Island. Hotels Riverside, Courtenay \$2 to \$3.50, Restmore (apart. house). 2 churches (Ang., Pres.), public school, girls' boarding school, 2 banks, opera house. 2 motor garages, 3 saw mills, co-operative creamery, condensed milk factory, wholesale grain and feed. Comox Logging & Railway Co. employ about 600 men and operate logging ry. through town. Can. Collieries Co. (late Dunsmuir, Ltd.) at Cumberland (6 m.), employ about 1,600 men, ship 40,000 tons of coal monthly and operate complete hydro-elec. power plant on Puntledge River (2½ m.). Rurs' mall service, good motor roads, athletic association, shooting, fine fishing and sports of all kinds. A mixed farming and dairying district. Sand and gravel deposits. Pop. 800.

NOTE.—Dom. Government spent \$22,000 in 1914 dredging Courtenay River, now navigable for freight. \$25,000 post office is being built.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Dairying, poultry and mixed farming; vegetable, fruit and fish canneries, woodworking industries. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts" and illus. Advt. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CRANBROOK, in Kootenay Valley between Selkirk and Rocky Mountains. Div. pt. on C.P.R. Crow's Nest branch. Geographical and distributing centre of s.e. Kootenay. Hotels, Cranbrook, Cosmopolitan, Royal \$2.50, Canadian, Imperial \$1 to \$2, and 3 others. 6 churches, high and 2 public schools, manual training school. Provincial public buildings. Judicial centre. Res. judge and court house. 2 newspapers, 3 banks, 2 sash and door factories, wholesale grocery and hardware, 10 saw and planing mills within 20 miles (daily cap. 500,000 ft.), 3 brick works, aerated water works, foundry, steam laundry, brewery, garages. Mixed farming and fruit district, delightful climate, good hunting and fishing. A rich mining district (silver, lead, gold, copper). Alt. 3,014. Pop. 3,090, with suburbs 4,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Men with capital for mixed farming, chicken raising and fruit growing. Undeveloped water power 9 miles. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts" and illus. Advt. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CRESTON, on Crow's Nest Pass Div. of C.P.R., half-way between Nelson and Cranbrook, 68 m. On G.N.R. branch, joining C.P.R. at Wyndel. Hotels, Creston, King George \$2.50. 4 churches, 2 schools, bank, telephone, waterworks, saw mill, 2 box factories, garage. 50,000 acres of rich fruit lands in vicinity. Creston strawberries, apples and tomatoes are famous. Good roads for motoring. Pop. 600. Pop. of district, 2,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Fruit cannery. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

CUMBERLAND (Vancouver Island), on Comox Lake, in foothills of Bufford Mts., 60 miles n. of Nanaimo. Can. Collieries Ry. to Union Bay, 12 m.; E. & N. Ry. 4 m. distant. S.S. to Nanaimo and Vancouver 5 times per week. Hotels, Cumberland, Union, King George and 3 others. 4 churches, public and high school. Waterworks, electric light, sewerage, 2 banks, customs house, Prov Govt. office hospital, saw mills, Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir), Ltd., ship 2,000 to 3,000 tons of coal daily. Lumbering, fishing and hunting. Pop. 1,600.

VICTORIA
140 Miles

COURTENAY



Courtenay Is Well Settled

COURTENAY Many Opportunities Await the
Manufacturer Establishing Here.
Unlimited Quantities of Coal, Iron Ore, Lumber.
Hydro-electric Power.
Good Transportation Facilities by Rail and Water.
See description of Courtenay on page 24.

AN IDEAL RESIDENTIAL TOWN. Temperate Climate, Beautiful
Scenery, Good Roads Through Surrounding District for Motoring.
Fishing, Shooting. Good Stores, Churches, Schools, Opera House, Etc.

For particulars of industrial requirements write

SECRETARY, BOARD OF TRADE,

VANCOUVER ISLAND BRITISH COLUMBIA

**VANCOUVER
80 Miles**



by a Contented Community

COURTENAY DISTRICT One of the Most
Productive Mixed
Farming Districts of Vancouver Island with Access
to Large Markets.

See description of Courtenay District on page 64.

PROFITABLE FARMING—PLEASANT CONDITIONS. Chief Crops
of District: Timothy, Clover, Corn and Oats, Vegetables and Fruits.
Small Fruits: Especially Raspberries and Strawberries. Land Prices
Are Steadily Rising.

For further detailed information write

COURTENAY, BRITISH COLUMBIA

DUNCAN (Vancouver Island), on E. & N. Ry., and Cowichan River, 38 miles n. of Victoria. Junction E. & N. Ry. br. to Cowichan Lake. Hotels, Tzouhalem and Quamichan \$2 to \$3. 4 churches (Ang., Pres., R.C., Meth.), private school for girls and young boys (The Cliffs), private school for boys, public and high schools, large hospital, 2 banks, creamery with egg collecting and poultry fattening stations, saw mills. Town owns elec. light and water systems. An attractive residential, ranching and farming district, with fine bays and lakes. Good shooting and fishing. Pop. 1,500.

NOTE.—\$40,000 post office and Indian offices, agric. hall and \$30,000 school under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Dairying, fruit farming, poultry farming, grain growing, lumbering. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

EBURNE, on B.C. Elec. Ry., 5 miles s. of Vancouver, on n. arm of Fraser River. 15 minute car service to Vancouver, 30 minute service to Steveston and N. Westminster. River steamers to Vancouver, Steveston and New Westminster. Hotels, Grand Central, Eburne \$2.50, Point Grey \$1.50 to \$2. 4 churches, 2 schools, 2 banks. Town owns water system. Elec. power at 4c. to 11c. per k.w. Salmon canneries, 5 shingle mills, 2 saw mills, packing plant, flour mill, abattoir, saw works, sash and door factory, 2 printing offices.

NOTE.—Second Elec. Ry. line to Vancouver, new ry. station and freight sheds under construction. North arm of Fraser River to be deepened for ocean traffic.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—All woodworking plants. Write Sec. Richmond and Pt. Grey Bd. of Trade, Eburne Station P.O., B.C.

ENDERBY, on Shuswap River, in Okanagan Valley, and C.P.R. br., 23 miles of Sicamous Junction. Hotels, King Edward, Enderby \$2. 5 churches, public school, high school, 2 hospitals, public library, flour mill, brick and tile factory, saw mill, cement brick and block works, electric power. Mixed farming, dairying, fruit growing, lumbering (annual cut 20,000,000 ft.). Tourist resort. Good fishing, small and big game. Alt. 1,165. Pop. 836.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Fruit growing, sash and door, box and crate and jam factories, cannery, cold storage, brick works, building houses, pulp making. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." For free pamphlet, write Sec. Bd. Trade.

ESQUIMALT (Vancouver Island), on C.P.R. Elec. Ry. to Victoria, 3 m., Oak and Saanich. Hotels, Coach and Horses, Esquimalt, Rainbow. 4 churches, school, bank. Light and water supplied by private co. Salmon cannery, shipbuilding, lime kiln, oyster beds, barrel factory, tiles, sewer pipe factory. Naval yards and fortifications. Leaving dry dock, fine harbor. Pop. 4,700.

NOTE.—Large dry dock to be started. Sewerage system will be installed in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cement works. Nearby is blue clay 32 ft. deep and lime rock quarry. Write Town Clerk.

FERNIE, near Elk River, on C.P.R., G.N.R., Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Ry., 700 miles e. of Vancouver. Local and long dist. telephones. Hotels, Napanee, Fernie and 9 others. 5 churches, judicial centre, court house, hospital, \$100,000 post office and customs house, public and high schools, \$20,000 city hall, \$15,000 fire hall, skating and curling rinks, 3 banks, 2 saw mills, brick plant, large brewery, railway car shops, foundry and machine shops, opera house, baseball and football clubs, commercial and working men's clubs, isolation hospital. American and Italian Consulates. 3 livery stables, 3 automobile garages. 4 wholesale houses. Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. employ normally 2,000 men (coal reserves unlimited; annual output 1,500,000 tons), 500 beehive coke-ovens. Customs port of entry, and Provincial Police Headquarters for East Kootenay. Outfitting point for hunters in East Kootenay game reserve. Big game abundant, good trout fishing. City supplies electric light and power, owns 200-acre natural park, with race track. Sewerage treated by septic process. Alt. 3,303. Pop. 4,000; including tributary pop., 7,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cheap furniture, sashes, doors, making boxes for shipping fruit, etc., wholesale houses, vegetable and fruit growing. Development of power on Elk River, 18 miles distant. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

FORT GEORGE, on G.T.P., 460 miles e. of Prince Rupert, 465 miles w. of Edmonton. At junction of Nechaco and Fraser Rivers. Steamboat connections over 1,100 miles of navigable waterways. Hotels, Port George, Northern, Scott's \$2 to \$3.50. 2 churches (Ang., Pres.), 2 schools, 2 public halls, Govt. hospital, 3 lumber mills, sash and door factory, steam laundry, soft drink factory, 4 banks, 2 weekly newspapers, 14 general stores. A growing rail-

way town. Neighborhood supplies gold, copper, galena, coal and lumber. Grain and root crops do well. Pop. about 2,500. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

NOTE.—P.G.E.R. to Vancouver under construction.

GOLDEN, on Columbia River, on C.P.R., 168 miles w. of Calgary. Hotels, Columbia, Queen's, Kootenay \$2.50. Telephone to Windermere. 4 churches, public and high schools, 2 banks, court house. Sash and door factory. Tri-weekly connections with Windermere District, via Kootenay Central Ry. to Spillimacheene 40 miles, thence by boat, auto or stage. Good fishing and big game within a few miles. Northern Gateway to Columbia-Kootenay valley. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Lumber mills employ about 500 men. The C.P.R. have established a colony of Swiss Alpine guides here in the model village, "Edelweiss." Alt. 2,580. Pop. 1,100.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Small steam laundry, iron foundry, box factory. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

GRAND FORKS, on Kettle River, 25 miles from Rossland, on C.P.R., G.N.R. and Kettle Valley Ry. Long distance telephone. Hotels, Yale \$2.50 to \$3.00, Winnipeg, Pacific \$1.50. 6 churches, public and high schools, water and elec. light systems, \$40,000 Prov. Govt. building, \$60,000 Federal bldg., P.O. and Customs. Union station of C.P.R. and Kettle Valley Ry., with round-house and machine shops, court house, 2 banks. Granby Smelter producing blister copper and large values in gold and silver, Boundary Iron Works, Riverside Nurseries. 2 newspapers, livery stables, foundry and machine shop, cement block works, saw mill, 2 breweries, opera house, moving picture theatre. A customs port and ry. divisional point. Surrounding country well adapted to fruit farming. Alt. 1,746. Pop. 2,700.

NOTE.—C.P.R. through line to Vancouver will be completed in 1914.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Manufacturers needing cheap electric power to supply local market provided by smelting, mining, lumbering and fruit industries. 1st mortgage loans on buildings, real estate and tracts of land for orchard planting. Building good, medium-sized dwellings. Men with \$500 to \$2,000 will do well in small tracts for agriculture, gardening or orchard purposes. Labor—good men for smelting and lumbering, saw mill, creamery, laundry, fruit and vegetable cannery, pulp mill. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

GREENWOOD, on C.P.R. Stage connection with G.N.R. Hotels, Imperial, Windsor, Pacific, National, Norden. 4 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres., Meth.), city waterworks, 1 weekly paper, private hospital, electric light plant, telephone, 2 banks, 1 livery stable. B.C. Copper Co. smelter. Alt. 2,464. Pop. 1,500.

NOTE.—\$45,000 Federal bldg. under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Machine men, smeltermen, miners, laborers, servant girls, fruit farmers, laundry. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

HAMMOND.—See Port Hammond.

HUNTINGTON, 3 miles from Sumas Lake, 54 miles s.e. of Vancouver, 42 miles s.e. of New Westminster; on C.P.R., N.P.R., G.N.R., Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry., Bellingham & Northern Ry. B.C. Electric Ry. to Vancouver, New Westminster and Chilliwack. Hotels, Alexandra (European plan) 50c. to \$1.00, Huntington (American plan). Pres. church, Provincial school, customs house and immigration offices, bank, water and sewerage systems, electric light and power by two companies, domestic rate 10c. per k.w.h. Sash and door factory, lumber co., brick yard, 2 general stores, several others. Surrounded by fine dairying country and well adapted to general vegetable and fruit growing. Extensive clay deposits of good quality nearby. Splendid fishing and shooting—pheasants, grouse, ducks and geese. Alt. 40. Pop. 250.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Manufacture of bricks, sashes and doors, boxes, pickles, dairy supplies, tannery, hotels and boarding houses, building houses for rent or sale. Cheap power and exceptional shipping facilities. Free sites offered to bona fide concerns. Good labor conditions. See Huntington District under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Pres. Bd. Trade.

KAMLOOPS, on C.P.R. main line, 250 m. e. of Vancouver, 390 miles w. of Calgary, at junction of the n. and s. branches of the Thompson River, both navigable for some distance. Hotels, Leland \$3 np, Dominlon \$2, Grand Pacific, Patricia, Colonial. Public and high schools, 2 private schools, R.C. convent, hospital, old men's home, 5 banks. Town owns elec. ligh. (\$50,000 hydro-elec. plant), water and sewerage systems, fire department and large park. Industries, brewery, cold storage, and ice plant, bottling plant, cigars, sashes and doors, machine shop, foundry, large brick yard, steam laundry, 2 newspapers. Customs port. Dom. Lands office. County seat of judicial district. Div. station of C.P.R., centre of supply for large mining and

grazing district in the famous dry belt. Fine climate, good fishing and shooting, sports of all kinds. Alt. 1,160. Pop. with suburbs, 6,000.

NOTE.—Kamloops will be div. station on main line of C.N.R., branch line to Okanagan District, commenced in July, 1914.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Smelter, malting house, abattoir and packing house, fruit and vegetable cannery, elevator, box factory, beet sugar factory. Tourist hotel on large scale. Stock raising and mixed farming. For free pamphlet, write Publicity Commissioner, Bd. of Trade.

KASLO, west of Kootenay Lake, 42 miles from Nelson, on C.P.R. Daily steamer to Nelson, 42 miles. Hotels, Kaslo, King George. 4 churches, public and high schools, electric light, telephone, saw mill, lumber yard, newspaper, livery stable, zinc plant, a large water power, good fishing and hunting. Neighborhood supplies zinc, lead, copper, cedar. Fruit from this district obtained highest award at Royal Horticultural Society Exhibition in London, 1905. Alt. 1,752. Pop. 1,200.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Box factory, shingle factory, saw milling plants (free sites), lawyer, fruit growing, dentist. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

KELOWNA, on Okanagan Lake, 80 miles s. of Sicamous, on the main line of C.P.R. Daily C.P.R. steamer from Railway at Okanagan Landing, 30 miles. Govt. long distance telephone to all parts of Okanagan. Hotels, Lakeview, Palace, Royal \$1.50 to \$2.50. 5 churches, high, 2 public and 2 private schools, general hospital, 3 banks, exhibition buildings and race track, municipal park with mile of lake frontage. Clubs: Kelowna, Aquatic, Polo, and organized athletic associations of all descriptions. Municipal elec. power and light, water and sewerage systems. Brick yard, 2 saw mills, 2 planing mills, and box factories, 5 fruit packing houses, jam and fruit canning factory, aerated water factory, steam laundry, 3 livery stables, 3 motor garages. Orchards and vegetable gardens begin within the city limits. Mild, dry climate. Alt. 1,135. Pop. (Civic census, 1914), 3,097. Pop. of District including town, 6,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cold storage plant, fruit evaporating, industries allied to fruit culture, tobacco planting, poultry farming, market gardening. Sash and floor factory, another jam factory, vinegar and cider plant, first-class hotel, dressmaker. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write for free illustrated pamphlet to Sec. Bd. Trade.

LADNER, chief town of the Delta district, on s. arm of Fraser River, on G.N.R. Steamers from New Westminster (15 m.), and Steveston (8 m.), connecting with B.C. Elec. Ry. to Vancouver. Govt. free ferry direct to Vancouver (7 m.). Hotels, Delta, Ladner \$2.50. 5 churches, 6 schools in district, bank, local and long dist. telephones. Large saw mill, salmon canneries, evaporated fruit factory, 2 grist mills, milk condenser co., wagon works, elec. light. Municipality owns complete water system. A fine mixed farming district. Good pheasant and other shooting under Game Protective Assn. Summer resort and bathing at Boundary Bay, 5 m. Pop. 800. Pop. of district, 2,000. **SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES**.—B.C. Elec. Ry. Co. supplies elec. power to manufacturers. Write Sec. Delta Bd. Trade, Ladner.

LADYSMITH (Vancouver Island), on Oyster Harbor, east coast of Island, on Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry., 18 miles from Nanaimo. C.P.R. ferries freight trains here from Vancouver, where they are transferred to the E. & N.R. Hotel. 4 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres., Meth.), 2 public 1 high and 1 R.C. schools, 2 banks. Smelter of Tyes Copper Co., stove works, hewery, shingle mill, boat building, aerated water works, newspaper, oyster cultivation, municipal electric and sewer systems, fishing and hunting. The Extension Coal Mines nearby. Pop. *3,295.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Saw mill, pottery, fruit growing, coal shipping, timber and shipbuilding, creamery, fruit preserving. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

LILLOOET, a mining camp on n. side Fraser River, railway station at Lytton, 47 miles. and Ashcroft, 64 miles. S.S. connection via Seton and Anderson Lakes, with the Pemberton meadow district. Tel. and telephone to Lytton and Ashcroft. Hotels, Excelsior, Victoria. 3 churches (R.C., Ang., Meth.), public school, hospital, Govt. Office, elec. light plant, 2 banks, weekly paper, 5 mails per week. Hunting centre for big game. Gold mining in vicinity. Pop. of district, 500.

NOTE.—Ry. connection via P.G.E. Ry. to Squamish and Vancouver will be completed in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Prospecting for quartz gold small fruit farming. Write Govt. Agent.

MERRITT, in Nicola Valley, at confluence of Nicola and Coldwater Rivers. On 1 hr. of C.P.R., Kettle Valley Ry. and G.N.R. Long distance telephone; daily mails. Hotels, Coldwater, Adelphi \$2.50 up, Merritt, Grand Royal, \$2 up. 5 churches, public and superior schools.

Nicola Valley Coal and Coke Co. and Inland Coal and Coke Co., employ about 300 men each; Pacific Coast Collieries, 20 men. 2 banks. Town owns water and elec. light. Brewery, 2 livery stables, 2 motor liveries, brick yard. A stock-raising and mixed farming district. Gypsum, sand and gravel in neighborhood. See Nicola Valley under "Agric. and Fruit Districts," and illus Advt. Pop. *2,000.

NOTE.—Headquarters for construction west end of Kettle Valley Ry. Completion expected in 1915. \$25,000 Govt. Buildings assured; money voted and contracts called for.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Lumbering, dairying, market gardening, stock raising, mixed farming, creamery. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

MICHEL. See Natal.

MISSION CITY (Townsite), on C.P.R. main line and s. branch to Seattle connecting with Pacific Coast points. On Fraser River 42 miles e. of Vancouver. Local and long distance telephones. Hotels, Bellevue, Matsqui \$2 up. Surrounded by Mission and Matsqui municipalities. A dairying and mixed farming district, with production of small fruits—notably strawberries, raspberries and rhubarb—increasing. Townsite has 4 churches public and high school, 2 banks, 2 newspapers, Farmers' Instit. and Agric. Assoc., moving pictures, 2 saw mills, box factory, cold storage plant, jam factory, fruit cannery, 3 elec. light and power cos. Pop. 1,300. Pop. of district, 2,500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Sash and door factory and shingle mill, 3 competing power cos. afford cheapest elec. power for all industries. Fruit growing and mixed farming. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

INAKUSP, on Upper Arrow Lake, between Nelson (120 m.) and Revelstoke (64 m.), Western terminus of C.P.R. branch line to New Denver (on Slokan Lake) and Kaslo (on Kootenay Lake). Daily C.P.R. steamer both north and south bound. Tri-weekly railway service to Kaslo, besides a daily freight. Local, rural and Govt. long distance telephones. Hotels, Leland, Grand \$2. 4 churches, 2 schools, bank, 2 telegraph pole yards, 2 saw mills, sash and door factory, shingle mill and box factory. C.P.R. shipyards, 8 stores, 3 boarding houses. Government building, opera house, 3 public halls. Domestic water service. Natural medicinal hot springs within 9 miles. Ample water power within 3 miles undeveloped. Good fishing, shooting, boating and bathing. Boat livery. Good fruit and mixed farming land in surrounding district. Pop. 475.

DESCRIPTIONS OF TOWNS

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SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Saw mills, brick plant (clay deposits), livery, fruit and vegetable canning factory, tailor. See "Arrow Lakes District," under "Agric. and Fruit Districts," and illus. Advt. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

NANAIMO, on e. coast of Vancouver Island, on E. & N.R., 73 miles from Victoria. 2 boats daily from Vancouver, 38 miles. Hotels, Windsor \$2.50 up, Wilson. 6 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres., Bapt., Meth. and Finnish), high school, 6 public schools, R.C. convent, 5 banks. 2 saw mills, 2 sash and door factories, fishing and curing establishments, steam laundry, 2 theatres, 4 breweries, aerated water works, foundry and 2 machine shops, 3 brick plants, telephone, elec. light, power and heating co., gas plant, waterworks, fire department, sewerage system, court house, customs house, 3 daily, 1 weekly newspapers, coal mines. The Western Fuel Co., The Pacific Coast Coal Mines, Ltd., Vancouver and Nanaimo Coal Co., Canadian Explosives Co. A fine harbor. Considerable farming, fruit growing, dairying and poultry raising in district. Large quantities of salted herring are packed for export to the Orient. Copper and brick clay in the neighborhood. Pop. 8,420.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Herring fishing, coal mining, jam factory, ship building, steel works, implement factory, wholesale warehouses, tannery. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

NARAMATA, on Okanagan Lake, opposite Summerland, 3 miles. Hotels, Syndica House \$2.50, Lakeside \$2. Opera house, school, 2 churches (Ang., Meth.) elec. light, waterworks, fire department. 2 furniture repairing shops, cement blocks and bricks, laundry, livery, several stores, good fishing and hunting, 3 annual regattas, tennis, golf links, social and dramatic clubs. Fine climate, beautiful scenery. Pop. 400.

NOTE.—Kettle Valley Ry. is building through Naramata.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Fruit growing, fruit canning, boat and launch factory. Write Sec. Farmer's Institute, Naramata.

NATAL. Immediately adjoining town of Michel on Crow's Nest Div. C.P.R. and G.N.R. branch from Fernie, 20 miles. Good gravity water system. Hotels, Northern, Kootenay, Venezia. Public school, 1 bank, brewery, aerated water factory, newspaper, coal mines. Pop. *662. Pop. of both towns, 2,177.

NELSON, at termination of navigation on w. arm of Kootenay Lake. On C.P.R. Crow's Nest Pass line

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ter and road, boating, bathing, fishing, hunting.**

tion of Vancouver on page 48.

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k for Booklet No. 3

(4 branches w., 2 steamer routes e.), and G.N.R. (Spokane line). Judicial centre for W. Kootenay, court house. Hotels, Strathcona \$3, Hume (Eur. plan), Queen's \$2, Kootenay Lake Hotel (C.P.R.) at Balfour, 20 m. 6 churches and Salvation Army, high school, 3 public schools, business college, armoury, Y.M.C.A., Nelson Club, launch club, boat club, 4 banks. City owns hydro-electric light and power plant (2,300 h.p. developed), gas and water systems and street ry. Daily and weekly newspapers. Industries include iron works, C.P.R. shipyards, C.P.R. div. shops, 2 cigar factories, 2 box factories, saw mill, shingle mill, brick yard, brewery, marble works, 2 jam factories, mattress factory, 2 soda water works, 4 boat and launch builders, 12 wholesale houses, fruit warehouse. Centre of mining district, comprising E. and W. Kootenay and Boundary, producing (1913), gold, silver, copper, lead, coal, zinc and marble, value about \$20,000,000. Several saw mills in neighborhood, shipping to prairie. Centre of non-irrigated fruit region, comprising 3 lake systems, with tributary valleys. In neighborhood of hot springs, glaciers, great cataraacts, fishing lodges, with boat liveries, fowling and big game hunting. Equable climate. Alt. 1,769. Pop. (with suburbs) 7,500.

NOTE.—Opening of C.P.R. short route to Coast expected in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Carriage works, vinegar, pickling and cider factory, engine factory, wholesale houses, flour mill, pulp mill, broom factory, tannery, garage and repair shop, and various small industries. General mining, lumbering, fruit ranching, mixed farming. Elec. power at 2 to 4c. per k.w. See West Kootenay under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Nelson.

NEW WESTMINSTER, on Fraser River, 17 m. from Gulf of Georgia, on Pacific Ocean, on C.P.R., G.N.R., C.N. Ry., B.C. Elec. Ry. to Vancouver (12 m.), and Chilliwack (64 m.). A splendid harbor, the only fresh water port in Western Canada, 12 m. from salt water. Good wharfage sites with from 30 to 40 ft. of water on both sides of river to gulf of Georgia. All ry. lines parallel harbor front. Hotels, Russell \$2. to \$3, and a dozen others. Ang. Cathedral, 19 churches, high and public schools, Columbian College, R.C. cathedral, Seminary and boys' school. City owns elec. light and water systems, free library, exhibition bldgs. and public market, 9 banks, 2 daily papers, 2 hospitals, armoury R.C.

orphanage, Govt. bldgs., 4 theatres, several parks. Industries include fisheries, lumbering, fruit growing, dairying, salmon canneries (39 on Fraser River, including Steveston), mining, Fraser lumber mills (said to be largest in the world) and 5 others, 3 shingle mills, gasoline engines, wire and nails, boilers, 3 sash and door factories, boat building, 4 iron works, machine shops, foundry, B.C. electric car building works, cold storage, 3 cigar factories, tannery, 2 creameries, brewery, distillery, wood pipe factory, small coffee and spice mill, 3 aerated water works, fruit cannery, meat packing, monuments and dressed stone, bricks, 4 nurseries. Pop., Civic Census, 1913, 17,178. Henderson's Directory, over 20,000 in 1914.

NOTE.—Govt. Works at mouth of Fraser River will cost over 2 millions. City has been granted by Dominion Govt., a harbor commission similar to that of Montreal and is developing its fresh water harbor for Pacific trade. City owns water frontage of 2 m. and is itself spending \$500,000 on preliminary improvements. Completion of C.N.R. (transcontinental) expected in 1914.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Good openings in many lines for wholesale houses and industrial factories. Elec. and water power. Assessment on land value only improvements exempt. Pop. of tributary district 60,000 to 75,000. See under "Agriculture and Fruit Districts." Write for free literature to Chas. H. Stuart Wade, Sec. Bd. Trade.

NICOLA, in Nicola Valley, on Nicola Lake. Terminus of Nicola-Spences Bridge Railway. 50 miles from Kamloops. Stage to Aspen Grove, Tulameen, Granite and Princeton, 72 miles. Hotel. 3 churches (Ang., Pres., Meth.), public school, bank, water power, long distance telephone, daily mails, livery stables. Prov. Govt. offices and court house. Good trout fishing. Pop. 200.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Boarding house, dairy farming, poultry, stock raising. See under "Agriculture and Fruit Districts." For illus. pamphlet write Sec. Nicola Valley Bd. Trade, Nicola, B.C.

PENTICTON, at s. extremity of Okanagan Lake, on Kettle Valley Ry. Steamer connects with C.P.R. at Okanagan Landing, 76 miles. Local and long distance telephones. Hotels, C.P.R. tourist hotel and 2 others. 5 churches, high and public schools, 3 banks, hospital. Municipality owns elec. light, domestic water and irrigation systems. 3 lumber yards, 2 saw mills, brick yard, newspaper, 3 liv-

BOARDS OF TRADE REGISTER

ery stables. Fruit growing and lumbering. Gun club, aquatic club, good hunting and fishing. Alt. 1,100. Pop. 3,000.

NOTE.—Extension of irrigation and domestic water systems under construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Machine shop, jam factory, wholesale grocery. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

PHOENIX, an incorporated city in Boundary Dist., 30 miles w. of Rossland; on C.P.R. hr. from Ehoit Jct., 9 miles; on G.N.R. from Grand Forks, 20 miles. Stage to Greenwood, 5 miles. Hotels, Brooklyn \$2.50 up, and 4 others. 4 churches, public school, bank, miners' union hall. Granby C.M.S. and P. Co., Snowshoe Mining Co., and New Dominion Copper Co., all mining low-grade copper and gold. Brewery, elec. light co. Pop. 1,800. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

PORT ALBERNI, incorporated a city 1912, at the head of Alberni Canal. A natural, deep, land-locked harbor on w. coast of Vancouver Island. Terminus of E. & N. Ry., owned and operated by the C.P.R. Through trains and weekly steamboat service to Victoria. Automobile, train and stage to Nanaimo, 56 miles. Hotels, Somass \$2.50, Beaufort \$2, King Edward \$1.50. 3 churches, high school and 2 others, Dom. Govt. building (headquarters for W. Coast of Vancouver Island), hospital, 2 banks. City owns elec. light and water systems. Cold storage plant, 3 saw mills, 4 large mills, to be erected shortly, fish packing plant. Outlet and base of supplies for a big district rich in timber, coal, mineral, agricultural and fruit lands and deep sea fisheries. Good salmon and trout fishing. Bear, deer, and grouse shooting. Pop. 1,250.

NOTE.—The C.N. Ry., Victoria to Port Alberni, will be completed in 1915. Sewerage system, and hydro-electric plant at Stamp Falls, will be completed in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Logging, saw mills, mixed farming, fruit raising, timber lands, mining, poultry, bee-keeping, flour mills, saw mills, cold storage, sash and door factory, shingle mills, rope and fibre plant, pulp mills, box factory. 8,000 h.p. elec. power and 100,000 h.p. water power available. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

PORT COQUITLAM, at junction of Pitt and Fraser Rivers, on main line C.P.R., 17 m. from Vancouver. B.C. Elec. Ry. to New Westminster, 7 m. Hotels, Terminal, Commercial and 2 others, \$1 up. 4 churches (Ang., Meth., Bapt., Pres.), 3 schools, 2 banks, newspaper, Shipbuilding

DESCRIPTIONS OF TOWNS

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& Marine Ry. plant, gloves, boots and explosive powder factories, lumher mill, shingle mill and Railway Switch Co., waterworks and elec. power for industrial and lighting purposes. Good fishing and hunting. Splendid scenery in neighborhood. General products and small fruit farming are successfully carried on in surrounding districts. Pop. 2,500.

NOTE.—Government building, \$35,000 post office. C.P.R. to erect new station. C.P.R. have purchased 600 acres here, stated to be for freight yards and shops.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—City offers inducements to locating industries. Write for free hooklet to Sec. Bd. Trade.

PORT ESSINGTON, at junction of Skeena and Hocksale Rivers, 25 miles s. of Prince Rupert. On G.T.P. station at Tyee. Steamers of C.P.R. Coast Service, Union S.S. Co. of B.C., Coast S.S. Co. Hotels, Essington \$2.50, Caledonia \$1.50. 2 churches (Ang., Meth.), Headquarters of salmon canning industry in Northern B.C. 6 large canneries, saw mill, 7 stores. Deposits of gold, silver and copper. Various kinds of lumher. Pop. 500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Saw mills. Write R. Cunningham & Son, Ltd.

PORT HAMMOND, on n. side Fraser River, 24 miles e. of Vancouver, on C.P.R. main line, in Maple Ridge District, well known for fruit growing. Daily steamers to New Westminster, 16 miles. Local and long distance telephones. Hotels, Hammond \$2, Dale \$1.50. Good boarding house. 5 churches (Ang., Meth., Pres., Bapt., R.C.), 2 schools, bank. Electric light and abundant cheap power developed at Slave Lake. Lumher mill, shingle mill, livestock stable, 8 stores. Fine scenery, trout fishing, small and big game. Pop. 500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Box factory, saw mills, creamery, canning factory, drug store, newspaper and printing house. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

PORT HANEY, on Fraser River, 21 miles e. of New Westminster, 25 miles e. of Vancouver, on C.P.R. main line. S.S. of C.P.R. river service. Hotel, Port Haney \$1.50 up. 5 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres., Meth., Bapt.), municipal hall, agric. hall and exhibition grounds, bank. Elec. power at 10c. per k.w.h. Waterworks. Brick plant, 2 saw mills, shingle mill, salmon fisheries. Pop. 550.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Fruit growing, poultry, dairying and mixed farming. Write Municipal Clerk, or Sec. Bd. Trade.

BOARDS OF TRALE REGISTER

PORT MOODY, at head of Burrard Inlet, on C.P.R. main line, and B.C. Elec. Ry., 12 miles e. of Vancouver, 6 miles w. of New Westminster. Telephone. Hotels, Tourist, Strand \$2. 3 churches (Ang., R.C., Pres.), \$6,000 school, 1 bank, 2 saw mills, shingle mill, B.C. Oil Refining Co., rock crushing plant. Pop. 1,500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Sash and door factory, tailor. 5 miles of water front on Burrard Inlet with C.P.R. tracks.

PORT SIMPSON, 700 miles n.w. of Vancouver, 25 miles n.w. of Prince Rupert and 12 miles s.e. of Alaska. Extensive safe harbor with direct approach from ocean and nearest shipping point between B.C. and Orient. Tel. station. 5 mails per week each way. Good climate: Temperature ranges from 12 min. in midwinter, to 68 max. in summer. Local industries, salmon canning and curing, halibut and herring fishing, mining, lumbering and shipping. Principal buildings: Hudson Bay Co.'s premises, including large wharves; Meth. church and parsonage, and missionary institutions, comprising separate home-schools for Indian boys and girls; Epis. church and rectory, public school, general hospital, Prov. Govt. premises. Pop. 100 whites, 900 Indians. Write the Postmaster.

PRINCE RUPERT, on Kaien Island, 7 miles long, terminus of the G.T.P. on Pacific Coast, 550 miles n.w. of Vancouver. The G.T.P. S.S. Co., C.P.R. Co., Union S.S. Co., Pacific Coast S.S. Co., Northern S.S. Co., from Vancouver, Seattle and American ports. Hotels, Prince Rupert \$2.50 to \$3, Premier, Royal, Empress, Windsor, Savoy. Prov. Govt. bldgs. for Skeena District. Modern Marine Stn. and Quarantine Hospital. 6 churches, 4 schools, 5 banks, 1 trust co., cold storage plant, saw mills, sash and door factory, wholesale and retail establishments, etc. Municipal water and hydro-elec. plants and telephone. Over 4,790 ft. wharfage. Customs receipts for year ending March 31, 1913, \$317,101. Climate mild all year round. An excellent non-tidal harbor. Pop. 6,500. **NOTE**.—\$2,000,000 G.T.P. hotel under construction, \$3,000,000 dry dock, largest on Pacific Coast, will be opened in 1915.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Mining, smelting, quarrying, building, deep sea and salmon fishing, coal, timber, marble, clay, etc. Fruit lands just inside coast range. Richest halibut banks in the world within 5 hours. Truck farms, dairy products, chicken raising, building houses, etc., lumbering and kindred industries, brewery, ship chandlery. Write Commissioner Bd. Trade, Prince Rupert.

PRINCETON, on forks of Similkameen and Tulameen Rivers, on G.N.R. direct route to Spokane, Wash., 300 miles, and Boundary District, 150 miles. Hotels, Similkameen, Tulameen \$2.50, Princeton. Dom. Govt. telephone and telegraph, and Prov. Govt. bldgs. 3 banks, 1 newspaper, post office, public school, 3 churches (Ang., Meth., Pres.). Garage, 2 coal mines, cement factory, brewery, brick yard, lumher mill, gold, silver, and copper mines in vicinity. Alt. 1,885. Pop. of dist. 900.

NOTE.—Kettle Valley Ry. expected to be in operation in 1915, giving direct routes to Coast, Okanagan and Boundary Districts.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Creamery, portable saw mill, smelter, stamping mill and concentrator, capital to develop mineral resources, coking coal, cheap fuel, development of power, river fall of 35 ft. to mile. Smelter, good sites obtainable. Distributing point. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

REVELSTOKE, on Columbia River, 379 m. from Vancouver, divisional point on C.P.R. Hotels, Revelstoke (C.P.R.) \$3 up, Victoria, Union Central, Climax, King Edward, Oriental, Selkirk. 5 churches, court house, Y.M.C.A., parks (mountain and city). Seat of County Court for W. Kootenay. Railway repair shops, sash and door factory, saw mills, 1 cigar factory, 2 livery stables, 2 breweries, 2 newspapers, steam laundry, boulevards, sidewalks, hospital. Considerable supply trade done with mining districts of Columbia and Kootenay. Tourist centre for fishing and big game. Neighborhood supplies minerals in immense quantities (silver, lead, free gold and copper), lumher, pulpwood, brick clay, power (water and electricity, 2,500 b.p. developed). City owns water, elec. light and sewerage system. Alt. 1,503. Pop. 4,000.

NOTE.—Automobile road in construction to Revelstoke National Park, a natural flower garden of great beauty on summit of Mount Revelstoke (7,000 ft.).

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Machine shop, fruit growing, mining, tannery, commercial college, electric power, low rates to factories. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." For free booklet, write Sec. Bd. Trade.

ROSSLAND, on C.P.R. Columbia and Western branch, G.N.R. Red Mt. branch. Hotels, Allen \$2.50, and 6 others. 5 churches, 2 schools, 3 banks, newspaper, 2 livery stables, saw mills, bottling works, power and electric light company. Good water supply. Centre of gold-

MERRITT

THE HUB OF
THE NICOLA
VALLEY



Merritt is a Veritable

YOU CAN CHOOSE FOR MONEY-MAKING
Mixed Farming - Fruit Growing
Cattle Raising, Mining, Lumbering

An Invigorating Climate

See description of Merritt on page 33

FOR FURTHER INFOR

THE SECRETARY, BOARD OF TRADE,

HUB OF
NICOLA
VALLEY

THE VALLEY
OF
SUNSHINE

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Paradise for the Normal Man

YOU CAN CHOOSE FOR RECREATION

Trout Fishing - - Shooting

Ducks - Geese - Deer - Bear

Mild Winters

See description of Nicola Valley—Merritt District—on page 60

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NICOLA VALLEY, B.C.

BOARDS OF TRADE REGISTER

copper mining district of W. Kootenay. Chief operating properties are Consolid. Mining and Smelting Co., Centre Star, War Eagle, Le Roi Group, Le Roi No. 2 Ltd., and Richmond Consol. Group. Alt. 3,461. Pop. 3,500. **NOTE.**—The C.P.R. (C. & W. branch) will be electrified. **SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.**—Gold, silver and copper mining, small fruits, lumbering. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SALMON ARM, on southern arm of Shuswap Lake, on C.P.R. main line, 816 miles e. of Vancouver. Steamboat connection to Kamloops and other lake points. Hotels, Montebello \$2.50, Alexandra \$2.00 up, Coronation \$1.50 up. 5 churches, public and high schools, 2 banks. 3 lumber mills, sash and door factory, soda water and soft drinks factory, agric. hall, telephone. Municipal water and elec. light systems. Government salmon and trout hatchery, cold storage plant with 25 carloads capacity, 25-acre exhibition grounds. Centre of fruit-growing, dairying and mixed farming district. No irrigation required. Assessment about \$650,000. Pop. of city and district, 3,500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Fruit and vegetable cannery, fruit, dairying and mixed farming, contracts for new land clearing. Sash and door factory, boat building, good steam laundry, dressmaker, brick yard. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SIDNEY, on Straits of St. Juan de Fuca, 16 miles n. of Victoria, on Victoria & Sidney Ry. B.C. Elec. Ry. runs within $1\frac{1}{2}$ m. of town. C.P.R. steamers twice weekly from Vancouver. 4 times from Victoria. Local and long distance telephones. Hotels, Rest Haven (North Sannich Hydropathic, Ltd.) \$3.00 up, unlicensed; Sidney \$2.00, licensed. 4 churches, high and common schools, bank. Elec. light and water systems. Abundant elec. power at from 2c. to 7c. per k.w.b. Industries, bricks and tiles (2), explosives, lumber mill, shingle mill, cannery, rubber roofing, chemicals. Good agricultural district with large supplies of lumber. Beautiful scenery, country club, fishing and shooting. Pop. about 600.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Steam laundry, clay products, boat and scow building. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SMITHERS, on Bulkley River and G.T.P. main line (div. pt.), half-way between Prince Rupert and Prince George. Hotel, Bulkley \$1.00 up. Bank. 2 churches (Ang., Meth.), school, park, athletic and fair grounds. Elec. light, cement block factory, planing and saw mills, sheet metal works, tailor shop, 3 general stores, 2 lumber

yards, picture show, 4 restaurants, 2 pool-rooms. The centre of a good dairy, fruit and grain-growing country. Many lakes in surrounding district afford excellent fishing. Large and small game plentiful. Fine scenery.

NOTE.—It is estimated that over 100,000 h.p. could be developed on Bulkley River near Smithers.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Brick yard, furniture store, harness shop, millinery, loan co., or private bank, dairy, truck gardening and chicken raising. Write Pres. Bulkley Valley Development Association, Smithers.

STEVESTON, on Lulu Island, at mouth of Fraser River, B.C. Elec. Ry. n. to Vancouver, 15 m., and New Westminster, 16 m. C.N.R. to New Westminster. Ferry twice daily to Ladner; 8 m. from New Westminster. Hotels, Sockeye, London, Commercial, Richmond, Star. 3 churches (Ang., R.C., Meth.), 1 school, 1 bank, 15 salmon canneries, cold storage plant, pressed brick works. Pop. *1,100.

NOTE.—Govt. jetty over 1 m. long under construction, cost \$171,000.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Small farms, poultry farms, market gardens, saw mill, factories, etc. Deep fresh water frontage. Write Clerk of Council.

STEWART, a mining and distributing camp at head of Portland Canal, the boundary between B. Columbia and Alaska. Steamers s. to Prince Rupert, 120 miles, and Pt. Simpson. C.N.R. have 15 m. of line built. Hotels, Empress, King Edward. 1 church, public school, fire hall, hospital, waterworks, electric light, telephone. Principal mining cos.: Portland Canal Mining and Develop. Co., Red Cliff Mining Co., Stewart Mining and Devel. Co. Good fishing and hunting.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Gold, silver, lead and copper mining.

SUMMERLAND, on C.P.R., on Okanagan Lake, daily boat from Okanagan Landing, 55 miles. Nearest town in Okanagan Valley to the Coast by new Kettle Valley Ry. Govt. and Okanagan Telephone Co.'s lines. 2 hotels, 2 banks. Town owns elec. light, irrigation and domestic water systems. Newspaper, 2 livery stables, fruit exchange, canning factory, 12 retail stores. Centre of peach belt. A large fruit-producing centre. Mixed farming and cattle raising can be carried on to advantage a few miles back. Front land too valuable for these pursuits. Okanagan college. Dom. Govt. Experimental Farm adjoins southern boundary. Rich deposits of galena. Good fishing and shooting. Pop. 1,800.

BOARDS OF TRADE REGISTER

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Cement plant to meet demand for irrigation piping and fence posts. Fruit growing. Proved returns show 10 acres under fruit surpass 160 acres under grain on the prairies. Poultry farming. Write for pamphlet to Sec. Bd. Trade, Summerland.

TRAIL, on Columbia River, on C.P.R., 7 miles from Rossland, 50 miles s.w. of Nelson. Hotels, Crown Point \$3, Arlington \$2, and 6 others. Bank, telephone, lumber yards livery stable, saw mill, newspaper. Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd., employing over 600 men, treats silver, lead, copper ores, manufactures sheet lead, lead pipe, and refines silver direct from ore. Supply trade done with surrounding mining companies. Alt. 1,364. Pop. 2,000. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

NOTE.—C.P.R. between Castlegar, Trail and Rossland, will be electrified.

VANCOUVER, on Burrard Inlet, False Creek and North Arm of Fraser River, incorporated 1886. Terminus of C.P.R., C.N.R., P.G.E., G.N.R., N.P.R. B.C. Electric Ry. to Steveston, New Westminster and Chilliwack. Mail steamers to Honolulu, Japan, China, New Zealand and Australia. Steamers 3 times daily to and from Victoria and twice to Seattle and Nanaimo. Regular communication bi-weekly with Prince Rupert and twice daily with coast points. Monthly steamers to and from England via Suez Canal, and communication with Atlantic steamers via Tehuantepec route. Postal and Dom. Wireless station. Hotels: Amer. plan—Glencoe Lodge \$3 to \$5, St. Francis \$2.50; Eur. plan—Vancouver \$2 up, Elysium, Barron \$1.50 up, St. Francis, Alcazar, Lotus, St. Regis \$1 up. 75 churches, 25 public, 2 high, 1 model, 1 Normal, 11 private schools. Seat of University of B.C. Enrolment public schools in 1913 12,990. Post office, Dom. assay office, court house. Parks: Stanley Park, 1,000 acres of forest; Hastings park, 150 acres of forest and floral gardens, site of the Vancouver Exhibition buildings and athletic park; 21 floral and playground parks, area 255 acres. Elec. light and power by 2 competitive cos. Elec. power available 200,000 h.p., cost $\frac{1}{2}$ c. per k.w.h. and up, average approx. $1\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $2\frac{1}{4}$ c. net per k.w.h. Water power available 2,000,000 h.p. City controls water and sewerage systems; sewerage commission expending \$5,000,000 next five years. Pure and unlimited water, present supply 36,000,000 gals. daily. 63 banks.: Clearings, 1913, \$573,414,017. 32 trust and loan companies. In-

dustries include lumher and shingles, salmon and halibut, flour milling, hedding, foundries and structural steel work, sugar refinery, shipbuilding. 1,100 retail stores. Minerals found in vicinity: Iron, copper, gold, coal, pottery clay, zinc, silver-lead, molybdenite, talc, lime, alum, graphite and kaolin, granite, sandstone and andesite. Abundant fir, spruce, cedar and cotton wood. Building permits, 1913, \$10,434,477. Assessment, 1903, \$22,936,835; 1913, \$226,845,193. Customs receipts, 1913, \$8,235,273. Post Office revenue, 1913, \$510,000. Shipping, 1913, 21,062 vessels of 12,049,787 tons register; increase registered tonnage 5 years 468%. Lumher produced, 1913, 1,105,000,000 feet. Summer tourist attractions unexcelled, including scenic side trips, surf bathing, mountain climbing, camping, boating, fishing, shooting, motoring over perfect roads and golf the year round. Pop. 1901, 27,010; 1914, estimated for Greater Vancouver, 207,383.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Manufactures of wood, trunks, boxes, boats, etc., cordage, sacks, iron and steel, flour, yarn woollen goods, paper, clothing. See illus. Advt. Full report on any line of manufacturing furnished by J. Reginald Davison, Industrial Commissioner.

NORTH VANCOUVER, on n. shore of Burrard Inlet, opposite Vancouver, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles, connected by 20 min. ferry. Bridge will shortly be constructed over 2nd Narrows, owned by surrounding municipalities. A railway line running along water front will cross this, connecting with all transcontinental railways. Hotels, Palace, North Vancouver, St. Alice, Canyon View, Moodyville, Capilano, etc., \$2.00. 12 churches, 10 schools, theatre, 8 parks (2 devoted to athletics), 5 banks. 150 ft. wide boulevard around city. Ship-building co., engineering co., boat building, sash and door factories, 5 lumber mills, cold storage, cigar factory, sail and awning works, rock and granite quarries, furniture works. Delightful suburb of Vancouver. Fine canyon scenery nearby. Good fishing and shooting. Sewerage system, elec. cars, elec. light and power. Good water abundant. The single tax principle has been adopted. No taxes are imposed on improvements. Pop. 12,000.

NOTE.—Pac. G.E.R. now building will have terminal here. Government drill hall (30,000), central high school (115,000) will be erected in 1915. The Dominion Shipbuilding, Engineering and Dry Dock Company (reported capital of \$5,000,000), has commenced construction.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Paper mills, wood pulp mills, textile factories, brick and terra cotta works, iron and brass factories. 20 miles of deep water front available for

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shipping and industrial purposes. Fruit-gardening; 1st class mortgages. Land values increasing rapidly. Coal merchants, contractors' supplies, printers, laundries. Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

SOUTH VANCOUVER, adjoining Vancouver City, on C.P.R. and G.N.R. Traversed by elec. cars of Vancouver Inter-urban lines (112 miles) through Fraser Valley. 15 churches, 19 public schools, branches of principal banks, 8 hospitals, 2 fine large parks, street railway (12 miles), elec. light. City owns waterworks, 195 miles of mains, 568 fire hydrants. Sewerage systems. Industries include 6 saw mills, creosoting, pile preparing, foundries, furniture factory, etc. Good fishing and shooting nearby. Pop. 40,000.

NOTE.—Govt. have established a harbor commission on n. arm of Fraser River. Wharves, docks, etc., expected. **SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.**—Medium grade furniture, sashes and doors, plumbers' supplies, laundry. Good openings for manufacturies of all kinds. Sites can be leased at reasonable rates.

VERNON, near Okanagan Lake (5 miles), on C.P.R. (S. and O. branch), 46 miles s. of Sicamous. Daily steamboats to Southern points. Dom. Govt. local and long distance telephones. Hotels, Kallemalka, \$3.00, Royal, Coldstream \$2.50 up, Grange, Vernon, Victoria. 7 churches, high and 2 public schools, judicial centre, court house, customs house, drill hall, library and reading room, 4 banks, newspaper, skating and curling rinks, theatre, sash and door factory, saw mill, cigar factory, 3 livery stables, and motor livery, canning factory, cider press, brick yard, brewery, aerated water works. Municipal water, elec. light and power and sewerage systems. Boating and fishing at Kallemalka Lake (2½ miles). country and golf clubs, fine roads. Central supply point and largest town in Okanagan district. Central fruit selling agency for valley established here. Coldstream ranch (Lord Aberdeen part owner) has about 13,000 acres fruit lands here served by a very large irrigation system. Alt. 1,255. Pop. 3,500.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Fruit, chicken and mixed farming, dairying; coal, asbestos and gypsum mining, factories for cider, vinegar, sprays, boxes, tin cans, ice and cold storage, evaporator, jam, candy, apartment house, mortgage investments, municipal elec. power at low rates (2 Diesel engines). Special inducements to manufacturers. See under "Agric. and Fruit Districts." Write Sec. Bd. Trade.

VICTORIA (Vancouver Island), capital of British Columbia, founded 1846. Terminus of Esquimalt and Nanaimo Ry. and Victoria and Sidney Ry., on C.N.R. Steamers tri-weekly to San Francisco, 870 miles. Daily to Vancouver, 80 miles and points on Puget Sound. Steamers to Alaska, Mexico, and intermediate points, Australasia and the Orient. Wharves, 30 feet of water at low tide. Electric Ry. to Oak Bay, 4 m.; Esquimalt, 5 m.; Deep Cove, 25 m. Hotels, Empress (C.P.R.), Dallas \$3 to \$5, Westholme, King Edward, Brown Jug, Dominion and others. Parliament Bldgs., churches of all denominations, university and several boarding schools, etc. Neighborhood supplies sea fishing food, timber, coal, iron, copper. Industries, over 50 factories, including hiccults, boats, brass, beer, carriages, furniture, machinery, lumher, soaps, shipbuilding, fish canning, tents, paints, cement, tile works, dry dock. A favorable residential city and popular winter and summer, famous for its natural beauty; 2 summer gardens, ice skating rink. Climate rarely over 75° or below freezing. Value of imports, 8,940,635, and exports, \$1,572,001 in 12 months ending 31st March, 1914. Vessels entered in 12 months ending 31st March, 1914, 2,126; cleared, 1,993. Esquimalt Harbor, formerly reserved for the North Pacific fleet of H.M. Royal Navy, is now open to merchant vessels. Pop. 20,816 in 1901, 65,000 in 1914.

NOTE.—Dom. Govt. building, \$5,000,000 wharfage and \$4,000,000 dry dock at Esquimalt Harbor. Dom. Govt. has chosen Little Saanich Mt., near Victoria, as site for astronomical observatory with largest reflecting telescope in use in the world.

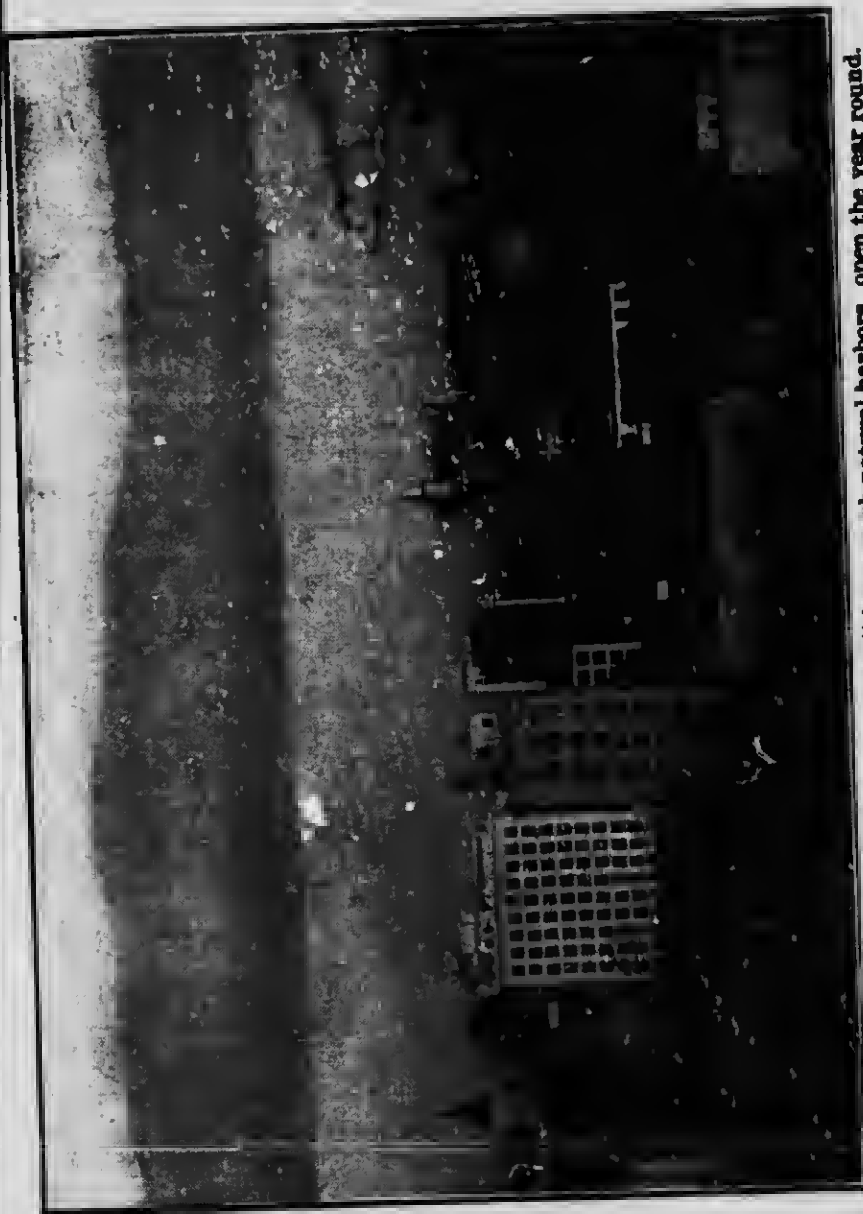
SPECIAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Tannery, woollen mills, iron and steel industries, fruit canning and preserving, deep sea fisheries, fruit growing, cooperage, cigar box factory, mining, lumbering and woodworking machinery factory, brush, broom, nail, glass, match and can factories. Building of modern apartment houses in city and suburbs. Establishment of car shops. Dairying, sheep and horse raising, and mixed farming, automobile manufactory. Write Publicity Commissioner, Victoria and Island Development Assn., Victoria

Agricultural and Fruit Districts

This chapter contains descriptions of some of the leading districts to which immigration is attracted. Illustrations will be found scattered throughout the Booklet.

ARROW LAKES DISTRICT. Comprises 75,000 acres of land suitable for agricultural along the shores of the beautiful Arrow Lakes. Apples, pears, plums, cherries and small fruits mature to perfection. Mixed farming also being developed, cattle, hogs and poultry being raised. Clear mountain streams and springs provide ample water supply. No irrigation necessary. Climatic conditions and atmospheric moisture give a delicious flavor to the fruit. Close to great markets of prairie provinces. Soil varied and adapted to all kinds of agriculture. Good transportation by rail and water. Abundant fuel supply. Prices of land varies greatly. The principal cost in most cases is that of clearing off timber and brush. Uncleared land costs from \$25 to \$125 per acre, according to location, etc. Hunting, fishing, boating and bathing. Nakusp is the commercial, educational and banking centre. The district has developed greatly in the past few years. See illus. Advt. under Description of Towns. Alt. 1,413 ft. Write to Sec. Bd. Trade, Nakusp, B.C.

CHILLIWACK VALLEY. The Chilliwack Valley is the eastern end of the Lower Fraser Valley, comprising an area of 60,000 acres of the finest agricultural land in the world, soil having a mixture of alluvial deposit from the Fraser, and volcanic ash from the Coast Range, gravel and silt subsoil providing most perfect sub-irrigation. Drought unknown. On account of its location and the uniform excellence of its field crops, fruit, stock, etc., the Chilliwack Valley has always been looked upon as a separate district when talking about the Fraser Valley, of which, of course, it is a part. Was settled in 1864. Foothills, now heavily timbered, wonderfully adapted for fruit, apples, cherries, peaches, etc. Chilliwack is noted for its cherries. Dairying chief industry, 2 cream-densers now operating, fruit cannery. Field crops yield heavily. Roots 60 tons to the acre; potatoes 10 to 20 tons per acre. Hops very productive and largely grown. Much pure-bred stock raised. Land values at from \$150 to \$500 for improved farms according to location.



Vancouver. "Canada's Great Western Port," has superb natural harbors, open the year round. There are many opportunities for profitable investments. See description of City on page 48, and announcement headed "Vancouver District—Abbott, Stein & Co.," on page 68.

54 OPPORTUNITIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Unimproved, \$100 to \$250. Waterworks system throughout the whole valley, also electric light and telephone. Progressive government. Over 100 miles of splendid roads. Pop. of district about 7,000. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Chilliwack, B.C.

COLUMBIA-KOOTENAY VALLEY. The valley lies between the Rocky Mountains and the Selkirks, which vary from 5,000 to 12,000 ft. in height, and extends from the junction of the Columbia and Canoe Rivers to the United States boundary at Tobacco Plains. Narrow at the north, it maintains from Golden westward a width of from 2 to 12 miles. The valley is watered by the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers, and numerous streams. The area is about one million acres, of which 20% to 30% is available for grain, vegetables and fruits, and nearly all the rest is good for pasture. Apples, pears, plums, prunes, cherries and small fruits of excellent quality mature abundantly. On the bottom lands there is rich alluvial clay loam soil; on the benches there is silt-like sandy loam which generally requires irrigation. The Dominion Govt. have an Experimental Station at Invermere. The scenery beggars description, and attracts tourists from all over the world. Big and small game and fish are plentiful. A wagon road suitable for motoring runs from Golden to Fort Steele, whence branches lead to Cranbrook and U.S. boundary at Tobacco Plains. The Kootenay Central Railway, in construction, will open for settlement the land north of Cranbrook. Gold, silver, lead, copper, mica, and other minerals are found. Cattle and horses can find food at all seasons. A large quantity of timber is distributed throughout its length. Blizzards and cyclones are unknown. Sunny weather is the rule winter and summer. In the valley are the towns of Golden and Cranbrook. Windermere, Athelmar and Wilmer are smaller settlements. The C.P.R. controls large areas. Write to J. S. Dennis, Assistant to the President, Dept. of Nat. Resources, C.P.R., Calgary. The Columbia Valley Irrigated Fruit Lands, Ltd., H.O. at Wilmer, have 45,000 acres of bench lands for sale. The Columbia Orchards, Ltd., own a large tract on the east side. Crown lands in the Railway Belt can be obtained from the Dominion Government. Write for illustrated bulletin to the Provincial Information Bureau, Victoria, B.C.

EAST KOOTENAY. See under Columbia-Kootenay Valley.

AGRICULTURAL AND FRUIT DISTRICTS 55

EAST KOOTENAY VALLEY — CRANBROOK DISTRICT. An area of 500,000 acres suitable for fruit culture, mixed farming and stock raising lies around Cranbrook in the East Kootenay Valley, between Rocky Mountains and the Selkirks, extending from U.S. boundary, 175 miles to C.P.R. main line; width varies from 5 to 15 miles. The land lies in a series of level benches. Soil is rich clay loam, light in color, but rich in plant nutrition. All kinds of hay, grain, vegetables and fruits raised in abundance. District is particularly adapted to mixed farming and stock raising; winter feeding not always necessary. A permanent home market provided by coal and other mining industries, lumbering and railroad operations, which give this district a large monthly payroll. At present 90% of food supply is imported. Transportation east and west by C.P.R.; north and south by G.N.R. and Kootenay Central. Prices, raw land from \$10 to \$35 per acre; improved farms, \$35 to \$250; fruit lands, \$50 to \$200. See under Descriptions of Towns. See below under "Announcements." Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Cranbrook, B.C.

FORT GEORGE DISTRICT. See under "Interior."

FRASER RIVER (LOWER) VALLEY—DELTA DISTRICT. This comprises an area of some 40,000 acres of level country on south bank of the Fraser River. Land is low lying, protected from floods by a strong dyke, and well drained. Soil is composed of silt, and is very rich. A mixed farming, dairying and stock-raising country. Principal crops are oats, timothy and alsike clover, potatoes, mangolds, turnips and garden truck. Cattle and sheep raised. Draught horses are bred in large numbers, and fetch high prices in Vancouver, where there is a constant demand. Good shipping facilities by G.N.R. and daily river steamers to Vancouver and New Westminster. Two other railway lines projected. In 1911 the Delta produced hay, value \$400,000; grain, \$375,000; roots, \$150,000; milk, \$120,000 eggs, \$16,000; cattle, sheep and hogs, \$180,000; and horses, \$100,000. District is well provided with churches, schools, telephones, postal service, electric light and water supply. Pleasant social conditions. Splendid climate. Price of land ranges from \$350 to \$600 per acre. Write Sec. Delta Bd. Trade, Ladner, B.C.

FRASER RIVER (LOWER) VALLEY—NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT. Extends 96 miles from Gulf of Georgia to Chilliwack, traversed by 3 steam railroads

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and electric car line from end to end. Steamboats also provide cheap freightage. Farmers can go into the New Westminster market and return the same day. Soil varies from light sandy (admirably adapted to fruit growing, chicken raising and dairying), to rich alluvial loam, producing enormous crops of hay, oats, fruit and roots. Country well watered by Fraser River and numerous streams. Fine scenery. Mild, bright climate with 35 to 55 inches annual rainfall. Principal cities and towns in the district are: New Westminster, Chilliwack, Steveston, Abbotsford, Port Coquitlam, Mission City, Ladner. The prairie provinces, and local consumption demand more fruits than can at present be supplied. There is a ready market at good prices for all farm produce. Pop. of district 60,000 to 75,000, including British, Canadians, Americans and some Swedes and French. See under Descriptions of Towns. For prices of land, etc., see below under "Announcements." Write C. H. Stuart Wade, Sec. Bd. Trade, New Westminster, B.C.

HUNTINGDON DISTRICT. Land is level, well watered and rich. Soil varies from sandy loam to black loam, clay subsoil. Good water obtainable from wells at 15 to 25 ft. A mixed farming and dairying country, yielding good crops of hay, oats, peas, vegetables and small fruits. Principal towns in district are Huntingdon and Abbotsford. Markets at Vancouver and New Westminster. District is admirably served by five railway lines: C.P.R., N.P.R., G.N.R., Bellingham & Northern Ry., and B.C. Electric Ry. Contracts have been let for the draining of Sumas Lake, which will add 32,000 acres of fertile reclaimed land to the district tributary to Huntingdon. Rich deposits of fine clay, lime and anthracite coal. The timber resources of Washington are within easy reach. Pop. includes Canadians, British and Americans. Average price of raw lands per acre, \$50 and up; improved farms, \$125. No homesteads available. Realty Securities Corporation, Ltd., Vancouver, have lands for sale. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Huntingdon, B.C.

INTERIOR CENTRAL AND NORTHERN. Of the area between 52 degrees and 60 degrees north latitude the land suitable for settlement may be divided into three well defined areas: (a) That part lying east of the Rocky Mountains from about 54 degrees north to the Northern. Of this district present knowledge is confined to the Peace River and its tributaries the Parsnip,

AGRICULTURAL AND FRUIT DISTRICTS 57

Finlay and South Pine (see below and under Peace River). (h) That section of the great Intermontane Valley between Selkirk and Rocky Mountains lying north of the Big Bend of the Columbia River. (e) The numerous valleys between the Selkirks and the Ranges to the north of the cross ranges of mountains that form the northern confine of the interior plateau. These include the valley of the Homaltheo River, the country between Chillaco River and Tatla Lake, the Chilcotin District, the Nechaco and Blackwater valleys, the country along the east bank of the Bella Kispiox Valley. The Grand Trunk Pacific and Pacific Great Eastern Railways are opening up splendid land in these districts. In a general way agriculture will be confined to grazing, dairying and stock raising. Wheat and other cereals can be grown in many localities. Cattle foods are abundant. Fruit growing is in the experimental stage. Good apples have been grown at Hazelton and Barkerville. Apples, peaches and grapes on the Skeena River. Write to the Sec. Bureau Provincial Information, Victoria, B.C., and to G.T.P. Ry. or Pacific Great Eastern Ry. at Victoria, B.C.

INTERIOR—ON LINE OF G.T.P. RY. The completion of the G.T.P. National Transcontinental Route will open up a new tract of country with great agricultural possibilities. The principal districts, from e. to w., are briefly described below. For further information write Passenger Traffic Dept., G.T.P., Winnipeg, Man.

FRASER RIVER (UPPER) VALLEY. E. of Prince George (Fort George). Chocolate loam on clay subsoil. Well wooded and watered throughout.

FORT GEORGE DISTRICT. At the junction of the Fraser and Nechako Rivers, 2,000 to 3,000 acres are suitable for agricultural. Wheat and grain of all sorts, and fine vegetables and small fruits are grown. In the lower valley of the Chilako River are many stretches of very fertile, open grassy land, heavily timbered. Winter is said to set in about November. The snow disappears in April. There are occasional summer frosts. Mica and gold are found. Moose and other game plentiful. The population is increasing rapidly. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Ft. George, B.C.

NECHAKO VALLEY. West of Prince George to Fraser Lake. Level country prevails w. of confluence of Nechako and Stuart Rivers. Soil, deep, fertile, white silt, on clay subsoil. A good dairying country. Native grasses thrive luxuriantly. All small fruits abundant.

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FRASER, OOTRA AND FRANCOIS LAKES AND ENDAKO RIVER DISTRICT. S.W. of Fraser Lake. Largely open meadow land with abundant grasses. Soil, black or chocolate loam or silt, on clay subsoil. Lightly wooded. Good climate. Horses and cattle can winter out. Small fruits grow well.

BULKLEY VALLEY. N.W. of Fraser Lake. Valley is 5 to 15 miles wide. Country generally open undulating meadow land. Soil, loam on clay subsoil or silt on loam and clay subsoil. Very fertile, and suited for dairying or mixed farming. Root crops thrive; timothy yields from 1 to 2½ tons per acre; oats and barley are grown for stock raising purposes. Deposits of gold, silver, copper and lead nearby. Good farming lands near railway average \$15 to \$20 per acre. For illustrated pamphlet write Sec. Bulkley Valley Development Assn., Smithers, B.C.

SKEENA RIVER DISTRICT. On the Skeena River proper only small areas of agricultural land exist. The tributary valleys of the Kitsumgalum. Lakelse and Copper Rivers contain well-watered benches suitable for cultivation of hardy fruits and possibly peaches.

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT. Centre of the famous dry belt. Air is pure, light and bracing. Excellent transportation facilities to all commercial centres in the west, east and north. Government lands for pre-emption may be had along the line of the C.N.R. route leading out of Kamloops. Price of unimproved lands \$15 to \$50 per acre. Improved lands for orchards and other purposes, \$300 to \$500 per acre. The soil throughout is highly fertile, and productive. Both large and small fruits are grown successfully, with roots of every description, wheat, oats, barley, rye, and the several grain cereals. Irrigation is advisable for all crops. Poultry, stock raising and mixed farming. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Publicity Commissioner, Bd. Trade, Kamloops, B.C.

KOOTENAY DISTRICT (THE KOOTENAYS). The districts known as East and West Kootenay form the southeast portion of British Columbia and have a combined area of 23,500 sq. miles, drained by the Columbia and Kootenay Rivers. The erratic wanderings of the rivers are interesting. At Canal Flats the Kootenay passes within 1½ miles of Upper Columblia Lake, the source of the Columblia River, which flows northward. For over 60 miles the two rivers parallel each other, flowing in opposite directions. See under Columblia-



Sheep raising in the Nicola Valley affords handsome returns. See announcement, page 68, under heading "Nicola Valley—Southern B.C. Lands and Mines Company."

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Kootenay Valley, East Kootenay Valley and West Kootenay.

NICOLA VALLEY—MERRITT DISTRICT. Comprises about 10,000 acres of dry, rolling land. Soil is sandy, on gravel subsoil. Water supplied by irrigation. Wells average 5 to 15 ft. A stock raising and mixed farming district producing hay, wheat and oats, small fruits and vegetables. Good opportunities for dairying and bee keeping. Local markets at Merritt and Nicola. Good trout fishing, duck, goose and deer shooting. Pop. 3,000, including Scotch, English, Americans and Indians. Some homesteads available. Southern B.C. Lands and Mines, Company, Merritt, have lands for sale. Average price per acre of raw lands, \$10 to \$25, improved farms, \$50 to \$100 and up. Water supply is ample, climate genial with prevailing sunshine. Crop failures are unknown. Irrigation needed. Valley now reached by C.P.R. from Spences' Bridge. See descriptions of Merritt and Nicola under Descriptions of Towns. See below under "Announcements." Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Merritt, B.C.

NOTE.—Completion of Kettle Valley Ry. in 1915 will afford direct short route to the coast and Southern B.C.

OKANAGAN VALLEY. Lies near the 50th parallel, at from 1,300 to 1,650 ft. above sea-level, extending 150 miles from the C.P.Ry. main line to end of Okanagan Lake. Width, 2 to 6 miles. Winter climate averages 12 degrees of frost. Soil consists, generally, of light clay loam with decomposed rock on higher levels, alternating on bottom lands in places with rich black loam. All kinds of sub-tropical fruit do well. Apples have been shipped to England, Australia and the Yukon. The Prairie Provinces furnish an inexhaustible market for all fruit grown. Lakes and small streams abound. Okanagan Lake, extending from near Vernon to Penticton is 70 miles long, 1 to 3 miles wide. In the valley are Sicamous, Enderby, Armstrong, Vernon, Kelowna, Peachland, Summerland, Naramata and Penticton. See Descriptions of Towns. Write Edward Cannell, Sec. Associated Bds. of Trade of Okanagan Valley, Penticton, B.C.

OKANAGAN VALLEY—ENDERBY DISTRICT. The district comprises about 80,000 acres of fertile, low-lying land in valley of the Shuswap River, with bench lands on hillsides. Low land is dry, with clay loam soil 2 ft. deep. Subsoil clay or sandy. Benches, sandy loam 18 inches deep with gravelly subsoil. Pure water obtainable anywhere at 15 to 20 ft. Hay, roots, grain and all kinds

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of fruit produce splendid crops without irrigation. Enderhy fruit has taken numerous prizes, including the Silver Banksian medal, the highest award for dessert apples at the Royal Horticultural Show, London, England. Potatoes won highest award at Dry-Farming Congress, Lethbridge, 1912. Poultry win prizes at all the big shows. Good markets east and west and excellent railroad facilities, enabling fruit to be shipped as soon as picked. 10 acres here in apples, plums and pears are an independent living. Abundant water power available. Pop. of district about 5,000. Homestead area expected to be opened shortly. Price per acre of raw lands. Cleared, \$100; timbered, \$45. Improved farms, \$100. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Enderhy, B.C.

OKANAGAN VALLEY—KELOWNA DISTRICT. Kelowna is situated 1,135 ft. above sea level, on Okanagan Lake, about midway of its length, and has a lake frontage of 2 miles. District comprises about 65,000 acres of rich soil in one area, greater part of which is supplied by four large and up-to-date irrigation systems. 7,000 acres planted with fruit, mostly apples. Kelowna apples are famous. 186 acres planted to tobacco in 1913 and a good crop harvested. All other fruits of temperate zone and vegetables do well. Ready market for all apples produced on prairies and coast cities, Australia, etc., and B.C. points. Large demand in Western Provinces for vegetables, especially early varieties. Government roads through very fine scenery. Rural telephones and mail delivery. Water transportation by daily C.P.R. passenger boats, connecting with C.P.R. main line at Sicamous; several freight boats and car charges. See under Descriptions of Towns. For free information and booklet write Sec. Bd. Trade, Kelowna, B.C.

NOTE.—Kelowna has won medals at Royal Hort. Soc., London, Eng., from 1905 to 1909; gold medal N.W. Fruit Growers' Assn., 1907; \$4,400 prize money Nat. Apple Show, Spokane; besides cups, medal and diplomas; gold medal Prov. Exhib., New Westminster, 1910; \$3,814 in cash prizes, including 2 of \$1,000 each, Can. Nat. Apple Show, Vancouver, 1910; at New Westminster, 1912, in 5-box display, won 10 out of 13 first prizes, and in 1-box display, won 19 out of 24 firsts, besides many seconds and thirds.

OKANAGAN VALLEY—PENTICTON DISTRICT. Comprises about 7,000 acres. Soil is volcanic ash formation, with clay and gravel subsoil, producing peaches, apricots,

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nectarines, cherries, apples, vegetables, small fruits. Town owns and operates excellent irrigation system, with domestic water supply and electric plant. Kettle Valley Ry. under construction will bring Penticton within 9 hours of Vancouver, and make it a divisional point. Situated between two large lakes, climate equable, good fishing and hunting. Prices—Lands capable of being irrigated, \$150 to \$300 per acre; irrigated orchards, \$500 to \$1,000. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Penticton, B.C.

OKANAGAN VALLEY—SUMMERLAND DISTRICT.

On Lake Okanagan. Daily Canadian Pacific Ry. steamers throughout the year. Scenery has been compared with Northern Italy. Delightful climate. Soil wonderfully fertile. Under irrigation, peaches, apples, pears, plums, apricots, cherries, grapes, and all small fruits grow to perfection. Irrigated area, 6,000 acres, will be largely increased. Unlimited permanent water supply. Apples have won highest awards in Great Britain against all colonies for 4 successive years. Eminent fruit experts assert confidently that geological conditions assure permanence of fruit industry. Summerland won ten 1st and four 2nd prizes from 15 entries, American Nat. Appie Show, Spokane, 1911. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Summerland, B.C.

OKANAGAN VALLEY—VERNON DISTRICT. The District is composed of sloping hillsides and level benches covered with bunch grass and lightly timbered. Good proportion of meadow land suitable for hay. Soil is volcanic silt and clay loam with black loam on bottom lands. Watered by big lakes, rivers and streams. Mostly irrigated. Wells 15 to 30 ft. Served by C.P.R. (S. & O. br.), and steamers on Okanagan Lake. Markets at Coast and in prairie cities. Fruit-growing, mixed farming, grain and dairying. Okanagan United Growers, Ltd., a co-operative association, acts as central selling agency for other fruit unions (8) in valley. Some sheep raising. Raw lands, non-irrigated, \$15 per acre-up; irrigated, \$150 to \$300; bearing orchards, \$500 to \$1,200. Wheat reaches 35 bushels per acre; oats, 75; barley, 40. Potatoes, onions, and cabbages yield heavily. The Coldstreams Estate (Lord Aberdeen part owner) have about 13,000 acres of fruit lands here. Minerals in district include coal, asbestos, gypsum, gold, galena, limestone, granite; also fire and brick clays. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Vernon, B.C.

PEACE RIVER DISTRICT. The portion of the district in British Columbia adjoins the sixth meridian and is a rectangular area comprising three and one-half million acres. The valley of Peace River contains some very good farming land, and Ponce Coupé prairie in the south-east corner is well adapted for agriculture. The portion along the west and southwest would make good ranching land as, although agriculture cannot be carried on owing to the broken nature of the surface, grasses grow luxuriantly. Along the north and south portions the surface is heavily wooded. The largest undeveloped area of agricultural land is in the Finlay and Parsnip Valleys, where land is flat, and soil black loam in the river bottoms, with sands or clay loam behind the first bench. Indications of coal are numerous around Hudson Hope, and just west of this place almost unlimited water power could be developed in the Peace River Canyon. This district, when cleared of the timber, will make good agricultural land, as the soil is first class. Settlement, however, will be retarded so long as homesteads are available in the prairie districts to the southeast. See Peace River Country, under Alberta.

RICHMOND DISTRICT. Area 30,000 acres, including Lulu and Sea Islands (which are dyked to prevent encroachment of the sea). Land is level; soil, deposited by Fraser River, loam on clay, in some places peat. Hay averages $3\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre. Markets for hay and dairy produce in Vancouver and New Westminster. Elec. ry. and boat on Fraser River. Roots take prizes wherever shown. Land is said to rival the Nile flats for richness. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Eburne Station, P.O., B.C.

SALMON ARM DISTRICT. A wide valley on Shuswap Lake, surrounded by mountains, containing about 30,000 acres. Altitude 1,200 ft. Soil, sandy loam, black loam and clay loam with clay subsoil. Annual rainfall 22 inches. No irrigation needed. A mixed farming district, producing grain, hay, wheat, and fruit and dairy products. Traversed by C.P.R. boat on lake. Has taken following prizes for fruit: 2nd at Calgary, 2nd at New Westminster, 1910; Silver Knightian Medal at Royal Horticultural Society, London, Eng., 1910. Population of district, 4,000, including English, Scotch, Irish, Germans and Finlanders. Price of raw lands per acre from \$75 up. Improved farms, \$250 to \$1,000. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Salmon Arm, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—ALBERNI DISTRICT. Contains a cultivable area about 15 miles by 5 miles wide.

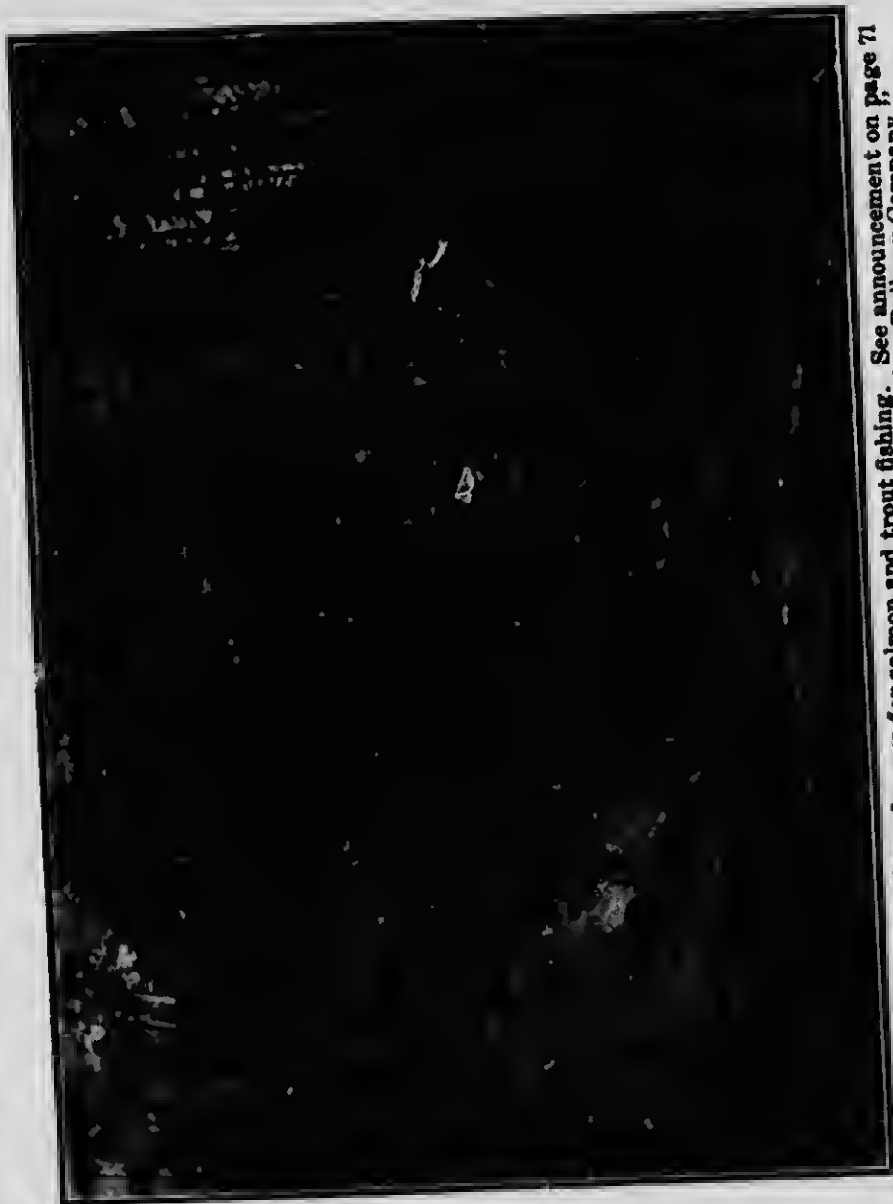
64 OPPORTUNITIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Soil is chiefly red loam and there are beaver-made lands of rich, deep black soil. Plums, prunes, cherries, peaches, also small fruits and all garden and field produce known in the temperate zone. Poultry and hog raising are both profitable. Copper, iron, coal, clay and limestone are found. In January and February snow sometimes falls. Spring begins early. Annual rainfall is over 50 inches. The district is very free of insect pests. Beautiful scenery. Big game shooting, duck and geese, etc. Fine roads for motoring. The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway runs to the head of the Alhemi Canal. For prices of land see below under "Announcements." See also description of Port Alhemi, under Descriptions of Towns. Write Victoria & Island Development Association, Victoria, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—CLAYOQUOT DISTRICT. There are 19,000 acres of agricultural land surveyed by the Provincial Government, of which over 4,000 acres are already pre-empted. This land is practically all good for dairy purposes. Vegetables and deciduous fruits do well. A good market for everything that can be raised. Write Victoria & Island Development Association, Victoria, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—COMOX VALLEY. District is 40 miles long by 6 miles wide. Land is flat in the valley, rolling up to the foothills. Soil deep rich chocolate and sandy loam, on clay subsoil. Well watered by natural creeks and rivers. Wells 6 to 50 ft. Dairying and mixed farming are principal industries. Poultry and small fruit farming (raspberries and strawberries especially), increasing rapidly. Chief crops: Timothy, clover, corn and oats, vegetables and fruits. Markets at Courtenay, Cumberland, Nanaimo, Victoria, Vancouver and logging camps. Transportation by five steamers weekly to Nanaimo and Vancouver. Served by E. & N. Ry. to Courtenay. Numerous water powers undeveloped. Large area of timber. Extensive coal and iron deposits. Beautiful scenery. Pop. about 5,000, including Canadians, English, Americans and Scandinavians. No homesteads available. Average price per acre of uncleared lands, \$35 to \$50; improved farms, \$200. See under Descriptions of Towns. See below under "Announcements". Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Courtenay.

NOTE.—District won 1st prize for dairy products, Provincial Exhibition, 1911-12; 3rd prize for root crops, 1912; 2nd prize for root crops, Victoria Fair, 1913.



Black Pool, Cowichan River, famous for salmon and trout fishing. See announcement on page 71 under heading "Vancouver Island—The Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company."

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VANCOUVER ISLAND—COWICHAN DISTRICT. The southern part, with town of Duncan as a centre, 40 miles from Victoria, contains 35,700 acres of cultivable land, well adapted to dairying, fruit and grain farming. There are fruit lands with deep red loam and a gravelly subsoil on the sea-coast, and shores of Cowichan, Shawinigan, Quamichan and Somenos Lakes. Irrigation is not necessary. Poultry raising is especially profitable. Several pedigree stock farms in district. Numerous prizes won at principal stock shows in Canada. Alaska, the Yukon, and various parts along the coast provide extending markets. Equable climate. Good transportation by rail and water. A superior class of settlers is coming in. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Duncan, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—NANAIMO DISTRICT. District is hilly, with an area of about 150 sq. miles. Soil a very fine loam, with clay subsoil suitable for all kinds of grain and hay, fruit growing (pears particularly) and mixed farming. Watered by Nanaimo, Chase and Millstone Rivers. Markets, local, and at Vancouver and Victoria. Two trains daily to and from Victoria and Alberni; 2 boats daily to and from Vancouver. First-class schools. Pop. of district about 10,000, including English, Scotch, Irish, Welsh and Finns. Average price per acre raw lands, \$85 to \$125; improved farms, \$300 to \$600. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Nanaimo, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—VICTORIA DISTRICT. An area of 50,000 acres surrounding Victoria is the Mecca of the market gardener, fruit grower and poultry raiser. The markets of Victoria and neighboring towns offer high prices. Tomatoes, cucumbers and lettuce are sent to Alaska and Yukon. Two railroads and another in construction. Close to Victoria are fine motor roads. Good trout streams are easily accessible. Grouse, pheasant, quail, deer and game of all kinds abound. Rural telephone communication with Victoria. Good sailing and yachting. Average rainfall is 28 inches. Average temperature in winter 38 degrees above; average highest temperature for 20 years, 84 degrees. Write Victoria & Island Development Association, Victoria, B.C.

WEST KOOTENAY. Embraces country surrounding Kootenay Lake, Slocan Lake, Arrow Lakes (alt. 1,735-1,380 ft.), and the connecting portions of Kootenay, Slocan and Columbian Rivers. Arable land at lake level is estimated at 300,000 acres, chiefly bench or marginal

lands on lake shores, or valley lands. Soil, loam with clay subsoil. Served by C.P.R. and G.N.R. Watered by numerous creeks and springs. Ample rainfall, mild climate. Irrigation used only for strawberries and vegetables. Markets, local and in prairie provinces. District is noted for fine scenery and mild and equable climate. C.P.R. tourist hotel at Balfour provides base for many interesting excursions and fine fishing. Pop. of district about 35,000, including Canadians, English and Americans. Prices per acre of raw fruit land on rail or water, in 10-acre lots, from \$100; near Nelson, from \$200 up. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Nelson, B.C.

WEST KOOTENAY—REVELSTOKE DISTRICT. A fruit-farming and dairying district about 30 miles square. Soil, sandy loam, watered by streams and rivers. Traversed by C.P.R. District obtained first prize for strawberries at Dominion Fair, Calgary 1909. Pop. of district about 10,000 including Canadians, Scotch, English, Irish, Scandinavians and Italians. Fine mountain and river scenery. Price per acre, raw lands, \$25 up; improved farms, \$250 to \$1,000. See under Descriptions of Towns. Write Sec. Bd. Trade, Revelstoke, B.C.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Announcements concerning lands will be accepted only from responsible firms of recognized standing, personally known to the Editors. The Editors reserve the right to edit matter received. For descriptions of districts referred to in the headings of these Announcements, see above.

NOTE.—The British Columbia Government assumes no responsibility in connection with these announcements.

EAST KOOTENAY VALLEY—CRANBROOK DISTRICT—BEALE & ELWELL (ESTAB. 1897). Large sections of land have been subdivided into 5 and 10-acre tracts, which are rapidly being taken up for fruit culture, market gardening and chicken ranches. Some of these tracts are under an up-to-date system of irrigation canals, with a plentiful water supply. There is an unlimited market for all products. These lots are within easy distance of Cranbrook. Prices, \$25.00 to \$250.00 an acre. Easy terms. Raw hay lands can be purchased for \$10.00 an acre and up. Improved hay lands, \$25.00 an acre and up; also large tracts of unimproved land for sale. Write to Beale & Elwell, Cranbrook, B.C..

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or to their Agent, B. E. Hughes, 15 Great St. Helens, London, E.C., England.

FRASER RIVER VALLEY—WHITE, SHILES & Co. We offer lands for sale in lots of one acre to 1,000 acres at £15 (\$75) to £100 (\$500) per acre, according to the location and degree of development. Write us stating what amount you have to invest, how much land you want, what kind of farming you want to take up. We will gladly furnish all information. White, Shiles & Co., New Westminster, B.C.

FRASER RIVER VALLEY—REALTY SECURITIES CORPORATION, LTD. Dairy and fruit farms in the beautiful Fraser Valley, near Huntingdon, the most fertile District of British Columbia. Five railways afford best of transportation to markets, the largest of which is Vancouver, 80 miles. We specialize in farm lands and shall be glad to advise intending purchasers. Write, stating requirements, Realty Securities Corporation, Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

KAMLOOPS DISTRICT—PRAGNELL & COMPANY. Kamloops is the centre of and principal town in the Dry Belt. The soil and climate in the valleys are admirably adapted to mixed farming, dairying and stock raising, and on the higher lands the finest crops of hay, wheat, oats and other cereals are raised. Stock, horses and cattle live on the famous bunch grass ranges all the year round. We are the agents for the principal Fruit and Stock Ranches in the Kamloops District, and from our long experience of local conditions, are in a position to advise you where to invest your money. Write to us, we solicit your correspondence. We can supply undeniable references both in Canada and England. Pragnell & Co., Kamloops, B.C.

NICOLA VALLEY—SOUTHERN B.C. LANDS AND MINES CO. Three additional railways are now under construction in Southern B.C., viz.: The Canadian Northern, Great Northern and Kettle Valley Ry. This network of railways, with the existing C.P.R., will give access and transportation facilities to an agricultural and mineral belt of enormous possibilities, with the Nicola Valley as the centre. Write J. B. Radcliffe, Manager Southern B.C. Lands and Mines Co., Merritt, Nicola Valley, B.C.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT—ABBOTT, STEIN & Co. Agents for the sale and purchase of municipal debentures and first mortgages, paying from 6 to 8% per annum. We are the oldest established firm of chartered accountants in B.C. Write to Abbott, Stein & Co., 470 Granville St., Vancouver, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—CAMERON DISTRICT—CAMERON VALLEY LAND CO., LTD. The centre of this district is "Hilliers," on the E. & N. Railway to Alberni, about 28 miles north of Nanaimo. This district is going ahead very quickly; it is entirely a farming centre. The Provincial Govt. have established here headquarters of the Agric. Assn. for the Nanoose, Newcastle and Cameron Districts. For particulars apply to Cameron Valley Land Co., Ltd., Belmont House, Victoria, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—CAMERON DISTRICT—MERCHANTS' FINANCE AND TRADING CO., LTD. A well-watered district served by daily service from two railways. Only 3½ hours from Vancouver, 5½ from Victoria. Good poultry, mixed and truck farming. Hog-raising a specialty. Land from \$40 per acre up, lying within 5 miles of railway station. Splendid transportation. Excellent markets. All lands within 3 miles of lumber mills. We have also lands in Nanoose and Newcastle Districts. For all particulars apply to the Merchants' Finance and Trading Co., Ltd., Belmont House, Victoria B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—CARMICHAEL & MOORHEAD, LTD. Farming land in small and large tracts close to the sea, in the most beautiful sections of Vancouver Island. Unimproved land, \$40 and \$45 per acre. Terms, one fifth cash, balance in five annual payments, interest seven per cent. Also improved farms at reasonable prices and terms. Write for full particulars and illustrated handbook to Carmichael & Moorhead, Ltd., General Agents for Vancouver Island Fruit Lands, Ltd., 608 Belmont House, Victoria, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—COMOX VALLEY—COURTENAY DISTRICT—HICKS BEACH & FIELD. This district, the largest on the island, is peculiarly suited for dairying and mixed farming, and is also well adapted for poultry and small fruit raising. Courtenay, the centre, is 140 miles from Victoria, and 80 m. from Vancouver, and is connected with these cities by rail and steamer. A ready market for all produce is furnished by the local industries, including lumbering and coal mining, creamery, condensed milk factory and the biggest logging camp in the world. Average price of lands from \$40.00 to \$200.00 per acre. E. & N. Railway Lands, from \$15.00 per acre, are solely listed with us. Full particulars furnished upon request. Hicks Beach & Field, Courtenay, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—E. & N. RY. LANDS—CAMERON VALLEY LAND CO., LTD. We are agents for these lands, having thousands of acres suitable for fruit, poultry, hogs, mixed and



Qualicum Inn has all the latest improvements of modern hotels. Situated on the east coast of Vancouver Island, overlooking the new Golf Links and Straits of Georgia, Qualicum station on the E. & N. Ry. is within a few hundred yards of the wonderful Qualicum Beach and Inn. Splendid fishing, boating, bathing and hunting. For further information see pages 69, 71, and write to the Qualicum Inn, Qualicum Beach, Vancouver Island.

truck farming. Unlimited market for produce. All land close to railway station and lumber mills. Prices range from \$45 per acre up for first-class land. Terms over five years, with quarter cash. Well watered. Rainfall 30 inches per year, equable climate, average winter temperature 40 degrees. Write to Cameron Valley Land Co., Ltd., Belmont House, Victoria, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—NANOOSE DISTRICT. See under Vancouver Island—Cameron District.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—NEWCASTLE DISTRICT—MERCHANTS' FINANCE AND TRADING CO., LTD. Qualicum Beach lies 27 miles north of Nanaimo, on the east coast of Vancouver Island. Has 32-roomed hotel, 18-hole golf course, $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles of sandy beach. For all details apply Merchants' Finance and Trading Co., Ltd., Belmont House, Victoria, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—THE ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY. This company has in its Land Grant many thousands of acres of excellent land, eminently suited for fruit growing and mixed farming, and vast tracts of the finest merchantable timber on the Pacific Coast. A sub-division of 800 acres along the noted Cowichan River is now offered for sale. The lots vary from 1 to 12 acres, affording magnificent residential sites combined with splendid sporting facilities. Write for full particulars to the Land Agent, E. & N. Ry., Victoria, B.C.

VANCOUVER ISLAND—VANCOUVER ISLAND FRUIT LANDS, LTD. We are making roads, operating investigation farms, etc., to open up the last large blocks of Agricultural lands in the Alberni and East Coast Districts between Englishman's River and Camox. Tracts of from 10 to 40 acres on good roads, close to railways, stores, etc., for \$40 per acre, unimproved; \$150 up improved. Payment on long terms. Excellent soil for any kind of mixed farming. Ideal climate. Local markets for all produce. Write for full particulars and illustrated handbook. Vancouver Island Fruit Lands, Ltd., Belmont House, Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA—UPLANDS, LIMITED. The aristocratic residential district. Uninterrupted views of sea, islands and mountains, 3 miles superb coast line. Old oaks and ornamental timber preserved. Equable climate. Complete elaborate improvements. Wide asphalted boulevards. Royal Yacht Club on the estate. Great diversity of social amenities. Golf, fishing, shooting, polo, country clubs, excellent roads, pleasure cruises. Apply Uplands, Limited, Belmont House, Victoria, B.C.

fishing, boating, bathing and hunting. For further information see pages 69, 71, and write to the Qualicum Inn, Qualicum Beach, Vancouver Island.

Union Bank of Canada

Established 1865

Head Office, Winnipeg

PAID-UP CAPITAL	\$ 5,000,000
TOTAL ASSETS, OVER	\$85,000,000

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Superintendent of British Columbia Branches
P. VIBERT, VANCOUVER



Near Courtenay—Profitable Farming under Delightful Conditions
Read description of Courtenay and Comox Valley on pages 24 and 64

Orchard Scene, 1898, by J. M. W. Turner, British Columbia

