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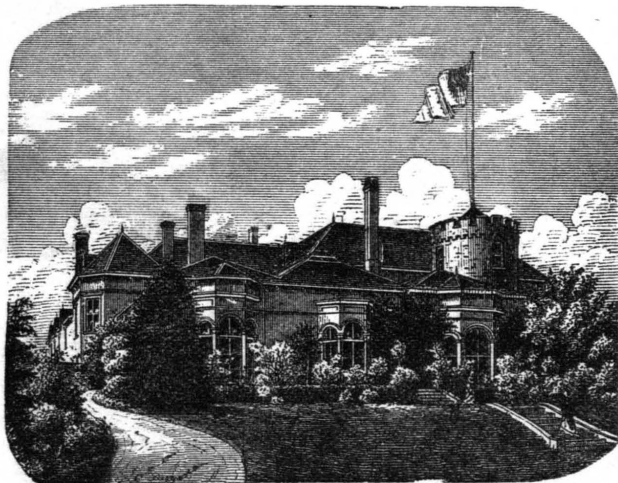
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TO OUR READERS.

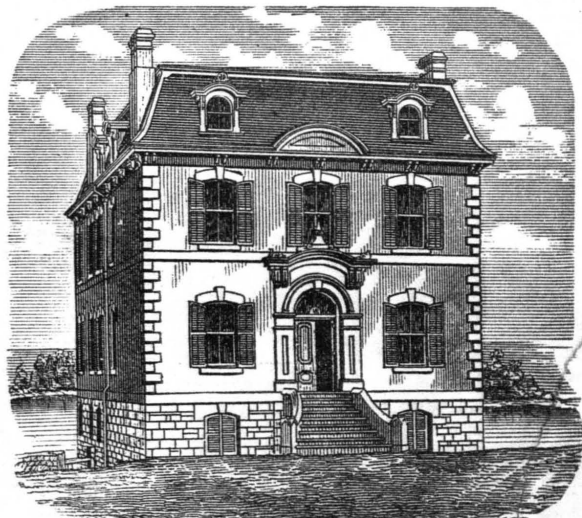
North of us and adjoining Washington Territory, is a vast country, larger

by far than both Oregon and Washington Territory. It is known as British Columbia, and is the Pacific Province of the Canadian Confederation. The entire section possesses great mineral wealth, and also offers enticing inducements to industrious agriculturally inclined emigrants. Yet so little is known of this magnificent country that when British Columbia is mentioned the majority of people imagine it a little village in the extreme somewhere. To correct this error and give our read-

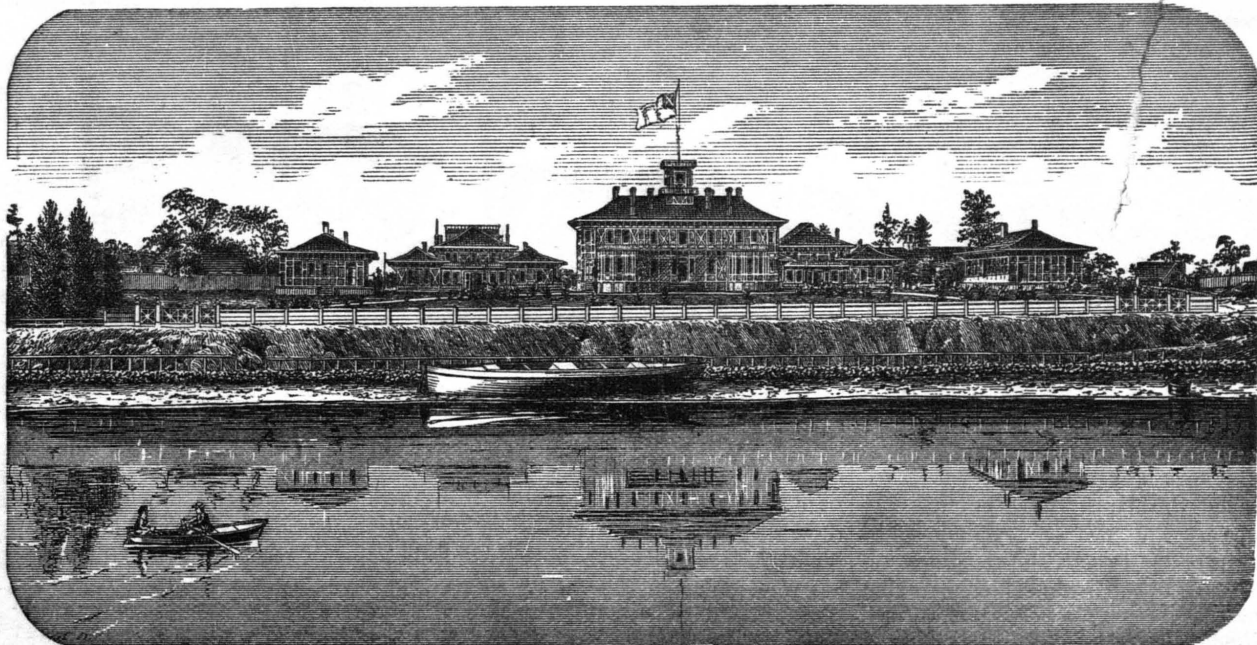
ers at least a fair idea of this, our rich, next door neighbor, we have concluded to devote this entire number to the history and resources of British Columbia. Our information is from personal observation, assisted by statistics furnished by Provincial officials and most reliable historical writers. The illustrations were all made from photographs by R. Maynard, Esq., Victoria, who is our regular artist for British Columbia, and the leading photographer in the Province.



LIEUT. GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE, VICTORIA.



CUSTOM HOUSE, VICTORIA.



GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, VICTORIA.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—HISTORICAL.

In the early part of the 16th century, a treaty had been concluded between Spain and Portugal, at that time the two great maritime powers of Europe, by which the former were to possess all seas and territories west of a meridian line passing some 300 leagues west of Cape Verde Islands, while the

The English people, who but recently had repudiated the Papal power, was by no means inclined to consent to this partition of the unknown world by the Court of Rome, and the Spanish Ambassador was informed by the Minister of Queen Elizabeth that she "did not understand why her subjects should be debarred from traffic in the Indies. As she did not acknowledge the Span-

The Gulf of Mexico and the southwestern shores of the Atlantic soon saw English sailors, free-traders and free-booters, who not only made discoveries for themselves, but unhappily, took the Spanish vessels and plundered their colonies.

Sir Francis Drake, in 1578, in his first voyage round the world, entered the Pacific, from which his countrymen



HUDSON BAY FORT, VICTORIA, B. C., AS IT APPEARED IN 1860.

former were to have all the privileges of discoveries east of that point.

The Spaniards were the first Europeans who had set eyes upon the coasts of the Pacific, and the Pope was expected to confirm the agreement, but there was another power in Europe, which, although not at that time of great importance, was destined in the future to eclipse their's entirely.

iards to have any title by donation of the Bishop of Rome, so she knew no right they had to any places other than those they were in actual possession of." We may be sure that out-spoken words like these found an echo in the hearts of the sturdy mariners of her day. Very willing were they to enter with ardour upon a career of discovery in the West.

had been debarred by their dread of the Straits of Magellan. Anxious to avoid these Straits himself, he, when returning home, sailed west and northwest, in hopes of reaching home that way, but when he had gained the 42d (by some asserted the 48th) parallel of latitude, the adverse winds and the foggy weather of winter had such a depressing effect upon his crew—so long used

to the sunny south—that he was compelled to return.

Within the next decade we find others who came to these shores on similar business. Cavendish, in 1587, captured a galleon near Cape St. Lucas, the southern extremity of California, and setting fire to the vessel, he landed the crew on the inhospitable coast, where they seemed destined to perish from want. It was about this period that the search for a northwest passage between the Atlantic and Pacific began, which has only been concluded in our own days. Little further about the far northern shores of the Pacific was known until the year 1769, although the Hudson Bay Company had explored and taken possession of territories up to the 74th parallel of latitude. The Spaniards, however, about that time, reached the mouth of the Columbia, while the Russians came south from their distant settlements at Kamschatka. But in the year of 1746 the British government offered a reward of \$100,000 to any one who should make the northwest passage from either ocean. This in itself was a strong inducement for northern discovery; but not content with this, in 1776 Captain Cook was commissioned to examine the shores of the Pacific as far as 65 degs. north, searching for all water communication with Hudson or Baffin Bays. In March, 1778, Cook sailed up to 48 degs., and found a promontory extending some distance from the shore; this he named Cape Flattery. From thence he sailed on, stopping at Friendly Cove and Nootka Sound, which he thought were on the main land.

Some ten years later, Capt. Berkeley, an English merchant sailor, found the passage north of Cape Flattery. He did not explore it, but the next year Capt. Meares, a British naval officer, sailing up it some 30 degs., named it the Strait of Juan de Fuca, after the nick-name of Apostolos Valerianos, the fictitious pilot.

A few years after this serious difficulties occurred between Great Britain and Spain respecting the northwest passage, and Pacific navigation generally, and a joint commission was appointed in 1792, consisting of Capt. Vancouver on the part of England, and Spanish officers, who were to meet at Nootka Sound, and settle what lands etc., seized by Spain should be restored

to Britain, and the amount of indemnity which should be paid her by the Spanish government.

Vancouver, in addition to these duties, was ordered to explore the coast and look out for any water passage, and to survey, especially, the recently discovered Strait of Fuca. The Spanish men-of-war *Sutil* and *Mexicana*, under the command of Signore D. Galiano and C. Valdez, met Vancouver in June, 1792, and the international business was settled in a very amicable manner.

On the conclusion of his chief business, Capt. Vancouver forced his way between the islands of the Gulf of Georgia, and through "Johnson" Strait, so named by him, to the ocean at Queen Charlotte Sound, some 100 miles north of Nootka. The long expanse of rocky shore which he had hitherto supposed part of the main land he now discovered to be an island, and he decided that it should bear the name of himself and that of the Spanish commissioner, and it was, until quite recently, known as "Vancouver or Quadra Island."

Such is a very brief account of the progress of Pacific discovery until Vancouver Island was reached. Wild, indeed, must have been the sight which greeted the eyes of Vancouver when first he landed on Nootka Sound; yet he did not fail to be struck with the beauty of this new land of which he writes: "It is as enchantingly beautiful as the most elegant finished pleasure grounds in Europe." No immediate results as regards any attempt to colonization followed for some time, and it was only in 1843 that the Hudson Bay Company sent a party of their employes to Victoria, (so called after the reigning Sovereign), where they built a fort, (see p. 144), and laid the foundation of a very important trading post. Six years later a grant of the island was made to the company by the British government on condition that they should use their utmost endeavors to promote colonization. The same great trading corporation had possession of the Mainland under a similar charter, but it was used by them exclusively for their fur trade, and beyond establishing forts at Victoria, Nanaimo and Rupert, not much practical use was made of the island.

On the termination of the ten-years

grant, an act was passed by the British Parliament constituting British Columbia and Vancouver a Crown Colony. Attention had been attracted to it by Mr. Douglas, the company's chief trader, who had reported gold on the upper Columbia, in April, 1856. By July, 1858, there were supposed to be 20,000 miners in the country. Mr. Douglas (afterwards Sir James Douglas, K. C. B.) received the *commission as Governor, and a complete colonial system was organized under the act of Parliament. Subsequently a separate colonial establishment was set up in the island, and afterwards the Mainland and Vancouver became reunited.

In 1871 the system of Crown Colonies, as regards the British possessions in northwestern America, passed away on the admittance of British Columbia into the Canadian confederation, and thus ended the first part of the history—by no means an uneventful one—of the youngest British colony in the New World.

What the future shall have in store for her, who can tell? Endowed with a lovely climate, with an acreage of some two hundred thousand square miles; with all the mineral and forest riches man can desire; with her mighty rivers and spacious bays and harbors; with her sea-board so well adapted for trade, who shall rightly predict her future?

She has had her trials and drawbacks like all new countries. Hers has not been, by any means, a record of uninterrupted prosperity. The distance from the home market and base of supplies, the difficulty in the way of rapid communication, the want of settlers adapted for her rapid development; all these have been hindrances to her advancement. Her hopes are now fixed on the east. Day by day the iron horse, with the enormous advantages which he seldom fails to bring with him, is coming further and further west, until we shall see him rushing through the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains, and drawing nearer and nearer to his Pacific goal. The ardent hopes and wishes of every friend of progress will speed him on his way.

*Governor Blanchard had but a short term of office, and died before the Colonial Government was established.

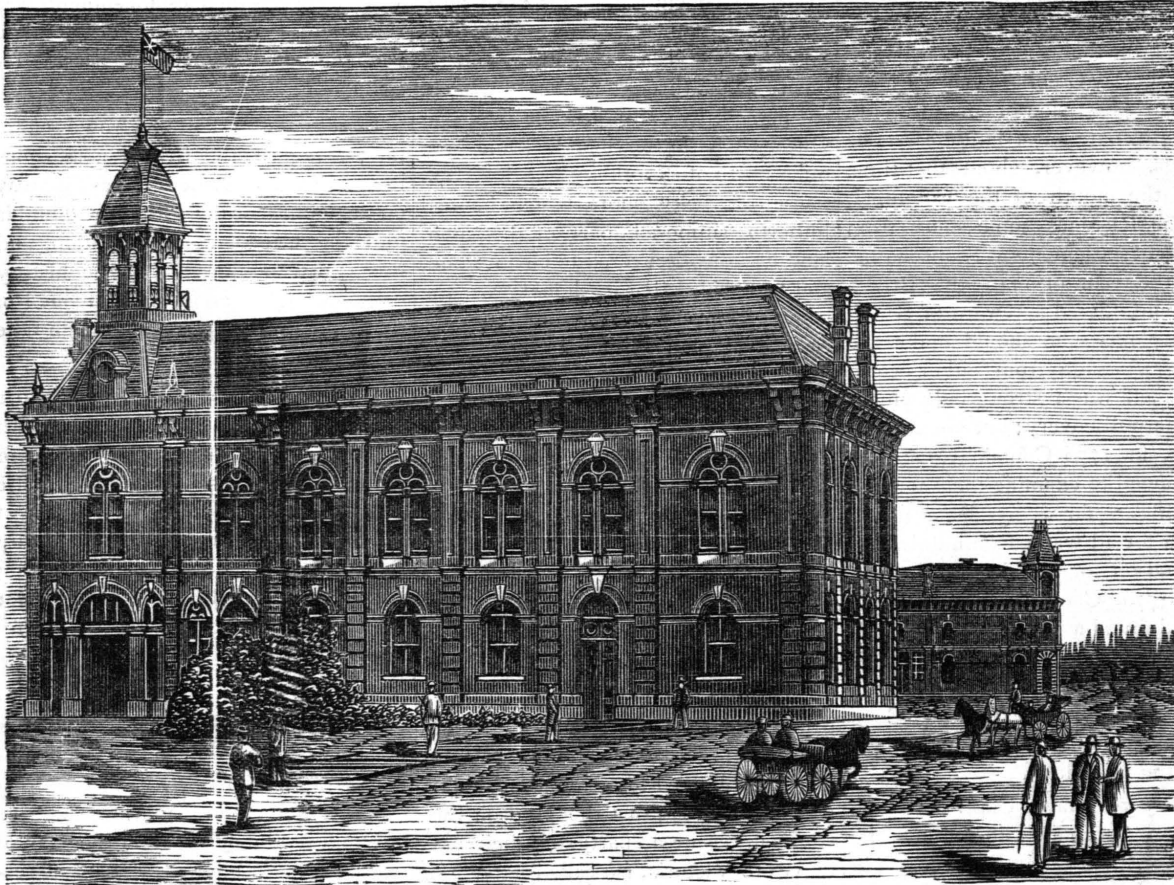
THE QUEEN CITY.

Nestled between a group of ever-green hills, and surrounded by scenery as grand as the environs of Vevay or Zurich, stands Victoria, the metropolis of British Columbia, bearing the name of her whom the whole enlightened world reveres as a model Christian mother, as well as the just and merciful queen. All about her betokens the abode of men who live for comfort and wish to enjoy tranquilly the result of toilsome and adventurous life on the

Sabbath bells echo the heart songs of a God-fearing people.

And here you are at the dock. The deep tone of the engineer's gong is hushed, and the mate's cry of "All fast, sir," tells you that your journey is ended. The wharf presents the most spotted array of humanity that you ever beheld. Bawling hack-drivers and hotel solicitors, Kootchmen with their heads tied in gaudy bandannas, swarthy Las-cars and Kanaka whalers, with a light sprinkling of the honest miner from Cassiar or Cariboo, all these elbow

The streets and shops have a quiet look and the bustle which characterizes Portland, Seattle and Walla-Walla is most conspicuous by its absence. But they live and they live well. No stores (shops they are called there) open after 6 p. m., and no clerk can complain of being worked at unusual hours — holidays come in pretty often, the Queen's birthday, Coronation day and Dominion day, any one of them being more observed than the Fourth of July on this side, follow each other in rapid succession, all inside of thirty days; in



THE CITY HALL AT VICTORIA.

frontier. And they, the citizens of Victoria, get more solid enjoyment and receive fuller value for their money than any other people on the Pacific slope.

You cross the stormy straits that bear the name of the fictitious Greek pilot and sweep grandly by the barren shores of Trial Island with its ghastly legend of the gibbet. You whirl past Beaver Rock and it seems as if you were landlocked into a mountain lake. On the graceful slopes above you tower the spires of the many churches of nearly every religious denomination, whose

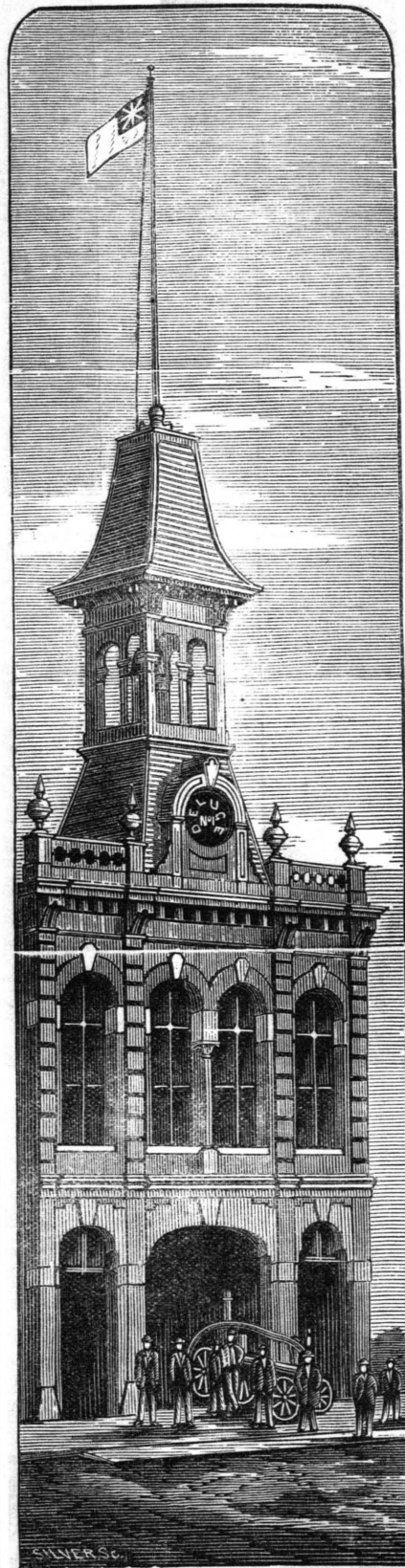
their way to the front. Behind them we see stout gentlemen in gray tweeds, many of them retired servants of the Hudson's Bay Company or ex-incumbents of the political offices of the colony. Why do they remain here after being out of place, do you ask? Because children are born to them and homes reared about them that have become endeared over the towers of Westminster or the dome of St. Paul's. And further, because they have been the founders of a new civilization and do not care to lose sight of their political offspring.

addition, every Saturday is a half holiday. On summer days one can hardly go on any of the numerous romantic drives about the city, but what here and there in quiet little nooks he will see parties of from half a dozen to twenty lurching, singing or perhaps playing at blind man's buff—children and gray-haired grandfathers taking part in the same games, the latter actually romping, shouting and having as good times as if they were still young; at heart these people never grow old and as a rule live longer than residents of the United

States. Merchants are sleek, well-fed, contented looking fellows, and the American reader of Dickens fancies on every corner that he is meeting the Cherryble brothers. These people have outlived any insane desire to become suddenly rich that they may have ever entertained. They have determined to take life easy and get their money's worth; and right here we take the liberty of remarking that it would be a downright act of charity to export a few of our wealthy residents to Victoria if for no other purpose than to take a lesson in the "art of living."

The business buildings with remarkably few exceptions are rather plain; public edifices, however, are very substantial and pretty. The most prominent, the Postoffice, City Hall, Engine Houses, Custom House, Odd Fellows and Masonic Temples, will compare favorably with similar structures on other parts of the Pacific coast. The most unique in architecture are the group of bright red bricks known as the Government buildings; they are located in a beautiful well kept park and call to mind a combination of something Swiss and Japanese. The public school, a very handsome \$35,000 structure, furnishes remunerative employment to a corps of learned teachers, whilst numerous private schools and academies, all occupying costly buildings, are in a flourishing condition. A few minutes drive takes you out of the business streets and into the suburbs of the city, and such a drive. A Yankee writes this and hangs his head in shame to think that his republican form of government affords no such roads as these. The cottages and mansions, embowered with roses and surrounded by deep-fruited orchards; the quaint little roadside inns bearing the old country names of "Horse and Jockey," or the "Coach and Horses" all go to remind the visitor that he is under a new flag.

And there is another thing to remind you of it—the little city on the hill that contains the gallant spirits gone over to the silent majority. There are snowy marble monuments erected to the dead who died on shipboard while accompanying Her Majesty's vessels from England to these waters. Sometimes the inscription was to a gallant captain or lieutenant from whose veins had ebbed the aristocratic blood that centuries before had fought at Poitiers



No. 1 ENGINE HOUSE, VICTORIA.

or Agincourt. Sometimes it was to an humble sailor, the son of John Noakes or some other Dorset farmer. But it made no difference whether he was of high or low birth. In the language of the "Pinafore" band, "he was an Englishman," and that was enough. The same ambitious nation on whose cross-wrought flag the sun never sets, mourns her fallen sons with maternal solicitude and cannot honor them beyond their deserts.

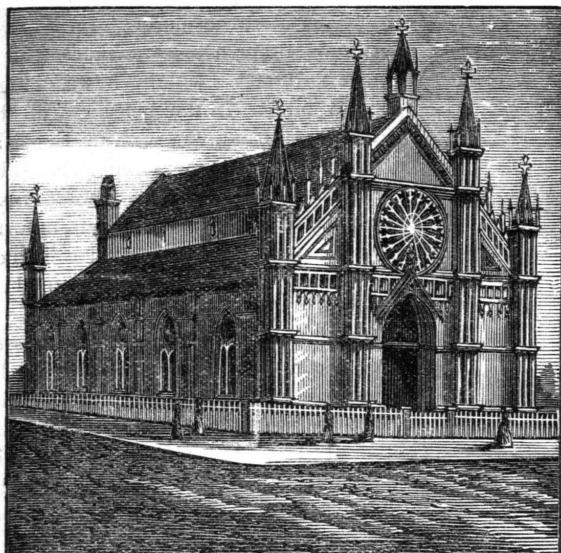
One thing that greatly impresses American visitors is the scarcity of ladies on the public thoroughfares. Victoria has more than double the population of The Dalles, Or., yet you will see more ladies on the streets of the latter town in a day than on the Victoria streets in a week.

As a summer resort Victoria has a peculiar combination of unequalled advantages and is to be especially recommended to health seeking invalids—beautifully situated on the southeastern extremity of Vancouver's, the largest of the group forming the North Pacific archipelago; the city's atmosphere is charged with ozone, peculiar to this place only. It originates in the snow cooled breezes on the Olympian range, mixes with the salt sea air of the Pacific and has peculiar health restoring and life prolonging qualities, which need only to be known abroad to make Victoria the sanitarium of the Pacific.

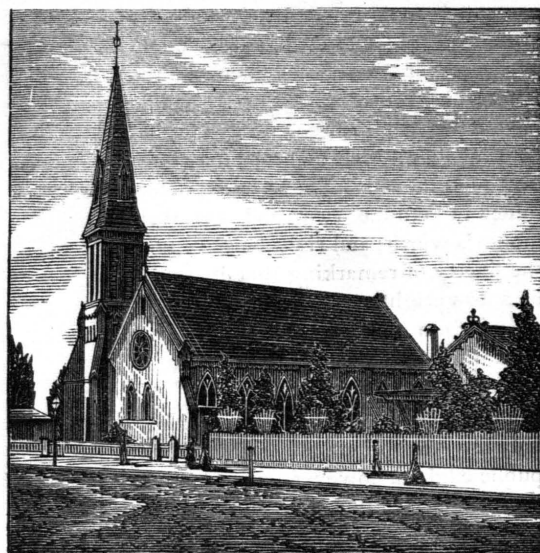
Cadboro bay and the Arm offer fine, safe salt-water bathing. At the extreme head of the inlet the water often indicates a temperature of seventy degrees. A valuable spring of sulphur and iron has lately been discovered at Spring Park, four and one-half miles from the city, and adds no little to the attraction of the place. Pleasure boats and yachts can be rented at reasonable rates, and the mossy banks and shady bars of the Arm make the pleasures of boating bewitchingly attractive. The usual destination of boats is the "Gorge," a narrow rapid some three miles distant, and the course on midsummer moonlight nights, rendered lovely and picturesque by the overhanging banks of verdure, is fairly alive with every description of small water craft.

Beacon Hill, which lies about a mile from the center of the city, is a natural park of unsurpassed loveliness, and in no part of the globe can the traveler find a place of resort, adjacent to an im-

CHURCHES OF VICTORIA.



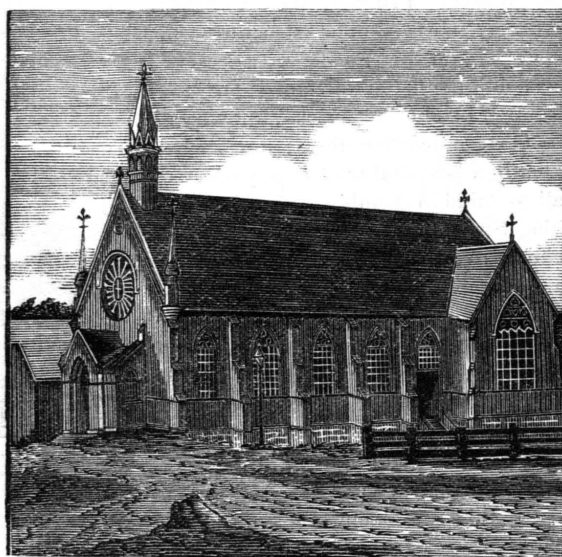
ST. ANDREW'S.



FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.



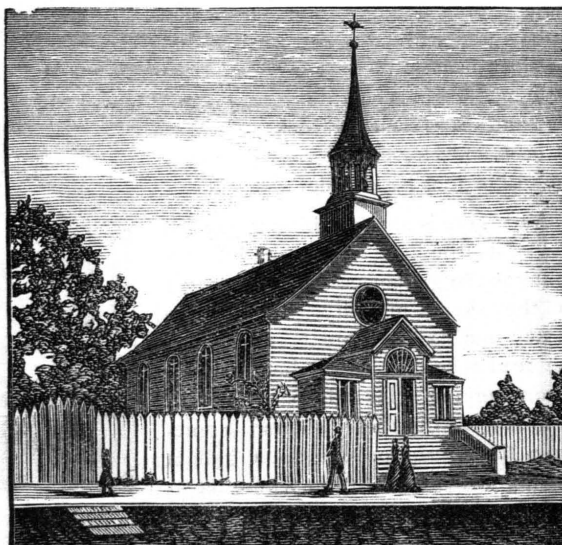
CHRIST CHURCH.



REFORMED EPISCOPAL.



WESLEYAN METHODIST.



CATHOLIC.

portant business community, at once so charmingly rural and so easy of access to those who toil for their living in the heart of the city. From the summit of the hill, at early dawn, a most magnificent view may be beheld. Facing the spectator who is looking south, the stately chiefs of the Olympian range rise in their grandeur; away to the left, Mount Baker and the Cascades cleave the air for thousands of feet upwards, and on the right the lovely foliage of the opposing Vancouver Hills and the placid entrance to Esquimalt Harbor, render the scene superbly grand. Refreshed, as it were, with the gentle breeze which reaches him from the straits of Fuca, the spectator turns his face northward, or nearly so, and then he beholds, reposing almost at his feet, the city, its outskirts a little more than a stone's throw off, and yet so near to all the lovely verdure which surrounds him. Before he leaves he takes one more glance seaward, and now can just discern in the distance the white cliffs of Dungeness, which the rising sun has illumined; and then again, looking a little to the right, Race Rocks and the light-house, standing boldly out against the misty background, catch his eye for the first time that morning. But apart from the beauty of the panoramic view obtainable from Beacon Hill, the park is very naturally a fashionable promenade, and being surrounded by a race-track it is often the scene of trotting and running matches, whilst the youth of the city enjoy its spacious levels with base-ball, foot-ball, cricket and other athletic exercises.

There are other charming spots to which allusion might well be made, but for the purposes of this article it must suffice to state that the neighborhood abounds in interesting features. The large number of fine residences erected testify that the place is appreciated by those who live there, and that they have every intention of making it their permanent home.

Visiting sportsmen will have ample opportunity to display their skill with rod and gun as game and fish are abundant in this vicinity.

The comforts of the inner man are also well provided for. Victoria has in "The Driard" a first-class hotel in every respect; the table is not surpassed even by the best San Francisco hotel.

The city has two daily newspapers—each issuing weekly editions—of these, the *Colonist*, the leading newspaper in the Province, is edited and published by the pioneer journalist, Mr. D. W. Higgins, and in ability compares favorably with any Pacific Coast publication. Three commercial banks each with a large capital, and the Dominion Savings Bank, do a flourishing business.

The census just completed gives Victoria a population of 6,364 exclusive of natives, yet the Telephone Company have already more than 70 stations established. The city is lighted by a good quality of gas, and negotiations are now under way to introduce the electric light. Pure wholesome water is brought in pipes from a lake about seven miles distant, the works are corporation property, and a full supply is furnished consumers at actual cost.

The fire companies are well housed, have good steam apparatus, and under the constant drilling of their chief engineer, Chas. J. Phillips, Esq., have attained the enviable reputation of being the most efficient fire department in the Northwest. Manufacturing is still in its infancy here, and enterprising men will find good openings in nearly all branches. Iron foundries, machine shops, a stove foundry, tanneries, sash and door, furniture, boot and shoe, wagon, soap, match and cigar factories, and several breweries, are being successfully conducted, and an organ factory—the first in the Northwest—has just been established. Other manufacturing branches will no doubt follow rapidly, as the city council and the provincial government are doing all in their power to foster the different industries. By a recent act the first woolen mill erected in Victoria is to receive a bonus of \$10,000.

To such of our readers as usually take part in the summer exodus which will begin shortly for 1881, we say, try Victoria, and you will have more enjoyment, see and hear more for less money and come back better satisfied than from any place you have ever visited.

When the Canadian Pacific Railroad is finished, the shortest and easiest route from Japan, China and the Australian Colonies to Europe, will be by steamship to British Columbia, thence by rail to Halifax, thence by steamship to England.

YALE.

The original importance of this place, named after one of the Hudson Bay Company officials, arose in 1858 from the large amount of gold taken from the bars in this immediate vicinity. Located on the Fraser river, 110 miles from its mouth, and at the head of steamboat navigation, it has, since then, always been a stirring place where the eight or twelve mule prairie schooner of the interior, and the steamboat meet and exchange cargoes. A plucky little newspaper, the *Inland Sentinel*, is published here weekly. We use the word plucky because the *Sentinel* was first started at Emory, five miles below Yale, and for several months the printing office was the only house in town. Emory City finally expanded, another house or two were erected, and the editorial quarters became cramped; so one fine morning the entire newspaper plant was carted up to Yale, where the enterprising publisher does good service in making the advantages of the district known to the outside world.

Yale's present importance, and for its size, it is, without a doubt, the liveliest place on the Pacific, is due to it being the temporary headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Railroad constructors. It has numerous stores, and more saloons to the acre than any place in the world. This, however, is hardly to be wondered at when the reader understands that 3,000 railroad laborers, and half of them whites, are at work in this immediate vicinity, and it requires considerable lubrication to keep them in working trim.

To see Yale at its best or worst (we hardly know which) visitors should try to reach there on the Sunday following the 10th of the month (pay-day.) The location, in a narrow gorge, backed by mountains from 2,000 to 2,500 feet in height, is picturesquely grand, but in itself, a barrier to Yale ever becoming a much larger place than it now is. For the tourist and sportsman, however, this offers a rich field for enjoyment. The little creeks and streams in the immediate vicinity swarm with trout during the months of August and September, and in the hills quite an abundance of game may be found. From Victoria the fine steamer *Western Slope*, in command of Capt. Moore, makes semi-weekly through trips, usually accomplished in one and a half

days going up, and one day coming down, for which each passenger is taxed \$10.00 for the round trip. The Hudson Bay Company also dispatch a steamer twice a week to New Westminster, and there connect with Capt. Irving's line for Yale. The scenery en route is all that the most exacting lover of nature could ask for, a kaleidoscopic panorama of sea, river, islands, mountains and snow peaks.

Across the Gulf of Georgia, and up the Fraser river, we pass Colonel Adair's, Laidlaw & Co.'s, and several other salmon canning establishments, past the "Royal City," and the settlements and villages of Maple Ridge, Langley, Chillawhack and Hope. The latter place, located fifteen miles below Yale, is destined, at some day in the near future, to become quite an impor-



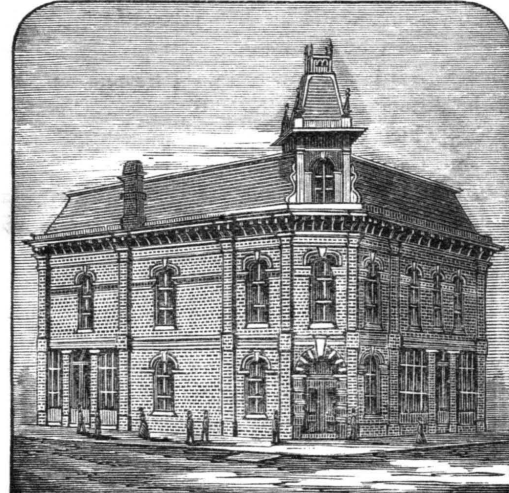
POSTOFFICE, VICTORIA.

THE CAPABILITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

It certainly is a source of aggravation to the intelligent British Columbian to hear, as we have often in our travels in that favored land, the country maligned by a class who never study its resources or capabilities, but simply form unfavorable opinions of the entire Province whilst lazily lounging on some street corner. Hardly one of these chronic growlers have ever been outside of the city they reside in; have, perhaps, never examined a reliable work on the province, and wouldn't know the map of the country if they saw it, unless the name was printed on it in very large type. We have before us a reliable map of British Columbia, official surveys and statistics, and as figures won't lie, we can state, without fear of contradiction from any reliable source, that more than one-half of this vast extent of country, nearly 800 miles in length by 400 in width, is good arable land; is well watered; contains an abundance of good timber; affords excellent opening for extensive cattle ranges and sheep walks, and is, in every way, a desirable country and capable of supporting a large population of good farmers. Many of the fertile tracts are, as yet, remote from market, but not more so than the now valuable farms in the Palouse country, W. T., were six years ago. The Canadian Pacific Railroad from Emory eastward is being pushed forward with all the energy characteristic of Mr. A. Onderdonk, the gentleman in charge of the work. The very first work on the road began May 15, 1880, and some



ODD FELLOWS' HALL, VICTORIA.



MASONIC TEMPLE, VICTORIA.

tant city, from the fact that five miles back from it Silver Peak is located. This section requires but the attention of prospectors and plucky capitalists to give it the popularity of Nevada in its palmiest days. A silver belt runs right through the district, a ledge of it having been traced for miles even across Lake Harrison. We have it from reliable authority that several tons of this ore shipped to San Francisco, sold in the rough at \$400 per ton.

The agricultural capabilities of this district are immense, and as a cattle and sheep range, it is unsurpassed. Nutritious bunch grass abounds in the hills, whilst the cultivated lands will repay the husbandman's labor.

Ammen's Cough Syrup never fails to cure if used in time.

Comox is a prosperous farming section some 50 miles above Nanaimo. It is estimated to contain 300,000 acres of arable lands. Extensive coal fields exist here and elsewhere in the vicinity.

Everybody who has tried Ammen's Cough Syrup continues its use; besides, they tell their neighbors of it. We were in a drug store the other day and a customer asked for a bottle of Ammen's Cough Syrup, saying: "I do not know anything about it myself, but my neighbor advised me to buy it for my cold, and tells me that the use of three bottles has entirely cured his cough of two years' standing, in fact, he says, 'It is the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds and lung complaints,' and that a one-dollar bottle did him more good than all the prescriptions he had from the doctors."

extensive tunneling and grading has been, since then, accomplished. The road is in running order from Emory to Yale. As it pushes into the interior it will connect thousands of acres of rolling bunch-grass country, with the navigable waters, and land which now can be had as a free homestead or for \$250 per acre will be held at \$25 per acre in less than ten years from now.

Wheat, barley, oats, rye, Indian corn, potatoes, the different grasses, and all the fruits of the temperate climate, flourish wherever intelligently cultivated in the Province. The three first named do splendidly even as far north as the 66th degree of latitude. Last season wheat ripened as far north as Glenora, on the Stickeen river. The winters, with remarkably few exceptions, are mild, open and always short. The summers are delightful, the thermometer seldom going over 80 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade on the hottest days, and the nights are always refreshingly cool. Stock thrives well out doors without special care at all seasons.

In the delta of the Fraser dyking is being extensively carried on. At Sumas 70,000 acres have been reclaimed, and at Matsqui 25,000 acres. These reclaimed lands, with thorough cultivation, crop enormously.

On Boyd and Gilgour's ranch in the delta of the Fraser river, 13 acres were seeded in timothy 11 years ago. Since then the average annual crop from it has been three and a half tons to the acre, which sold at \$15 per ton, \$682.50 per annum, or

\$7,507.50 from one seeding. The same parties had last season a 13-acre field in barley which cropped 22 tons, equal to \$700. Twenty acres in oats averaged 78 bushels per acre, and sold at \$30 per ton. Their field of Belgian white carrots yielded 30 tons to the acre, and sold at \$11 per ton.

Climatically, the country is a very desirable one to make a home in. It is not troubled with epidemic or endemic diseases, and although smallpox have several times been brought here by foreign vessels, they have never spread.

British Columbia has a population of 25,000, yet we find only 134 deaths registered for the past year, and only 104 for the year previous. This for a country where mining, with its almost unavoidable fatal accidents, is vigorously prosecuted, is a remarkably favorable showing for the healthfulness of the country.

The total expenditures of the government for the year 1880 was \$433,495.29. Of this the liberal sum of \$83,541.75 was for the maintaining of roads and bridges, and \$45,202.45 for educational purposes. The very best evidence that these combined natural advantages, and the liberal expenditures of the government for the good of the country are appreciated, and that British Columbia is rapidly gaining a population of home-makers, and is not, as in its early history, composed of a floating class, can be seen from the following table of children enrolled in the different public schools in the Province:

YEAR.	NO. ENROLLED.
1872-'73	1,028
1873-'74	1,245
1874-'75	1,403
1875-'76	1,685
1876-'77	1,998
1877-'78	2,198
1878-'79	2,301
1879-'80	2,462

The Custom House statistics also make a favorable showing for the Province. Whilst in former years the imports were larger than the exports, the latter exceeded the former by over \$600,000 during 1880.

The land laws of the Province are liberal. Every actual settler, the head of a family, a widow, or single man over 18 years of age, can homestead 320 acres of land north and east of the Cascades, or 160 acres in any other portion of the Province. Additional land can be purchased on six years time at \$2 50 per acre from the government or the Canadian Pacific Railroad syndicate.

The productions of the forest are oak, several varieties of fir, hemlock, spruce, red and yellow cedar, yew, alder, plain and curly maple, cottonwood, aspen, birch and larch. Several large saw-mills are located in different sections of the Province, and manufacture principally fir lumber for home consumption and for export. The finer grained woods are susceptible of a high polish, and are being used to some extent in the furniture manufactures at Victoria.

The waters of the many bays, inlets, rivers and lakes teem with many varieties of fish. At present the salmon only is canned for export, but before many years its supremacy will be disputed by the oolachon, a small fish frequenting these waters. Properly introduced, thousands of casks of these deliciously flavored little fish would annually find ready sale in the United States and elsewhere. The oil of oolachon is equally efficacious and of pleasanter taste than cod liver oil. Halibut, cod, smelt, rock cod, anchovy, sardines, flounders, oysters, crabs and prawns are plentiful in their season, whilst herring, during the spawning season, resort in immense schools to the many inlets of the Gulf of Georgia. A company has just been organized at Burrard Inlet to manufacture herring oil and convert the refuse into fish guano. A similar establishment at Port Madison has been doing a profitable business for a number of years.

Game of all kinds is abundant on the islands as well as the mainland, and a number of men have accumulated a competence from hunting, alone. An examination of the beautiful collection of British Columbia minerals in the Meobanics' Library, at New Westminster, will convince any one that the country is rich in minerals. We took particular notice of some fine specimens of gold, silver, copper, iron, several varieties of coal, galena, sulphate and carbonate of lime, mineral pitch, plumbago, platina, limestone, potash and gypsum. Mining is vigorously prosecuted. The total number of men engaged in gold mining in the Province during 1880 was 1955; of these 742 were whites. The entire yield for the year was \$1,013,827.00. Since 1856 more than \$42,000,000.00 in gold have been taken out. The coal mines gave employment to 837 men, 503 of them whites. To-

tal amount of coal mined during 1880, 268,000 tons. This coal is of a superior quality and finds ready sale in San Francisco and other markets. China and Japan are about to become consumers, and the initial cargo of two thousand tons will be shipped to Hong Kong direct per steamship Quinta.

Iron ore is found in several parts of the Province; an inexhaustible mine of magnetic iron ore exists on Texada island. The ore is now exported to Port Townsend, U. S., and after being there smelted is sold in the California markets. It is said to be as good for any purpose as the best Scotch pig, and superior to it in many respects. A fortune awaits the man or company who will erect smelting works and rolling mills on Texada. The furnace could be run economically, as timber abounds on the island and limestone and coal are near at hand. The foundries and machine shops in the Province use considerable iron, and thousands upon thousands of tons of rails and iron for rolling stock will be required for the Canadian Pacific railroad. Nearly the entire product would, therefore, find a home market. All that is needed is some good live man to organize a company. We have in our possession a piece of copper ore, taken from a claim a short distance from where the Texada iron ore is being taken out; it assays 17 1/2 per cent. pure copper, and contains \$20 per ton in silver. The mine is easy of access and contains enough wealth to pay for a half dozen trans-continental railroads; it wants capital and enterprise to develop it. The best building stone on the Pacific is quarried at Nanaimo. In the construction of the U. S. Mint at San Francisco, over 8,000 tons of it were used and it has stood the test several years. Salt could be profitably manufactured on Salt Spring island. A number of brine springs exist there, which, by analysis, give 4,994 grains of salt to every gallon of brine.

Cranberries grow wild in marshy districts, and when picked and packed in water tight casks, find a ready sale in Portland and San Francisco markets. It doesn't require over \$100 capital to become a cranberry exporter, and a few years persistent and intelligent work at it will make any one independent.

We have thus indicated what the country is capable of doing for the industrious, and whilst we advise no one to emigrate to British Columbia without some capital, we claim that an intelligent and industrious man can find enough in the fields, forests and waters to form the nucleus for an independent fortune.

British Columbia Official Directory.

- HON. A. N. RICHARDS,.....Lieut. Governor.*
- CAPTAIN R. G. TATLOW.....Private Secretary.
- EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.
- HON. G. A. WALKEM,.....President.
- " ROBERT BEAVEN.....
- " T. BASIL HUMPHREYS,.....Clerk.
- LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
- HON. FRED'K WILLIAMS,.....Speaker.
- THORNTON FELL,.....Clerk.
- JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.
- HON. SIR M. B. BEGBIE,.....Chief Justice.
- " H. P. P. CREASE,.....Puisne Judge,
- " J. H. GRAY,....." "
- " J. F. MCCREIGHT,....." "
- " A. R. ROBERTSON,....." "
- DOMINION GOVERNMENT.
- HON. J. W. TRUTCH, C. M. G.,.....Agent.
- H. S. ROEBUCK,.....Secretary.
- C. M. BOVILLE,.....Private Secretary.
- CUSTOMS.
- HON. W. O. HAMLEY,.....Collector,
- C. S. FINLAISON,.....Chief Clerk.
- POST OFFICE.
- R. WALLACE, Inspector and Postmaster, Victoria.
- E. FLETCHER,.....Ass't Inspector,
- MARINE AND FISHERIES.
- F. REVELY,.....Agent.
- A. C. ANDERSON,.....Inspector of Fisheries.

* Term expires July 20th—will be most probably succeeded by Hon. C. F. Cornwall.

- INLAND REVENUE.
- C. T. DUPONT,.....Inspector.
- H. B. GOOD,.....Collector.
- INDIAN DEPARTMENT.
- LIEUT. COL. POWELL, M.D.,...Superintendent.
- HAMILTON MOFFATT,.....Clerk.
- PROVINCIAL DEPARTMENTS.
- PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.
- HON. T. BASIL HUMPHREYS,
- Provincial Secretary and Minister of Mines.
- T. ELWYN,.....Deputy Prov'l. Sec.
- R. WOLFENDEN,.....Sup't Printing Branch.
- TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
- HON. ROBERT BEAVEN,
- Minister of Finance and Agriculture.
- J. JUDSON YOUNG,.....Deputy Treasurer.
- J. MCB. SMITH,.....Auditor.
- LANDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.
- HON. G. A. WALKEM,....Chief Commissioner.
- W. S. GORE,.....Surveyor General.
- J. J. AUSTIN,.....Clerk of Records.
- F. G. RICHARDS, JR.,.....Draughtsman.
- ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.
- HON. G. A. WALKEM, Q. C.,...Attorney-General.
- ELI HARRISON, JR.,.....Solicitor.
- REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
- H. B. W. AIKMAN, ..Registrar-General of Titles.
- R. TOLMIE,.....Clerk.
- SUPREME COURT.
- J. C. PREVOST,.....Registrar.
- SHERIFFS.
- T. HARRIS,.....Victoria.
- J. MORRISON,New Westminster.
- G. BYRNES,.....Cariboo.
- EDUCATION.
- C. C. MCKENZIE,.....Superintendent.
- POLICE.
- CHARLES TODD,.....Superintendent.
- ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, NEW WESTMINSTER.
- J. PHILLIPS,.....Superintendent.
- ASSAY OFFICE, CARIBOO.
- A. J. MOUAT,.....Assayer and Miller.
- COAL MINES, NANAIMO.
- A. DICK,.....Inspector.
- CASSIAR.
- A. W. VOWELL,.....Gold Commissioner.
- GOVERNMENT AGENTS.
- Cowichan,H. FRY.
- Nanaimo,M. BRAY.
- Comox,W. DINGWALL.
- New Westminster,.....J. C. HUGHES.
- Yale,.....W. DEWDNEY.
- Lytton,F. HUSSEY.
- Lilloet,C. PHAIR.
- Clinton,F. SOUES.
- Kamloops,G. C. TUNSTALL.
- Okanagan,T. MCK. LAMBLY.
- Kootenay,W. FERNIE.
- Cariboo,J. BOWRON.
- Forks of Quesnelle River,....W. STEPHENSON.
- ARCHIBALD DICK, Inspector of Mines, Nanaimo,

A very large area of land is under cultivation in the Spallumacheen district, B. C., and crops are looking remarkably fine.

Salt Spring Island is a wooded region, affording excellent pasturage.

NANAIMO.

In the early history of this country we find that the site of the present town of Nanaimo was one of the first selections as a trading post of the Hudson Bay Co. It is located on Vancouver's Island, about 70 miles from Victoria, and shares with it the beauty of the Island's natural scenery. In our picture of the city the Co's. old fort is still seen standing; it has, however, lost its original value and is now only used as a lock-up for offenders of the law. The discovery of a very superior article of coal and the successful working of the mines soon made Nanaimo a village of considerable size. It was formally incorporated and has since grown into an important trading point being the

make Esquimalt quite a city. The road from here to Victoria is a very fine one, affording beautiful building sites, and is gradually being utilized. In time there will be a continuous street of pretty little cottages, with a sprinkling of more pretentious residences, along the entire distance from Esquimalt to Victoria. For the tourist Esquimalt is a very important place to visit; a look through the Navy Yard alone will repay any one for the time spent, and the gentlemanly officials there will always be pleased to take visitors through the various departments.

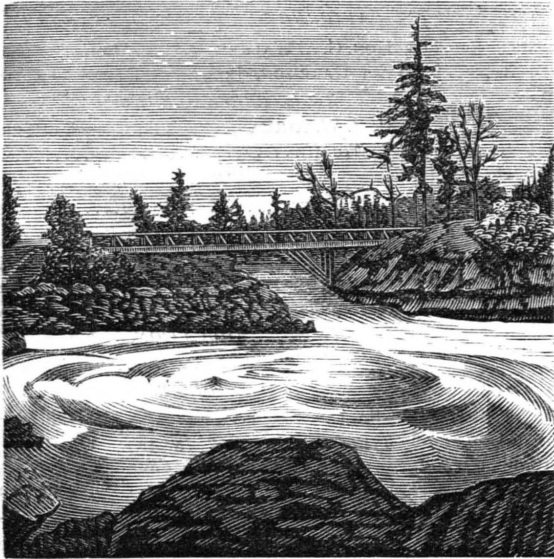
The extent of the harbor, said to be the finest of its size in the world, is three miles by two, with an average depth of six to eight fathoms, has excellent facilities for anchorage, and can be entered by the largest vessel afloat at any time day or night, high or low tide.

the railroad terminus, at 3 p. m. Here one of the elegant steamers of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Co. leaves at 4 p. m., arriving at Seattle at 6 p. m. Passengers stop over night on board of the steamer which leaves the following morning at 3 o'clock, arriving at Victoria at 1 p. m. Returning, passengers leave Victoria at 5 a. m., stop at Tacoma over night and arrive at Portland about 4 p. m.

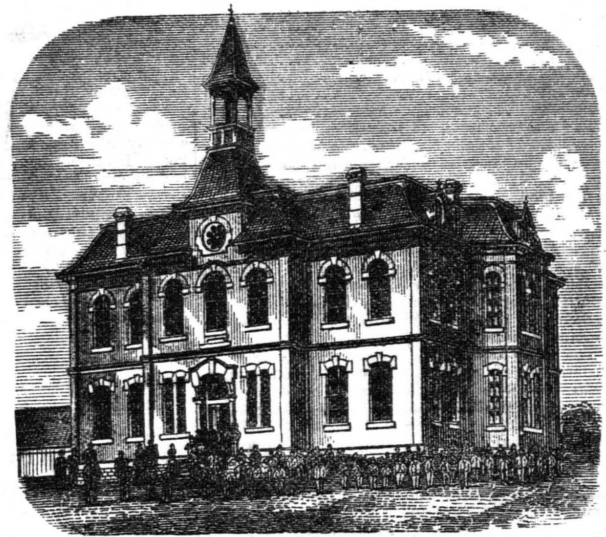
The Sitka steamer, leaving Portland once every month by the sea route, also takes passengers for Victoria—fare, \$10.00.

From San Francisco the P. C. S. S. Co's. steamers Dakota and Idaho, carrying H. M. mails, leave for Victoria direct every ten days—fare, \$20.00; time, three to four days.

The Empire, Victoria and other colliers make trips from San Francisco to Nanaimo direct—fare, \$20.00.



THE GORGE, VICTORIA.



PUBLIC SCHOOL, VICTORIA.

market town for Cowichan, Comox and intervening agricultural districts. Nanaimo has good schools, churches, etc., and is connected by telegraph with the outside world by way of Victoria. Its coal mines and peculiar advantage of central location will in time make it an important city.

ESQUIMALT.

This is a small, rather picturesquely located little village about three miles from Victoria. It receives its principal importance from being the outer harbor for Victoria where the larger class of steamships put in to discharge freight and passengers. H. M. Navy Yard is located here and a graving dock is now in course of construction, which when completed must greatly assist to

ROUTES OF TRAVEL.

From Portland through connection for Victoria is made every Monday, Wednesday and Friday. We are, however, assured that this will very shortly be a daily line—fare from Portland to Victoria, \$13.00. Tourists in parties of ten or more can obtain excursion tickets at half rates. The trip is a most enjoyable one and can be accomplished without the slightest fatigue. The changes from steamer to cars and then again to steamer are rather agreeable. The scenery the entire distance is magnificent, and from Tacoma to Victoria the traveler has the opportunity of viewing the famous Puget Sound and the straits of San Juan de Fuca, forming the finest inland sea in the world. Passengers leave Portland at 6 a. m. and arrive at Kalama at 9:30 a. m., leave there by N. P. R. R. cars at 11:20 arriving at Tacoma,

From Victoria a steamer leaves every Tuesday and Friday for New Westminster—fare, \$3.00; connect there with steamer for Yale—fare, \$3.00.

From Victoria, through to Yale, carrying passengers also to New Westminster and way ports, every Wednesday and Saturday—fare, \$5.00.

From Victoria to Nanaimo, every Tuesday and Friday—fare, \$3.00; round trip, \$5.00. Liberal deduction to tourists in parties of ten or more, for round trip.

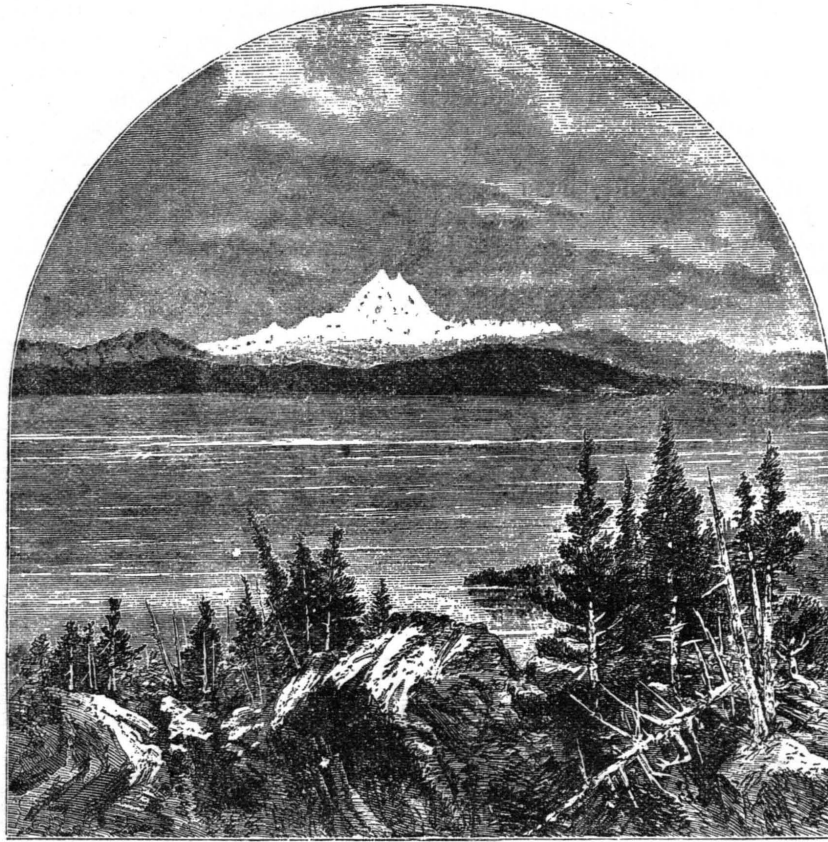
From Nanaimo, steamer for New Westminster every Monday, returning on Tuesday—fare, \$3.00.

From Nanaimo to Comox, every other Wednesday, returning on Thursday.

Stages leave Yale for Barkeville, Cariboo and Cache Creek regularly, and steamers run from Victoria to Wrangel and other ports of the coast as circumstances require.

SNOWPEAKS.

British Columbia's principal snowpeak, Mount Brown, is 16,000 feet in height; only one other peak on the Pacific, Mount Elias, in Alaska, is higher, being 19,000 feet. Our own snow-king, Mount Hood, is a mere baby besides these, being but 11,225 feet in height. Mt. Baker rises 10,814 feet, and is seen to greatest advantage from amongst that grand archipelago in the gulf of Georgia, from whence our artist has made his sketch. Mount Baker was named in 1792, after its discoverer, one of the lieutenants of Vancouver's exploring expedition.



MT. BAKER FROM THE GULF OF GEORGIA, B. C.

In the clothing and boot and shoe factories there is a manifest improvement, and some of the proprietors are preparing to enlarge their premises and increase their facilities for manufacturing. There are no important real estate transactions to record; but dealers report numerous inquiries, with sales of a few town lots at advanced figures. Money is easier and cheaper. Eight per cent. per annum is the ruling rate and we have heard of money being offered upon exceptional security as low as seven per cent. The building trade is the only one that is

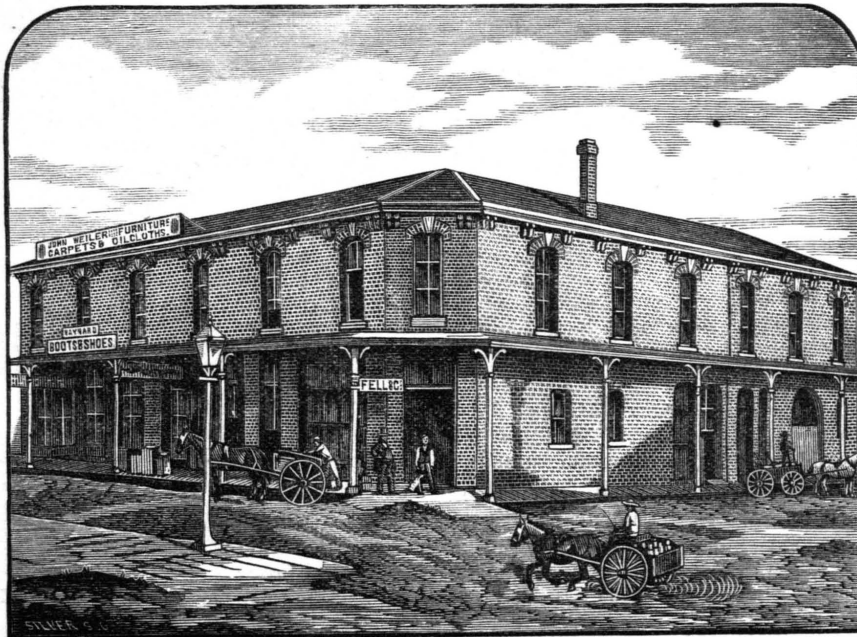
PROSPEROUS COLUMBIA.

There is a general business revival in British Columbia as the annexed reprint from the *Victoria Colonist* of June 9, 1881, shows:

"The occupation of the habitual croaker, is almost, like Othello's, gone. In spite of the gloomiest forebodings, business interests are surely and steadily reviving. The workshops are nearly all busy. In some branches suitable hands are not obtainable, and the fulfilment of orders is somewhat delayed in consequence. In the wholesale trade there is an active inquiry for goods and ship-

ments to the Mainland are large and daily increasing. In the retail trade an improved demand for many descriptions of goods is reported and milliners and dressmakers have not been as actively employed for many years as now.

not feeling the benefit of the improved condition of affairs; but it must be remembered that the city was largely overbuilt from 1876 to 1879. The town in those three years grew faster than the country and the former is now having a breathing spell until the country shall have had time to "catch up." The large railway expenditure on the Mainland has caused the gratifying change which it affords us much pleasure to note. It has placed ready money in the hands of the interior producer. It has given the trader the wherewithal to wipe old scores from the slate, and has infused new life into many channels that previously suffered from stagnation.



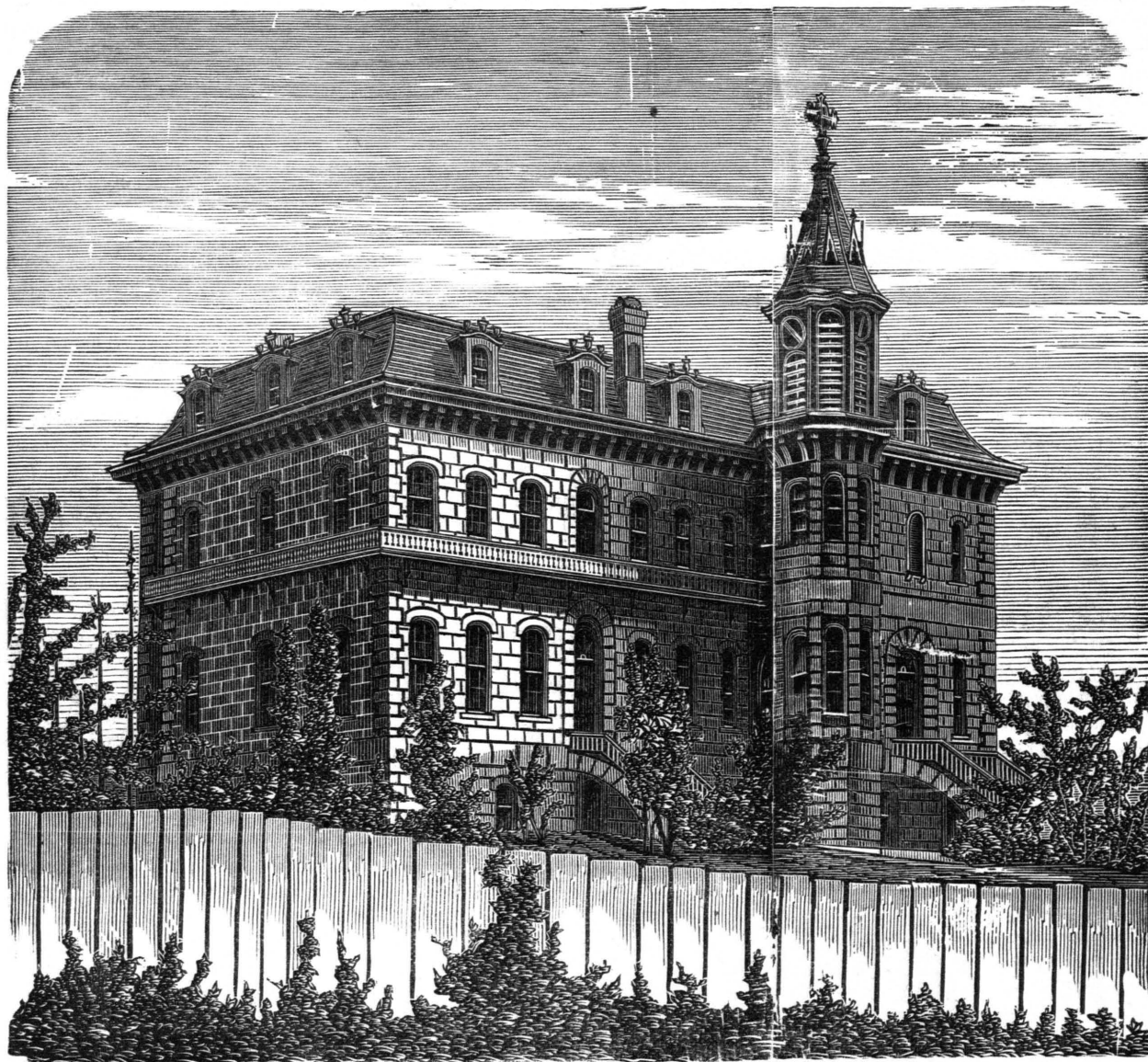
FELL'S BLOCK VICTORIA.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

The city of New Westminster (sometimes called the Royal City owing to having received its name direct from the Queen) stands proudly on the right or north bank of Fraser river, immediately above the junction of the north arm and fifteen miles in a north-easterly direction from the entrance proper. The site was chosen by Col-

appear to have been thoroughly in alliance, for a more beautiful, convenient and commanding situation for a large city could not well have been desired. Occupying a gentle acclivity, having a southerly aspect, it commands a really magnificent view. The noble Fraser rolls seaward in sullen silence at its feet. To the southwest lies, spread out like a panorama between it and the gulf of Georgia, an archipelago of

tiful peaks called the "Golden Ears," which overshadow the dark green waters of Pitt Lake, and as the eye sweeps the horizon to the southward Mount Baker is seen towering far up in the sunlight—if in the night perchance, belching forth smoke and flame—while in the foreground lies, stretching out like a sheet of glass, the "Queen's Reach," a magnificent stretch of water extending eight or nine miles,



ST. ANN'S ACADEMY AT NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

onel (now General) Moody under special instructions from the Imperial Government, as the capital of British Columbia, at that date (1859) a separate colony of the crown. In selecting the site General Moody was, we are told, largely influenced by military considerations. Nature and the General would

beautiful islands of amazing fertility, while far away to the south rise the snow-capped peaks of the Olympian range, glittering in the sun. Looking northward and eastward, the hoary heads of the Cascade range stand out against the blue sky like giant sentinels, conspicuous amongst them the two beau-

with a fairy-like island dividing it midway. Such is a hasty sketch of the natural beauty of the situation.

In natural advantages it is no less favored. Fraser river takes its rise far up in the Rocky Mountains, some six hundred miles from the coast, and as it pursues its laughing and frolicsome way

towards the sea, it receives tribute from Blackwater, Quesnelle, Thompson, and a thousand smaller streams, until, with an angry dash, it forces its way through great rifts and gorges in the Cascade range, forming the famous canyons of the Fraser; and after making a supreme effort, as it were, to overcome that huge barrier, it pursues its way in sullen silence for some seventy miles to the sea, through what was doubtless once an estuary, but has gradually filled up by sedimentary deposits, through which the stream now finds its devious course.

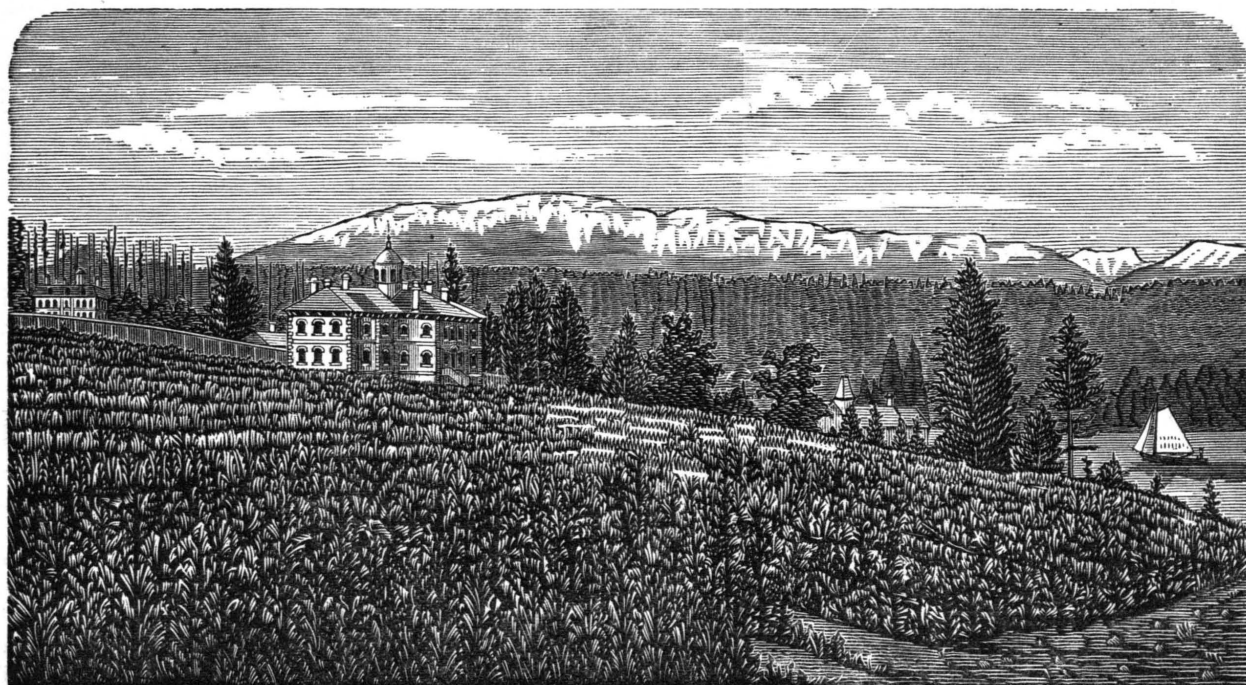
Referring to this noble river, Admiral Richards, the British naval offi-

According to the same high authority, vessels drawing eighteen feet may enter the Fraser with perfect safety and proceed to New Westminster, which lies within easy reach, and possesses "great facilities for wharfage along its water frontage, a good depth of water and excellent anchorage."

In addition to the great advantages possessed by New Westminster as a seaport easy of access, it has, at its back, an outer harbor in Burrard Inlet, perhaps unequalled on the North Pacific—a very Sebastopol, and respecting which Admiral Richards (we again quote from the "Pilot," p. 108) says: "It is the first great harbor which in-

and 40 tons of carrots, and these enormous crops have, in some instances, at least, been taken from the same soil for ten, and even twelve consecutive years, without rest or rotation, and without any appearance of a giving out of the productive forces.

But the waters of the Fraser possess no less stores of wealth than its banks. Already have its salmon fisheries become an important industry. There are, within a range of ten miles of New Westminster, eight canning establishments, with capacity to put up a million dollars worth of fish in the season, and with proper attention to preserving and breeding, for which the great-



THE PROVINCIAL INSANE ASYLUM NEAR NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

cer charged with the survey of these waters in 1858, and subsequent years, says (vide Vancouver Pilot, p. 103): "Fraser river, in point of magnitude and present commercial importance, is second only to the Columbia on the northwest coast of America. In its entire freedom, from risk of life and shipwreck, it possesses infinite advantages over any other river on the coast,

* * * and there can be no doubt that it is destined, at no distant period, to fulfill, to the utmost, as it is already partially fulfilling, the purpose for which nature ordained it—the outlet for the products of a great country, whose riches in mineral and agricultural wealth are daily being more fully discovered and developed."

dents the shores of British Columbia.

* * * The entrance is well marked, and it is extremely easy of access to vessels of any size or class."

But there are other natural advantages clustering around this favored spot. Its climate is mild and salubrious, as will be seen from the annexed meteorological abstract, and its water supply is unsurpassed. The delta lands, of which it is the "hub," are marvelously productive. According to a well authenticated article recently published in the Dominion Pacific Herald, the leading newspaper published on this Mainland, the yield per acre is as high as 60 bushels of wheat, 80 bushels of oats, 4 tons of timothy

est facilities are presented, there seems to be no reason why this industry should not be indefinitely extended.

Having thus roughly indicated what a bountiful nature has done for New Westminster, let us hastily glance at what science and enterprise promise to accomplish in the near future: That Burrard Inlet and New Westminster together should be selected as the Pacific terminus of Canada's transcontinental railway was most natural and fitting. When directly appealed to on the subject by the Imperial Government, Admiral Richards emphatically replied: "English bay is the natural terminus on the Pacific shore," and he significantly added: "Much, indeed,

might be profitably sacrificed on the land route to secure this good anchorage, convenient in all respects."

It may safely be accepted, as a foregone conclusion, that the Canadian Pacific Railway, passing through New Westminster, shall find its ultimate terminus on the tongue of land separating English Bay from Coal Harbour, under which lie untold coal stores; and it seems equally beyond doubt that it is at the "Royal City" our own railway system shall seek connection with that of our enterprising and plucky British cousin. That connection once made, who shall venture to say that the most sanguine expectations of the founders of New Westminster, and the most ardent hopes of its present population of less than three thousand shall not be realized to the full?

The following is a meteorological abstract for six years, kindly furnished by Capt. A. Peele of the Dominion Observatory, New Westminster:

	MEAN TEMP.	HIGHEST TEMP.	LOWEST TEMP.	RAIN- FALL.
January,	34.9	57	-7	7.26
February,	37.9	57	16	6.61
March,	40.3	65	18	6.77
April,	48.1	74	20	2.85
May,	54.9	82	34	3.34
June,	58.3	87	38	2.33
July,	63.8	92	45	1.66
August,	61.9	84	44	2.10
September,	56.9	81	42	3.68
October,	48.9	75	26	5.83
November,	40.6	59	14	7.65
December,	36.2	54	8	7.87

[NOTE.—The maximum heat of 92° occurred only once during the six years, (July 16, 1877) and at no other time has the thermometer risen above 87°. The maximum heat of 7° below zero occurred on the night of January 14, 1875, and at no other time except four days of that winter has the thermometer fallen below zero.

"YIESSACK," OR THE HAT.

About two or three miles from Victoria, B. C., close to the landing in Cadboro bay, stands "Yiessack," a rough, round block of sandstone, in layers, the upper portion of which projects all around and looks like a hat. This block of sandstone stands on a glacial boulder, and seen from a distance, the whole may be taken for the image of a little boy with a hat on his head, sitting on a block of stone.

The situation is very beautiful, as the whole neighborhood is a gently sloping, grassy park, inclining to the placid sea. In summer this spot is clothed with exquisitely colored flowers of every hue, shaded by a grove of oak, on which hang long pendant fringes of the gray lichen.

Let the stranger lay down where he will, he must, regretfully, and with sorrow, crush the beautiful, the delicate and exquisite gems of Flora; but ere he does so, let him choose a spot where, from beneath the gracefully hanging branches of the oaks, he may catch a vista of the scenery outside the bay, for there, before him, the shimmering waters of the Straits of Fuca lie smiling in the full blaze of the mid-day sun, when all the world beyond is shut out by a soft ethereal cloud, or, it may be the mystic vapor, in mirage, is playing a charade by picturing scenes of spirit land as I oft have seen it do on Arab's barren sands. Presently, however, the veil dissolves before the retiring sun, and the unnumbered isles appear in their varied hues from aerial silvery gray to dark and sombre blue. Thence rising from the sea and breasting the sky for half the length of view, is the high Olympian range, in massive softness, reared and smoothly clad in purple, giving rest to the wondering eye. Then upward, in admiration, the gaze is carried to the countless snow-clad peaks, which boldly probe the sky. This glorious range is only lost to view, or seems to cease, in distant Rainier's needle pointed peaks; then, northward, the waters of the Sound make the break, when, up springs, as if from a mighty plain, the hoary Mount of Baker, rearing its cold and stately head, turbaned with a cloud, and its white fingers, far up in Heaven, pointing everlastingly to unknown realms, and silently kissing golden and vermilion adieux to the setting sun.

Full many a land I've seen, but none so fair.

But to my tale. Yiessack stands, as I have said, on a glacial boulder in this beautiful spot, and the hanging branches of the oaks have to be trimmed from time to time to give a free passage around it. The Indians in the neighborhood hand down the tradition that it has been there many, many ages, and has always been an object of veneration and awe; and there is little doubt, as Mr. James Deans observes, that it must have been connected with the ancient and prehistoric race, whose cairns laid round this sacred spot long, long years before the advent of the present race of Indians.

Yiessack is supposed, by his present disciples, to have control over the weather, and such an attribute being

highly prized, he naturally procures attention from his devotees, especially when he frowns and thus debars the fisherman and hunter from his wonted sports, then, it is, indeed, he is in most request and obtains his rightful honors. Dances are performed around him, and he is treated to a coat of fish oil, which is supposed to mollify him greatly.

Within the last thirty years the Indians in this neighborhood have been next thing to annihilated by smallpox and other diseases, for where a thousand stood then, half a dozen cannot be found now; and these poor creatures (this ragged remnant) are fast sinking out to the same dark oblivion, where, obscure and unknown, races have gone before them. The wheel of progression is turning, and it is their time to pale before the white race. Thus it has happened that for some time Yiessack's glory has faded for want of adherents. He was found to have toppled over, perhaps resisted by the hand of some sacreligious white, and lo! the figure was broken in two.

There it lay for some years neglected, but in 1878 there was a long continuance of bad weather, and the few Indians living on the shore in the neighborhood held a council, and ascertaining that Yiessack had been transported to an Indian's hut, hard by, and hidden away, it was resolved that the poor idol should be restored to its ancient pedestal, the two pieces put together, and, in fact, that it should be put into thorough working order; and, moreover, it was further enacted, that certain members of the council should be tolled off to rub in a quantity of oil, to make up for the long neglect and lack of lubrication.

This project was at once put into execution, and, wonderful to say, the morrow was born in resplendent serenity; the canoes were pushed into the sea, and on that day there was a miraculous draught of fishes.

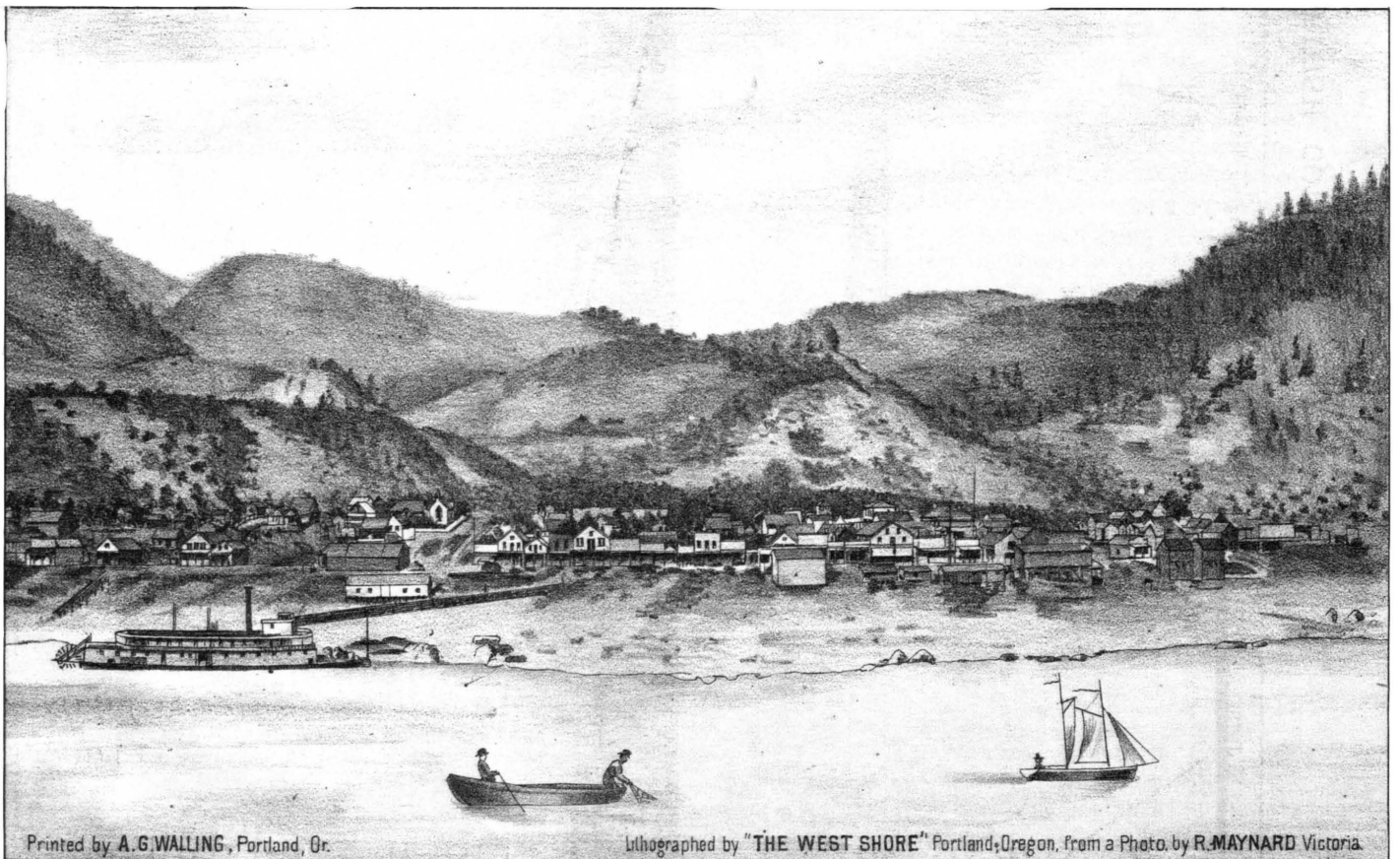
GEO. H. WILSON BROWN,
F.R.G.S., F.R.P.S.

THE Spokane Times gravely informs its readers that the O. R. & N. Co. charge extra for births on their steamers. Well, that's strange!

Emory, the temporary Canadian Pacific Terminus, derived its name from an old miner who operated there in 1858-'59. It was then known as Emory's Bar.



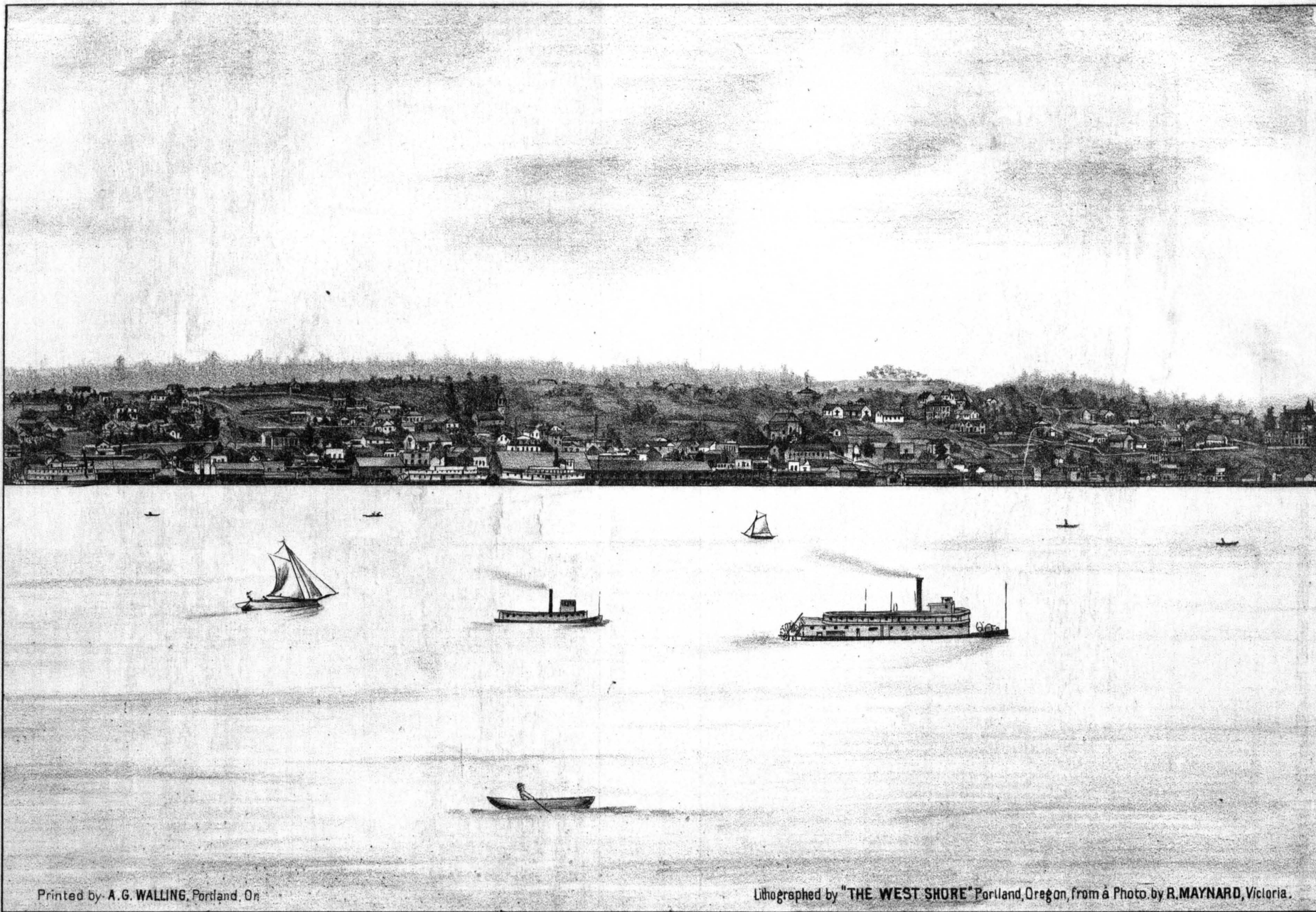
A VIEW OF NANAIMO, BRITISH COLUMBIA.



Printed by A. G. WALLING, Portland, Or.

Lithographed by "THE WEST SHORE" Portland, Oregon, from a Photo. by R. MAYNARD Victoria

YALE, THE HEAD OF STEAMBOAT NAVIGATION ON THE FRAZER RIVER.



Printed by A. G. WALLING, Portland, Or.

Lithographed by "THE WEST SHORE" Portland, Oregon, from a Photo. by R. MAYNARD, Victoria.

NEW WESTMINSTER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

THE INDIANS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The native tribes of British Columbia may be divided into two classes, viz.: the Coast, or Fish-eating Indians, and those of the interior. The former, or Coast tribe, inhabitants of Vancouver Island, will form the subject of this sketch.

Commencing at Victoria, on the extreme south of the island, we find the remains of the Songish tribe, and about forty miles up the east coast, we come to the headquarters of the Cowichans. Nanaimo, still further north, has a considerable tribe of the same name. The natives from this tribe to Queen Charlotte Sound, do not appear to belong to the Fish-eaters.

Turning our attention to the westward, we find the Nitinah (or Barclay), Clay-oh-quot and Nootka Indians, from whom the three Sounds take their names. These tribes are again divided into many smaller classes, which it will be unnecessary to mention. Of all the above, the most debased are probably the Songish. Close contact with civilization appears to act almost invariably to the detriment of the savage. This is evident to the most superficial observer.

The Cowichans are a much finer race, but the Nanaimo tribes, although once equal, if not superior to their neighbors, have become debased since the settling down of their country by the whites.

The natives of the west coast are considered somewhat superior to those on the east. The fish caught by the Coast tribes are salmon, halibut, cod, herrings, smelt, oolachon, clams, etc., while their animal food consists of deer, beaver, bear, badger, sea-otter, etc. They also eat various roots, and oils extracted from the whale, seal, porpoise, etc. The sea-cucumber, (the "Beche-de-Mer" of more southern latitudes) the licheon found on pine trees, and the various berries which grow so abundantly all over the island, are great staples of food.

As regards physiognomy, a difference may be noticed in every small tribe or subdivision of one. Instances are not seldom met with of a strong Caucasian resemblance, while faces of the Spanish and even Chinese type are at times noticed. The general size of these natives is rather under the average, and neither among the men or

women is a handsome face, as a general rule, to be found. What their appearance in former times was, when they roamed in their native wilds, undisturbed by the white man and clad in their home-made robes, it is difficult to say; but certainly when we meet them to-day habited in the extremely unclean trade-blanket, we have some difficulty in recognizing the "noble savage" as depicted in the Hiawatha and Minehaha of Longfellow. A constant use of the paddle gives the Coast tribes great strength in their fingers, but their cramped-up position in the canoe renders their legs small and weak.

The settler fresh from Europe, with perhaps rather romantic ideas about the red man, will be sadly disappointed when he encounters the reality on this coast. Instead of the proud stride in his walk, he sees the awkward shuffle and crouching gait, and for the generosity of which he has read so much, he meets with greediness and lazy cunning, combined with consummate craft, the sole aim of the poor native appearing to be how best to while away his existence with the least possible exertion to himself. This, it will of course be remembered, only applies to the Coast tribes; indeed the tribes of the interior, and those of the more northern latitudes, would seem very different in many respects. As regards their subjection to government, they are quiet, friendly, and law-abiding, and this for several reasons.

In the first place they have always been well treated by the British government, all agreements with them have been kept to the letter, and they know full well that the same laws exist to be appealed to with certainty of redress by the red man as well as by the white. This righteous observance of treaties, and firm but impartial administration of justice, have brought their own reward, as the settler may traverse the length and breadth of a wild country about the size of England and France together, and (provided only he lets the Indian and his belongings alone) he will travel as safely as in his native land.

It should not be forgotten, also, that the manly, upright conduct of the servants of the Hudson's Bay Company throughout British America in early days, has done much to render the "King-George-man" respected as well

as feared. But while the Indian, according to a mysterious, apparently invariable decree, is gradually disappearing before the march of civilization, much is being done to point him to the white man's "Better Land" above.

The English Church, the Roman Catholic, as well as Presbyterians and Methodists, have established missions, and in several instances with great success. Self-denying men are now spending their lives in the endeavor to teach the heathen those truths which they so highly value themselves.

To the reflective mind it is a curious thought, that the time is surely approaching when the curious name of some settlement, some quaintly-carved effigy or crest on a deserted Indian ranch, or some other relic of the aborigines, shall be all that is left to remind men of the once powerful Coast tribes of British Columbia.

IMPORTANCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

When in 1858 British Columbia was made an English Colony, Her Majesty, the Queen, expressed the following sentiment: "I hope that this new Colony in the Pacific may be but one step in the career of steady progress by which my dominions in North America may be ultimately peopled in an unbroken chain from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by an industrious population. To the fulfillment of this sublime hope a railway across the continent would infallibly lead. When by its construction England shall have solved one of the greatest problems of the age, and made another stride in that career, which as the great civilizer of the world she seems called to pursue, then British Columbia will assume the importance which her geographical position and her resources conspire to bestow. As one of the great highways of the world, she will be the scene of a busy traffic between Europe and Asia. Passengers, mails and at least the lighter goods will pass through her territory between England and Australia, China, perhaps India. She will become a center-point where the commerce of the Pacific and the Atlantic will meet and receive the produce of the one for transmission to Europe; the goods of the other for dispersion over the Pacific."

The entire island of Texada, B. C., is a vast deposit of minerals.

A VIEW ON GOVERNMENT STREET,
VICTORIA.

The handsome little view of Government street, Victoria, shown on this page, illustrates besides other establishments the salesrooms of Messrs. T. N. Hibben & Co., the leading booksellers and stationers in British Columbia. Established in 1858 the first book store in the Province, the firm has by strict attention to business and courteous treatment of their patrons built up a trade extending into every nook and corner of western Canada, and even crossing over into the United States. Having correspondence in London, Edinburgh, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal and Ottawa, they enjoy facilities for purchasing direct from publishers and manufacturers equalled by no other house in this line on the Pacific Coast.

Their principal salesroom is 20 feet wide by 60 in depth, with an extension of 20x40 feet. The shelvings reach to the very ceilings, and rarely if ever, can their stock in store be valued at much less than \$35,000. It comprises everything that can possibly be thought of in the book and stationery business from the cheapest to the most elegant; bound volumes, blank books, English and American newspapers and magazines,—artists' materials as well as lithographs, prints and photographs in endless variety. It is made the duty and appears to be the pleasure, of the several clerks as well as the members of the firm to pay polite attention to all patrons of the establishment. The aim of the house being to merit the good will of the public by strict fulfillment of its promises and representations in every respect. It is certainly very creditable to the firm and their employees, that their book-keeper, Mr. C. W. Kammerer, has been in their employ for 22 consecutive years, and Mr. W. H. Bone, head salesman, and, by the way, a gentleman of rare business talent, for over 11 years.

Connected with this establish-

ment and located in a separate building directly in the rear of the bookstore is the most complete bookbindery north of San Francisco. It is owned by R. T. Williams, Esq., and is under his personal supervision. The work turned



A VIEW ON GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA.

out by him will compare favorably in price and quality with that of any establishment in San Francisco. He has the very latest labor-saving machinery and amongst others the only embossing machine on the Pacific Coast outside of San Francisco. He has been established for a number of years and is prepared to do all branches in bookbinding, including paper ruling and numbering of pages in blank books.

Kurtz & Co.'s cigar manufactory is also located in this block and is one of the institutions which help to build up

the Province. The manufactory has been established but a short time, but employing white labor only and selling at a living profit the enterprising proprietors have succeeded in building up quite a trade. This establishment gives steady employment to 20 hands and deserves all the patronage they are getting. British Columbia smokers should take a pride in using cigars from Kurtz & Co.'s manufactory, they can then smoke without fear that their cigar has been handled by filthy Chinese.

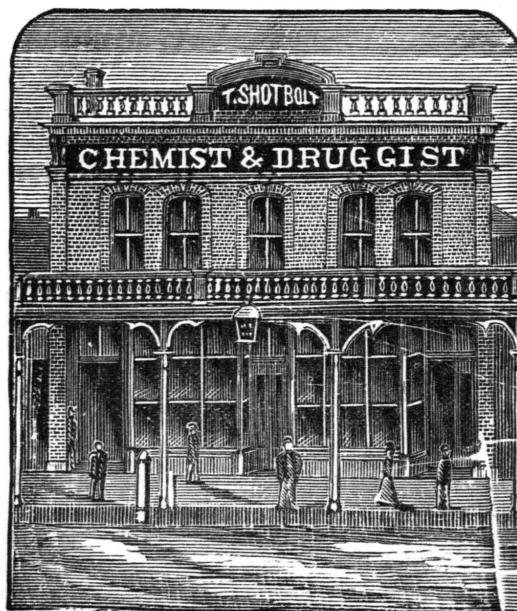
SHOTBOLT'S DRUG
HOUSE.

This, the leading drug store in British Columbia has been established since 1862, and its proprietor, Thomas Shotbolt, Esq., is so well known in the Province as to need no introduction from us. The store occupied is one of the most substantial business properties in Victoria, and was erected by Mr. S. for his special convenience in 1877, at an expense of \$9,000. It comprises the salesroom proper, laboratory, etc., and is fitted with all conveniences for the proper conducting of a first-class drug business. Mr. Shotbolt is a manufacturing chemist and sends out quite a number of valuable remedies to alleviate the sufferings of humanity. His stock in store includes every article known to the scientific chemist, as well as the numerous articles for the toilet and fancy goods generally. Since the late rush at Yale, a branch of this establishment known as the Yale Pharmacy has been established. It is a duplicate on a smaller scale, of the Victoria house, and is presided over by Mr. Shotbolt's most competent assistant.

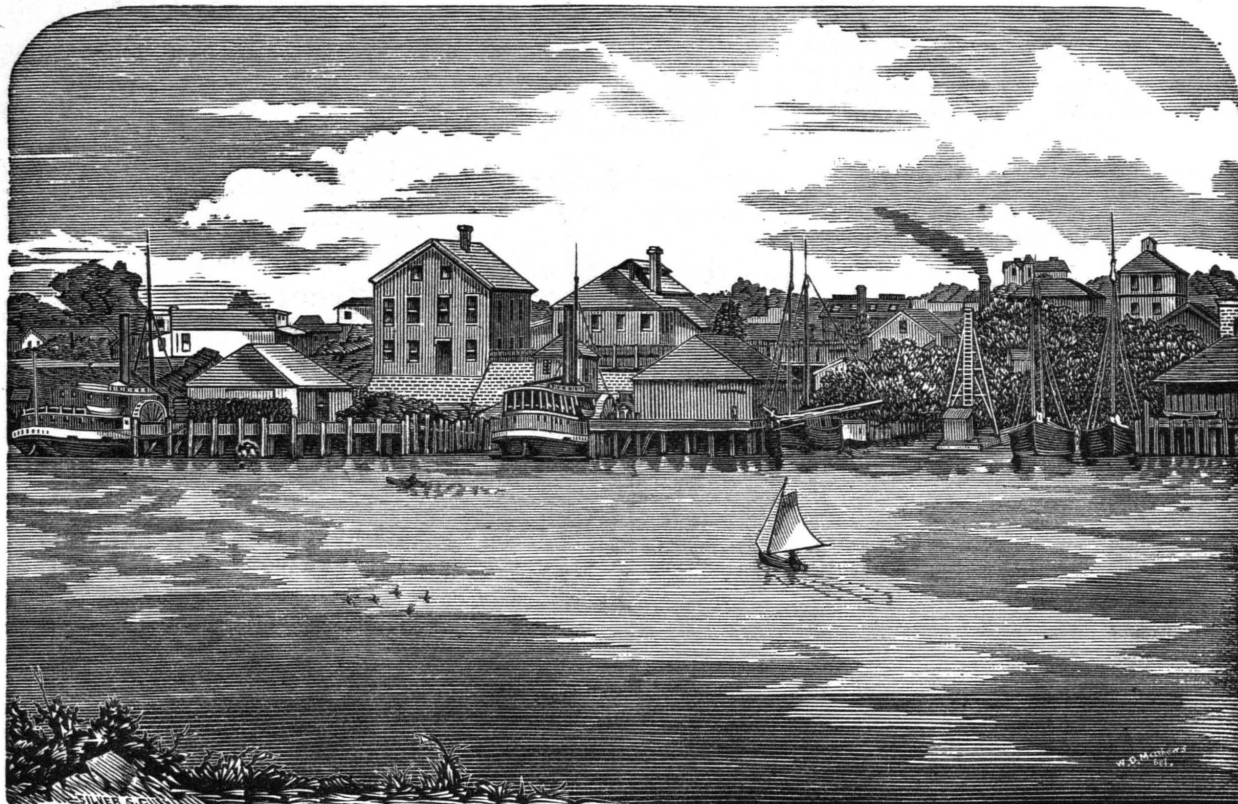
British Columbia is capable of producing every article needed by her residents.

Enterprising men, with some capital, can find a profitable opening in Western Canada.

For the very best photographs go to Abell's Gallery, First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Oregon.



T. SHOTBOLT'S DRUG STORE, VICTORIA.



SPRATT'S WHARF AND ALBION IRON WORKS, VICTORIA—J. SPRATT, PROPRIETOR.

**ALBION
IRON WORKS,
VICTORIA, B. C.**

MANUFACTURE

Steam Engines

AND

BOILERS,

Either high or low pressure,

AND

General Machine Work.

Having started a

STOVE FOUNDRY

In connection with my works, I am prepared to furnish Stoves equal in quality and finish to the imported article and at equally low prices.

JOSEPH SPRATT,

Proprietor.

Steamer Movements.

Until Further Notice,

THE STEAMER

“Wilson G. Hunt,”

CAPT. RUDLIN,

Will make Semi-Weekly Trips between Victoria and Nanaimo on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, returning on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, leaving and returning at 7 a. m.

THE STEAMER

“MAUDE,”

Capt. James A. Clarke,

Will leave Nanaimo for New Westminster every MONDAY at 7 a. m., returning on TUESDAY at 7 a. m., connecting with the Steamer “Wilson G. Hunt” for Victoria and Ports on the East Coast of Vancouver Island.

Every Alternate Week

The “Maude” will leave Nanaimo for Comox on WEDNESDAY, returning to Nanaimo on THURSDAY at 6 a. m.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to

JOSEPH SPRATT,

Proprietor.

H. MANSELL,
 Manufacturer and Importer of
Boots and Shoes.

Has constantly on hand a general assortment of
Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,
 Of Latest Styles from European and Eastern Markets.
Government Street, Victoria, B. C.,
 OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Gents' Boots made to order in the most approved style.

S. SHORE & CO.,
 Importers and Dealers in all Kinds of
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,
Fruits, Vegetables, Feed,
Etc., Etc.,
WITH BAKERY ATTACHED.

Goods delivered free to all parts of the city.

Corner Douglass and Pandora Sts.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

A. B. GRAY & CO.,
 Importers of
DRY GOODS
 And
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

(Two-story Building.)
Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Wholesale Department—up-stairs.
 Retail Department—Ground Floor.

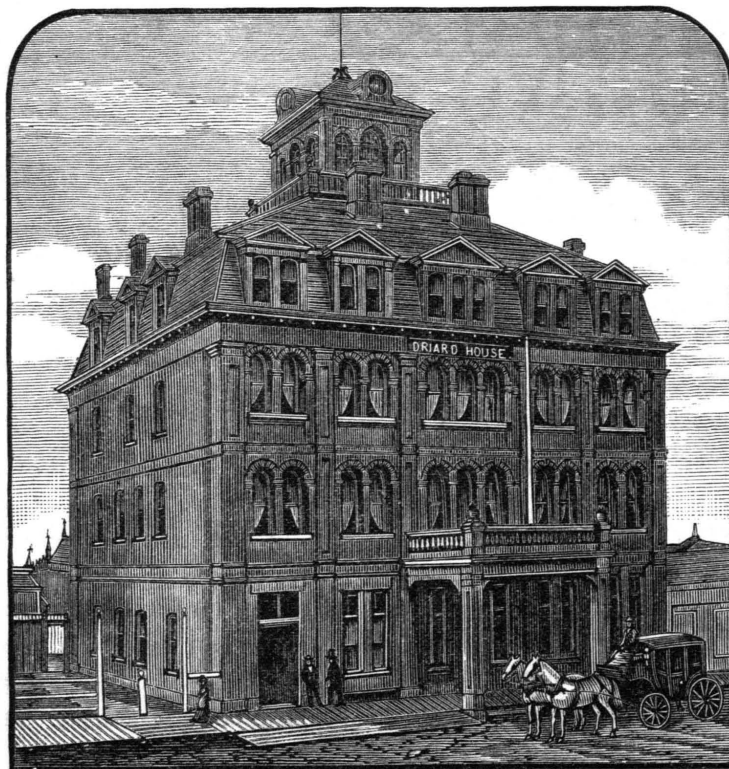
KURTZ & CO.
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS,
 Cor. Government and Trounce Sts.,
 (Next Wells, Fargo & Co.,)
VICTORIA, B. C.

Only white labor employed.

DRIARD HOUSE.

The only First Class Hotel.

VICTORIA, B. C.



Redon & Hartnagel,
PROPRIETORS.

This House offers special attractions for families and tourists. Table unsurpassed by any Hotel on the Pacific Coast.

THE BISHOP SCOTT GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

A boarding and day school for boys and young men, will begin its fourth year under the present management, September 6th, 1881.

For Catalogue, or any further information, address the Rector, Bishop Morris, or the Head Master, J. W. Hill, M. D., Portland, Or.

SAN FRANCISCO BATHS,

And

Hair-Dressing Saloon,

Government Street, opposite the Postoffice,

VICTORIA, B. C.

GEIGER & BECKER,

Proprietors.

Indian Bracelets

And

Curiosities

Sent anywhere, by mail or express,

From E. J. SALMON & CO.,

Johnson St., Victoria, B. C.

BOATS.

On Wharf street, south of the Custom House visitors to Victoria, will at all times find to let, at reasonable rates, a fine assortment of

Row Boats, Yachts, Shells, Etc.

THOS. C. JONES, Propr.

A. GILMORE,

Merchant Tailor

AND OUTFITTER,

Johnson St., Victoria, B. C., and Yale, B. C.,

Has on hand a large stock of Goods, consisting of Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Etc.

The above Goods will be sold at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES; also, Goods sold on Commission.

Garments made to order.

Victoria Bazar,

Government St., . Victoria, B. C.

HENRY GRIBBLE,

Importer and Dealer in

English, French, German & American

FANCY GOODS.

Toys, Baskets, Musical Instruments, Bird Cages, Albums, Feather Dusters, Bead Baskets, Picture Frames, Glass, China, Parian, Papier Mache, Japanese & Electro-plated wares.

Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, Burners, Etc., Etc.

Stationery, Perfumery, Combs,

Brushes, Jewelry, Cutlery, Children's Carriages and Velocipedes always on hand.

Particular attention paid to written orders.

All favors respectfully solicited by

HENRY GRIBBLE.

AT THE LONDON BAZAR

On Government St., Victoria, B. C.,

May always be found a fine assortment of

Rare Vases, Clocks and Parlor Ornaments;

TOYS, SHELLS AND CURIOS,

Just such Goods as visitors from abroad delight in examining.

Callers are made welcome.

THOS. CARRINGTON, Propr.

FRANK CAMPBELL,

Alpelhi Corner, VICTORIA, B. C.

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Tobacco, Cigars, Amber & Meerschaum Goods,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

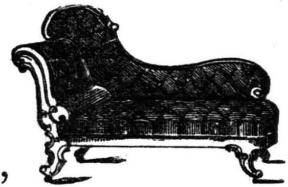
JACOB SEHL,

Manufacturer and Importer of all kinds of

Furniture

and

Bedding,



Mirrors, Picture Frames, Mouldings, Perambulators,

WINDOW BLINDS AND CORNICES.

And a full assortment of

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Marbelized Iron Mantles, Etc.

Government Street, between Fort and Bastion,

VICTORIA, B. C.

FELL & COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, Fruit, Etc.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

General Italian Warehousemen.

FORT STREET, Cor. BROAD,

VICTORIA, B. C.

All Shipping Orders completely and promptly filled and delivered per Express Van, Free of Charge.

Always ask for FELL'S COFFEE at the Mines.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

All hail Columbia! not least thought last,
Of treasures rare that nobly come to grace,
A glorious diadem! of unions past
Most welcome thine! cordial we give thee place,
Thou, the most potent centre, honored heart,
Of Canada's Dominion! Thine the fate,
An Empire to complete. Our destined part
Unplayed as yet, thou comest a new born state!
'Mid the twin oceans' foam we're grandly set
Like to a diamond pure of price untold,
In primal brightness sparkling, ere as yet,
By contact foul bedimmed, to kindred gold
Wedded alone, refulgent it displays
A common glory. Thus on thy fair brow,
Fair Sister of the West, thy worth portrays
That spotless maiden crown, thou hast till now,
Exclusive borne. In destined time thou'rt wed,
Or, like the priceless diamond, set in gold.
Be thine the lot, in after years, when read
Thy tale of wedded life, that aye be told,
High honor's scroll, no conquest thine to boast
That wades to glory through a sea of blood,
Climbing to power and wealth at the sad cost
Of orphan's tears and death in direct mood.
The victories already thine shall tell,
Full many an age to come, how sweetly won
Thy famous battles, hardly fought and well,
By honored toil and counsel sage all done
Thy deeds of high renown. Thou mad'st a state,
Will future ages say. The mainland thine,
The Islands came, and thou, at once wert great!
In union strong, now earnest, all combine,
Stretch out their arms of power the land of gold
Peaceful to hold, the foaming torrent span,
Wild mountains pierce, the forest hoar and old
Strenuous subdue, and to the use of man,
Vast fertile plains and valleys grand unfold!
What strength in union's found, and what thy gain,
In days to come, to latest hour of time,
Let thine achievement tell, that casts thy chain
Through continent and isle, o'er all the clime,
On mountains' necks, like pearly necklace thrown,
O'er lakes unfathomed, dashing torrents borne,
Till oceans meet, and wedded are thine own,—
Thine own to dawning of the Atlantic morn!
Extend'st thine arm of might where sets the sun,
Thy magic wand out o'er the western sea,
And lo! ere yet thy work is well begun,
Vast continents and islands come to thee!
Cashmere and Thibet welcome tribute pay,
Her pent up treasures China willing pours;
Japan, from rest of earth no more astray,
And India come, their wealth changing with yours.
How blest thy favored people in their store!
Earth's richest theirs! Her pearls Arabia sends.
Her diamonds rare Golconda! Thine, even more;
With these shall vie each eager clime that blends
Its lot with thine, and to thy ocean throne,
When greater than thyself, bright land, are gone,
Thou'lt reign Columbia, o'er the sea,
Hope, refuge, stronghold of the Free!

RESULT OF INVESTIGATION.

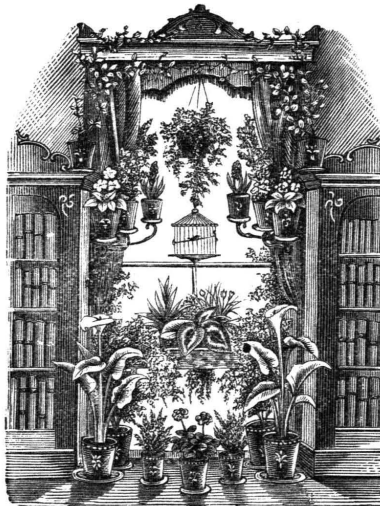
Always having the interest of the public in view, especially their good health, we determined, during our travels in Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia, to take especial pains to visit all the grocery stores and find out what brand of baking powder was chiefly sold by them. We were prompted to do this by reading the analytical tests made by the Government Chemist of the United States, showing the relative value of the different brands of baking powder manufactured, and the poisonous adulterations of which many of them were composed. The Government Chemist's report has been published by every newspaper that has the public's welfare at heart. We found, without exception, that they were all selling the Royal Baking Powder, which, accord-

ing to the Government Chemist's tests, stands at the head of the list in every respect, and, in fact, is publicly recommended by him as being absolutely pure. We have also read the report of many other prominent chemists who have examined most of the prominent brands, and they all unite with the Government Chemist in recommending "The Royal" as absolutely pure. We were annoyed when reading their reports to find the amount of poison that people are taking in their daily food. The Royal Baking Powder Company, at whose instigation the tests were made, certainly deserve the gratitude of the community whom they are endeavoring to protect, and we, with pleasure, congratulate the people of the western shore at having a class of grocerymen who aim to sell them the best goods made, and not deal out poison to them by the pound.

The State Fair.

Commences Wednesday, June 29, 1881, and closes July 6th. Grand celebration on Grounds, Monday July 4. Booths rented at auction, Wednesday, June 8th. By order of the Board. E. M. WAITE, Secretary.

Pfunder's Greenhouses and Nursery!



The Largest in Oregon,

Are now located on the block bounded by Ninth and Tenth, Stark and Washington Sts.

Having superior facilities I am prepared to furnish the very latest varieties of Greenhouse Plants and Shrubbery, especially tried and acclimated to the Pacific Northwest.

A magnificent assortment of Shade and Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Roses, Heliotropes, Fuchsias, Geraniums, Azaleas, Bouvarnias, Begonias and other Foliage Plants on hand.

Small plants, for sending through the mail, now ready.

Seeds and Bulbs, of all kinds, of the very freshest and choicest varieties.

Address all orders, L. G. PFUNDER, Florist and Horticulturist, Portland, Oregon.

WHALLEY, FECHHEIMER & ACH, Attorneys at Law,

Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gillan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

Races! Races!

The Northwestern District Agricultural Association



Will give their first meeting at the New Park near East Portland, on

TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1881.

And continuing four days. The following programme was adopted by the Board:

First Day.

1:30 P. M. Trotting for 2:25 class. First horse \$450; second, \$225; third, \$75\$ 750
3 P. M. Running race; dash of five-eighths (1/2) of a mile, for all ages. First horse, \$240; second horse, \$120; third horse, \$40 400
3:45 P. M. Running race; dash of one mile and repeat. First horse, \$300; second horse, \$150; third horse, \$50 500

Second Day, July 27.

10 A. M. Glass ball shooting for a purse, open to all the Pacific Coast, for teams of 4 persons, ten balls each—first team \$125; second team, \$50; third team \$25; entrance 10 per cent or \$20 per team 200
1:30 P. M. Trotting for 2:50 class, open to all horses owned May 20 h in Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territory. First horse, \$240; second horse, \$120; third horse, \$40 400
3 P. M. Trotting for 2:38 class; open to the coast. First horse \$300; second horse, \$150; third horse, \$50 500

Third Day, July 28.

1:30 P. M. Trotting race for gentlemen's road horse; to road wagons, to be driven by their owners or private gentlemen who have never driven a race for money, First horse \$150; second horse \$50 200
2:30 P. M. Trotting race for 2:38 class, free to all horses owned in Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territory. First horse \$300; second horse, \$150; third horse, \$50 500
3:30 P. M. Running race for all ages, dash of mile and a half. First horse, \$275; second horse, \$130; third horse, \$45 450

Fourth Day, July 29.

1:30 P. M. Trotting race, free for all horses on the Pacific coast. First horse, \$450; second horse, \$225; third horse, \$75 750
3 P. M. Running race for all ages, 2 1/2 miles. First horse, \$450; second horse, \$225; third horse, \$75 750
3:45 P. M. Consolation purse for all horses that have not won first or second money during the week, seven-eighths of a mile. First horse, \$180; second horse, \$90; third horse, \$30 300

\$5,750

All races must be ridden in colors, to be filed with the secretary. Three entries to fill, or no race. All the trotting races are mile heats, three in five, national rules to govern. Running races governed by Pacific Blood Horse rules.

R. B. KNAPP, President.

R. E. BYBEE, Secretary.

PALACE SALOON,

Yates St., near Government, VICTORIA, B. C.

JAMES JACKSON, Prop'r.

The very finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars Always on hand.

P. MANETTA,

Importer and Dealer in

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc., Cor. Store & Discovery Sts.,

Opp. Spratt's Foundry, Victoria, B. C.

This number of the WEST SHORE can be had at 25 cents per copy at T. N. HIBBEN & CO., Victoria, B. C.

Good Land for sale cheap by the Land Department of the Oregon and California Railroad

The Oregon and California Railroad Company have a large grant of land from the United States Government, which they sell on very liberal conditions at the low prices of \$1.25 to \$7 per acre. The purchaser can pay cash, in which case he will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. on the purchase price; or he can have ten years' time in which to make up the same by small annual payments, with interest at seven per cent. per annum. In this case the purchaser pays down one-tenth of the price. One year from the sale, he pays seven per cent. interest on the remaining nine-tenths of the principal. At the end of the second year he pays one-tenth of the principal and one year's interest on the remainder; and the same at the end of each successive year until all is paid at the end of the ten years.

Upon their arrival at Portland, immigrants will do well to call at the Land Office of the said companies, Railroad Building, Room 13, near Steamship Landing, where they will receive all needed information in reference to settlement and selection of lands; and, upon application, half-fare tickets on either road to their destination.

Township plats of the larger portion of Western Oregon, as well as a record of farms for sale, are kept at the said Land Office for the benefit of immigrants. There is also here kept a large collection of agricultural products of Oregon.

For more particular information, or samples of Oregon grain, address P. SCHULZE, Land Agent, Portland, Oregon.

Mention THE WEST SHORE when writing



BLOOD IS THE LIFE!

IT HAS A MARKED EFFECT wherever there is an atonic effect of the Visceral Muscular Coat, such as Dyspepsia, Headache, Neuralgia, Vomiting, Billious Attacks, Rheumatism, Pains in the Stomach and Bowels. Irregularity of the Bowels, Constipation and Constipation, which are so obstinate and yet so common in cities, where people of necessity must live a sedentary life most of the year.

A Lady in This City who had been a sufferer for years from obstinate Constipation of the Bowels, and had been unable to obtain relief from other medicines, was relieved after one week by the use of the celebrated "OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER," and subsequently was PERMANENTLY CURED by its use, and is now using it occasionally to prevent a relapse.

In this case it is apparent that the "Oregon Blood Purifier" was THE REMEDY much needed. It corrected the torpidity of the Liver, overcame the inaction of the Bowels, and restored them their wonted functions. Your Druggist keeps it; insist upon getting it; take no other remedy instead.

Price, per Bottle, \$1 00; or Six Bottles for \$5 00.

EVERETT EXCHANGE,

Esquimalt Road, corner of Craigflower Road.

BEST OF

WINES, LIQUORS AND CHOICEST CIGARS

Always on hand.

This is one of the Pleasanteest Resorts on the Esquimalt Road.

P. EVERETT, - - Proprietor.

25 Large new style prettiest *Chromo Cards* sold, with name, 10c. NASSAU CARD Co., Nassau, N. Y.

THE GRAND Livery and Boarding Stable,

(JUST COMPLETED),
Three Stories, 50x200 Feet—Room for One Hundred Horses.

Second Street, bet. C and D, extending to Third.

Within three blocks of eight of the largest hotels in the city, and five blocks of the depots of all railroads, steamships and boats.

Supplied with abundance of Light and Ventilation; Stalls as good as the Best on the Coast, and every accommodation obtainable anywhere will be found here

VERY FINEST TURNOUTS FOR HIRE,

Consisting of Two-seated Top Rockaways, for one or two horses, Open Sidebar Road Wagons, Top and Open Buggies of the Very Best.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Supt.

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.,

Victoria, B. C.

Booksellers, Stationers,

And Agents for

Leading Publishers in England, Canada and the United States,

Receive by every mail their very latest productions of

Newspapers, Magazines and Books.

Also, keep in stock, a full line of

Fine Cutlery, Mathematical Instruments, Albums, Photographs and Rare Prints.

Occident Hotel,

New Westminster, B. C.

The only fire-proof Hotel in the city. Pleasantly located and fitted with every convenience for the accommodation of the traveling public. A first-class establishment in every respect.

J. W. HOWISON, Proprietor.

JOHN WEILER,

Fort St., Fell's Bl'k, Victoria, B. C.

UPHOLSTERER,

Dealer and Importer of

Carpets, Oilcloth, Cornices and Curtains, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Hollands, Pictures, Crocke y, Glassware, and all sorts of

Upholstery Goods.

Bedding and Lounges of hand or made to order. Carpets sewed and Laid, Wall Paper Hung, and all kinds of Upholstery-work done at reasonable rates.

The Gorge Hotel.

This hotel is situated 2½ miles from Victoria--can be reached by several roads, and by row or sailboats.

Commodious, Safe Landings have been provided.

MAGNIFICENT PARK

AND

ROMANTIC WALKS

To pass a pleasant day in. Splendid Trout Fishing.

THE BILLIARD ROOM

Has a fine table, and the Parlor a good Piano.

PATENT SWINGS

On the premises--in fact, the most complete resort in British Columbia.

J. D. JOHNSON, Prop'r.

VICTORIA Hide Depot.

Highest Cash Price paid for

HIDES,
Sheep and Deer Skins.

Office removed to Wharf Street, directly opposite J. P. Davies & Co.'s Auction Rooms.

H. BORNSTEIN.

GROTTO SALOON.

WM. McNIFFE, Manager.

Government Street,

Cor. TROUNCE ALLEY.

Victoria, . British Col.

A Free Lunch Daily.

CHADWICK,

Victoria, . . Brit. Col.

Retail and Wholesale

Wine and Spirit Merchant.

Interior Merchants' Agency

For the

Buying of all kinds of goods on order,

And selling Produce on commission

We guarantee obtaining the highest market prices for all goods consigned to us. Charges reasonable.

J. R. FARISH, Agent,

No. 30½ Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Agent for the Commercial Flour Mills; Springfield Flour Mills; Cresswell Flour Mills, and Oregon City Fruit and Vegetable Packing Co.

10 CTS. will pay for that valuable relic, a copy of the "Oregon Spectator," dated Oregon City, Feb. 5, 1846--the first number of the first newspaper ever printed on the Pacific coast. Address L. Samuel, Portland, Oregon.

S. L. KELLY & CO.

Importers of all the various kinds of

Cooking Stoves & Ranges IN USE.

Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper,
Zinc, Wire, Banca Tin,
STOVES, RANGES,
Iron and Lead Pipe, Tinned and
Enamelled Hollow Ware.

Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

Steamboat Work and Mississippi
Stoves.

Yates St., bet. Waddington and Oriental Alleys,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Pacific Telegraph Hotel,

Store St., bet. Herald and Fisguard,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Mrs. A. ASTRICO, Proprietress.

The most commodious and clean hotel in Victoria. It is conducted on the European principle. The table is supplied with the very best the market affords. Meals at all hours of the day. Private Dining Rooms for families.

CHARGES:

Board and Lodging, per week.....\$5 to \$6
Single Meals..... 37½ cts
Board and Lodging, per day..... \$1
Beds..... 50 cts.

Terms—Cash in advance.
A Fire-proof safe in the House.

Commercial Hotel,

Cor. Douglas and Cormorant Sts.,
VICTORIA, B. C.

This new Fire-proof Brick Building was expressly built for a hotel, with all modern improvements, and is one of the best located Houses in the City.

Board per week,..... \$5.00
Board and Lodging per week..... 6.00
Board and Lodging per day..... 1.00
Single Meals and Beds..... 25

Families accommodated on reasonable terms.

THE BAR will be found well stocked with the Best Brands of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

DAVID ELLIS,

No Chinese employed. Proprietor.

UNCLE FRANK'S SALOON,

Langley's Alley, rear of Langley & Co.'s Drug Store.

HURRAH! HURRAH!! HURRAH!!!

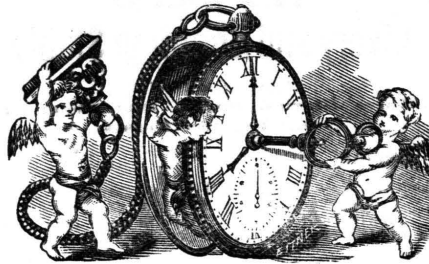
UNCLE FRANK RICHARDS

Himself again, and will, as usual, dispense the very purest

Wines, Liquors and Best of Cigars.

CALL AND SEE YOUR UNCLE.

A Reading Room with all the Latest Newspapers and Periodicals of the day.

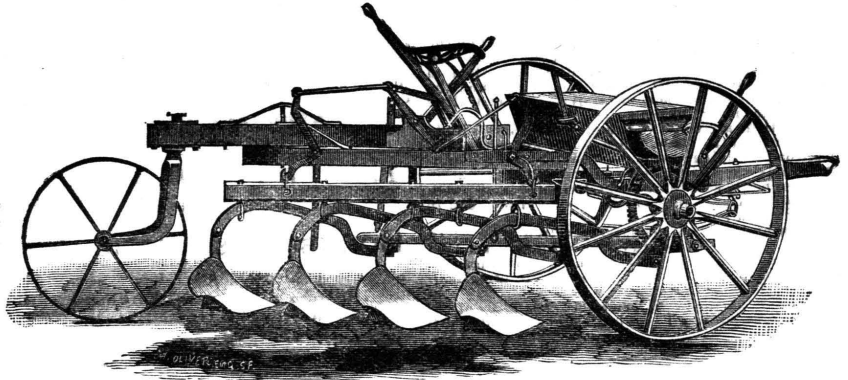


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Government Street,
Opposite Postoffice, Victoria, B. C.

Chronometers and Fine Watches
Repaired and Rated.

Optical Goods and Electro-Plated
Ware, constantly on hand.



FELLOWS & PRIOR,

Government Street, - - VICTORIA, B. C.

IMPORTERS OF

American, English and Canadian Iron, Steel, Hardware, Agricultural
Implements and Wagon Material.

Sole Agents for R. Mann & Sons Celebrated American Axes, Etc.

FOUR-MILE HOUSE, Craigflower.

On the Most Picturesque Drives

Four Miles from Victoria and With-
in Five Minutes Walk of Es-
quimalt and The Arm.

THE PRETTIEST WAYSIDE INN IN B. C.

W. CALVERT, Proprietor.

Bank Exchange SALOON,

Corner Langley and Yates streets,
Victoria, B. C.

WM. LOHSE, . Prop'r.

THE BEST

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

DISPENSED.

Free Lunch Daily.

London Hotel,

Corner of

**Johnson and Brood Sts.,
VICTORIA, B. C.,**

Has, at all times, a full stock of fine imported

**Malt and Spirituous
LIQUORS,**

And the very best of

CIGARS.

Proprietor,

CHAS. J. PHILLIPS,

Chief Engineer Victoria Fire Department.

JOSEPH GOSNELL,

Importer and Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions,

Island and Oregon Produce,

Corner of Douglass and Cormorant Sts.,

VICTORIA, B. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Tea, Coffee, Butter,
Eggs, Flour, Oilman's Stores, etc.

Ask for Goshell's own Home-cured Hams
and Bacon.

**THE
Dominion Pacific Herald,**

A semi-weekly newspaper published every Wednesday and Saturday, and containing the latest reliable news from all parts. It is the

LEADING NEWSPAPER

Published on the Mainland; has the

LARGEST CIRCULATION,

And constitutes the best

ADVERTISING MEDIUM

In British Columbia. This office possesses facilities for executing every description of

JOB WORK

In the Best Style and at the Lowest Prices.

Subscription, \$3.00 a Year, Post Paid.

Advertising, Charges very Reasonable.

ROBSON BROTHERS,

Publishers and Proprietors,
COLUMBIA STREET, NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C.

THE COLONIST,

Victoria, Vancouver Island.

ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 11, 1858.

The Leading Newspaper of British Columbia.

Largest Circulation Guaranteed.

Contains all the Latest Telegraphic and Local News.

Daily and Weekly issues.

D. W. HIGGINS, Proprietor.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

**THOMAS SHOTBOLT,
Dispensing and Family Chemist,**

JOHNSON STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Also, PHARMACY AT YALE, B. C.

Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Shoulder Braces, Trusses,
Sponges, Tooth and Hair Brushes, Combs,
AND ALL KINDS OF

Druggists' Sundries usually kept in a First-Class Drug Store.

SPECIALTIES.

Balsam of Anise Seed, Concentrated Essence of Ginger, Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Strengthening Anti-bilious Pills, Worm Powders, Hair Restorer, Dr. Calders' "Improved Tooth Powder," Toothache Drops, Osborn Boquet Perfume, English Horse Liniment, and Condition Powders for Horses and Cattle.

ALSO.

Agent for Thomas's Electric Oil, Northrup & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and the Celebrated Canadian Pain Destroyer.

Oregon Railway and Navigation Company.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Between San Francisco & Portland.

LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO AT 10 A. M.			LEAVE PORTLAND AT 8 A. M.		
State of California.	Oregon.	Columbia.	State of California.	Oregon.	Columbia.
June 10	June 4	June 15	June 1	June 12	June 3
June 25	June 20	June 30	July 2	June 27	June 22
July 10	July 5	July 15	July 17	July 12	July 7
July 25	July 20	July 31	Aug. 1	July 27	July 22

Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

THROUGH TICKETS sold to all the principal cities in the United States and Canada.

RIVER AND RAIL DIVISIONS.

Columbia, Willamette and Yamhill Rivers.

FEBRUARY 1, 1881.

Leave Portland for	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
Dalles, Walla Walla, Umatilla and up-river points.	5 A. M.	5 A. M.	5 A. M.	5 A. M.	5 A. M.	5 A. M.
Astoria, Kalama, Tacoma, Seattle.....	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.	6 A. M.
Victoria, New Westminster.	6 A. M.	.....	6 A. M.	.....	6 A. M.	.....
Cathlamet, Bay View, Skomockway, Brookfield.	6 A. M.	.....	6 A. M.	.....	6 A. M.	.....
Westport, Clifton, Knappa.	.....	6 A. M.	.....	6 A. M.	.....	6 A. M.
Dayton	7 A. M.	.....	7 A. M.	.....	7 A. M.	.....
Salem, and intermediate points.	6 A. M.	.....	.....	6 A. M.	.....	.....
Points on Snake River.	5 A. M.	.....	.....	5 A. M.	.....	.....

General Offices--Cor. Front and D Sts.

J. McCRAKEN & CO., Agents State of California.

A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket agent O. R. & N. Co.

JOHN MUIR, Gen'l Freight & Pass'r agent.

T. F. OAKES, Vice Pres. and Manager.

SPECIAL NOTICE--O. R. & N. CO. Columbia and Willamette Division

Hereafter, until further notice, boats of this company carrying passengers and merchandise will not run above Salem on the Willamette river.

GEO. J. AINSWORTH, Superintendent.

THE Leading Clothiers, Merchant Tailors, And Hatters in Oregon.

Fishel & Roberts, Cor. First and Alder Sts., Portland.

Nothing but first-class goods sold, And every garment warranted.

THE ART OF ARTS,

(That of Printing,) professionally practiced by

Himes the Printer,

5 Washington street, Portland, Oregon.

All grades of Commercial and Society Printing, Bookbinding and Paper Ruling promptly executed at the LOWEST PAYING RATES.

A large lot of Legal Blanks in stock. Send for catalogue.



GUNS!

The Largest Stock, Best Assortment, Lowest Prices. Send for Price List No. 4.

"FISHING TACKLE."

An Immense Stock just received, consisting of **RODS, REELS, FLIES, LINES, HOOKS, Etc.**

Orders by mail promptly filled.

SPAULDING'S BASE BALLS FOR 1881.

Sample by mail, \$1.25.

WILLIAM BECK & SON,

165 and 167, Second St., bet. Morrison and Yamhill, Portland, Or.

The White House.

Dry Goods and Millinery

—AT— WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Dolmans, Capes, Walking Jackets, Etc., in great variety.

LEWIS & STRAUSS, 123 First St.

HARDWARE!

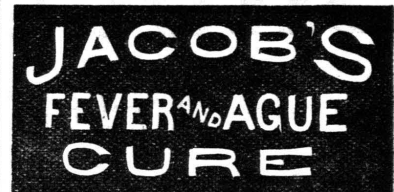
Wholesale and Retail, At **BOTTOM PRICES.**

DAYTON, HALL & LAMBERSON, 194 First St., Portland, Or.



S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., DRUGGISTS, 151 FIRST STREET, Portland, Oregon.

OFFICE OF J. J. JACOBS & CO.



202 Sansome St., Room 1.

The subscribers beg leave to inform the public that they are the sole possessors of J. J. Jacobs' great Remedy for the positive cure of Malarial and Fever and Ague, which they guarantee to effect a perfect cure in six days, no matter how long the patient has been suffering from those serious and painful diseases. The great feature of this medicine so attunes and renovates the system that when cured renders the patients perfectly impervious to any further attack and enables them to live in all malarial districts, with the positive assurance that they will be entirely free from any future ailment of said diseases.

Price of Bottle, to Effect Perfect Cure, \$10.

Druggists and Agents Treated upon a Liberal Scale.

J. J. JACOBS & CO.

Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland,

Sole Agents for Oregon.

Silk Hats.

The largest and best assortment at

Meussdorffer's Hat Manufactory, 151 Front and 162 First Sts., Portland.

DONALD MACLEAY, KENNETH MACLEAY, Portland.
W. M. CORBITT, 202 Sacramento St., San Francisco

CORBITT & MACLEAY,

13 & 15 Front St., and 10 & 12, First St., Portland, O
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Shipping and Commission Merchants.

Importers of
TEA, TOBACCOS, &c.

Exporters of
Wheat, Flour, Wool, and all kinds of Oregon Produce.

Liberal Cash Advances on Consignments.

NEW YORK HOTEL,

Deutches Gasthaus, 17 N. Front St., opposite
Mail Steamship Landing, Portland, Or.
H. ROTHFOS & CO., Proprietors.

Board per week \$4; Board per week, with Lodging, \$5; Board per day \$1; single meals, 25 cts. lodging, 25 cts

Baggage conveyed to and from the House free of Charge. No Chinamen employed.

The Latest Styles of elegant **DRESS HATS** can be had only at

Meussdorffer's Hat Emporium,

E. O. SMITH,

Dentist,

167 First St., between Morrison and Yamhill,
Portland, Oregon

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Livery, Hack and Feed Stables,



Cor. Second and Taylor Sts.

Reasonable Charges for Hire. Particular attention paid to Boar ing Horses. Orders for Hacks promptly attended to, Day or Night.
WOODARD & MAGOON,
Proprietors.

Oregon Transfer Company.

General Forwarding and Commission

Freight and Baggage Forwarded and Delivered with Dispatch.

Pianos and Furniture Moved.

Orders for HACKS promptly attended to, Dy or Night.

Office—Southwest corner Second and Stark Sts.
Mark—Care O. T. Co.

J. S. KELLER,

Butcher and Packer,

DEALER IN

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, and Corned Meats of all Kinds,

Cor. First and Madison Sts., PORTLAND, OR.

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For the best views of Oregon scenery, send to **J. G. Crawford,** Harrisburg, Oregon.

Catalogues mailed free on application.

\$5 TO \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address **STINSON & Co.,** Portland, Maine.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO.,

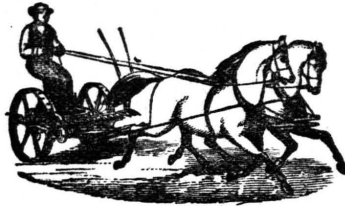
(SUCCESSORS TO HAWLEY, DODD & CO.)

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, FARM MACHINERY, ETC.

Offer for sale at lowest rates the following first-class machinery, for which we are Sole Agents:

BUCKEYE MOWER AND REAPER.



So large a portion of the grass and grain crop of the Pacific coast has been cut by the Buckeye that no farmer here can be ignorant of its merits, or require argument to convince him of its superiority. It is too well and favorably known to need comment.

As IMPROVED for 1881 it stands unrivaled.

THE BUCKEYE WIRE AND TWINE BINDER.

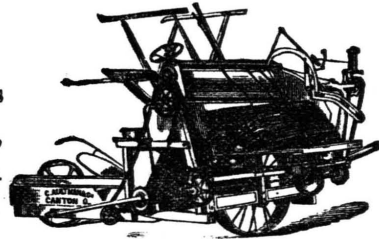
The Standard of Excellence.

It leads all labor-saving machines

in the field; it is the Cheapest,

Strongest and Lightest-Running Self-

Binding Harvester in the world.

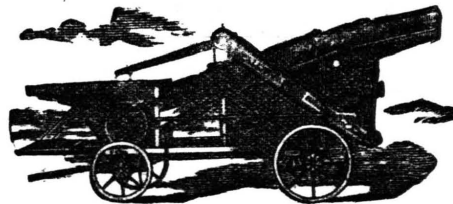


THE CANTON HIT TRESHHER.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF ALL THRESHING MACHINES.

Unequaled for Light Draft, Power, Durability, Fast Threshing and Clean Separation. An IMPROVEMENT for the coming harvest. It stands ahead of all other threshers.

Send for special Price List.



CANTON MONITOR UPRIGHT ENGINE, with or without traction. HAINES HEADER. TAYLOR RAKE.

SCHUTTLER FARM, FREIGHT and SPRING WAGONS.

Send for Special Circulars and New Price List. **C. H. DODD & CO.,** Portland, Oregon.

GREAT REDUCTION

PRICE OF CANDIES!

TO THE TRADE:

The constantly increasing demand for our goods during the last year induced us to greatly enlarge our factory, and we are now prepared, and have decided to place our Candies at such prices that we feel confident the dealers in this State, Idaho and Washington Territories will find it to their advantage to patronize "home industry."

References required with first order. SEND FOR PRICE LIST. Respectfully yours,
P. O. Box 64. ALISKY & HEGELE.
Wholesale Candy Manufacturers and Confectioners, 145 First St.; Factory, 28 Alder St, Portland.

F. S. MEADE,

Merchant Tailor.

A full line of IMPORTED GOODS.

WALLA WALLA, W. T.

THOS. VARW G,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter,

AND DEALER IN

LEAD AND IRON PIPE,

Copper Bath Tub, Copper Balls, Copper Boilers, Brass Cocks, Closet Bowls, Patent Closets, Marble Basins, Rubber Hose,

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Portland, Oregon.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office—Room 9, Alisky & Hegele's building,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. H. JOHNSON,

Stock Broker, wholesale Butcher and Packer, and dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Cured Meats, Bacon, Hams and Lard.

Special Attention given to supplying Ships.
Stalls 26, 27 and 28, Central Market.

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Buying of all kinds of goods on order, And selling Produce on commission

We guarantee obtaining the highest market prices for all goods consigned to us. Charges reasonable.

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Agent for the Commercial Flour Mills; Springfield Flour Mills; Cresswell Flour Mills, and Oregon City Fruit and Vegetable Packing Co.

10 CTS. will pay for that valuable relic, a copy of the "Oregon Spectator," dated Oregon City, Feb. 5, 1846—the first number of the first newspaper ever printed on the Pacific coast. Address L. Samuel, Portland, Oregon.

Horse Book
Send 25 cts. to THE WEST SHORE Portland, Oregon, for a copy of a new HORSE BOOK which treats all diseases of the horse, and is thoroughly illustrated with 65 Fine Engravings, which illustrates the positions assumed by sick horses better than can be taught in any other way. It has a large number of valuable recipes, most of which were originated by B. J. Kendall, M. D., the author, and never before put in print. It is pronounced the best book ever published for the price, and some prominent horsemen have said they preferred it to books which cost \$5.00 and \$10.00.

SEEDS!

We are prepared to furnish fresh Field, Flower, Garden and Grass SEEDS,

In Suitable Quantities, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. The latest and best varieties of Summer Flowering Bulbs, Roots and Tubers, now ready.

New Styles Black Walnut Flower Trellises and neatly finished Garden Sticks, at

HACHENEY & BENO'S,
N. W. corner First and Taylor streets,
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P. O. Box 667.

J. G. DURNER & CO.,
Post Office Candy Factory,

Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and French Candies,
Wholesale and retail.

We have the best variety of Candies in the Pacific Northwest, and having had 12 years' experience in two of the largest San Francisco candy houses, wholesale buyers can rely on purchasing from us as low as in San Francisco. Give us a trial and see for yourselves.

J. G. DURNER & CO.,
Cor. Fifth and Morrison Sts., opp postoffice,
Portland, Or.

We wish the Buying Public to remember that everything here put down will be found in our place of Business, and at such Low Prices that you will be convinced that we undersell all our competitors.

IT IS COMING.

Our National Holiday, the Glorious Fourth! Prepare for it!

Bring your Wives, Sisters, Children, and all your relations, and see how we will astonish you!

Let us give you an idea or two how to save money and time!

Just consigned to us from New York and Philadelphia—

- 128 dozen CORSETS from 25c upward.
- 190 dozen LADIES' HOSE, 10c per pair upward.
- 420 dozen CHILDREN'S HOSE, 5c upward.
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- 90 doz. WHITE PURE LINEN HDKFS from 10c up.
- 110 pieces RUCHINGS from 5c per yard upward.
- 300 doz. First Class KID GLOVES, all colors, 50c a pair. These are well worth \$1.00.
- LISLE-THREAD GLOVES, Ladies and Children's, at 25c on the \$1.00
- A heavy consignment of Gimps, Fringes, Cords and Tassels and Buttons.
- 1 case Veilings, Belts, Ties, Fichus, Collars, Cuffs, etc., at just half the prices usually asked.
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- A full line of Ladies, Children and Gent's Summer Underwear.
- 1 case of SUMMER SILKS, 50c per yard—sold everywhere at 75c.
- LADIES' LINEN GOODS in endless variety.
- Heavy Goods; such as DOMESTICS, etc., etc., always sold closer than any house in the trade.
- Small Wares and Notions at nominal prices; best stock in Oregon.
- RIBBONS, RIBBONS, Plain and Brocaded; very handsome goods.

Come and see, and compare our prices, and you will surely patronize

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN OREGON.

J. F. D. WRINKLE & CO.,

221 First Street, Corner of Salmon.

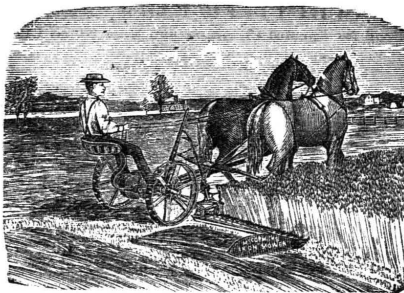
Knapp, Burrell & Co.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Farm Implements and Machinery,

OFFER FOR THE SEASON OF 1881,

The following line of Machines, the best in their class, and unequalled—



- McCormick's Twine Binder, for 1881.
- Buffalo Pitt's Challenge Thresher, for 1881, greatly improved.
- The Champion Combined Mower and Reaper.
- Champion Single Reaper—5 and 6 feet cut.
- Champion New Mower—front cut.
- Champion Light Mower—rear cut.
- Tiger and Thomas Sulky Rake.
- Hollingsworth Sulky Rake.
- Monitor and Superior Seeder.
- Monitor Grain Drill.
- Mansfield Engines—stationary or portable, mounted or on skids.
- Portable Saw Mills, and Grist Mill Machinery.
- Portable Platform and Hay Scales.

Together with a full line of

Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Fan Mills, Horse Hay Forks, Rubber and Leather Goods.

Send name and postoffice address for our new catalogue, 1881. Address:

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,

PORTLAND,

OREGON

OCCIDENTAL

HOTEL,

Wharf Street, - VICTORIA, B. C.

— THE BEST —

\$1 PER DAY

Hotel in the City.

Fire-Proof Brick Building; also most Conveniently Located to all the Steamers, being directly opposite the Mail Steamer Landing.

WM. JENSEN, - - - Proprietor.

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Government Street, - - - VICTORIA, B. C.

GOODACRE & DOOLEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHERS,

PURVEYORS, BY APPOINTMENT,

For Fresh and Salt Meats to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

SHIPPING SUPPLIES AT THE LOWEST RATES.

BOOK BINDERY

— AND —

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY,

Government Street, Victoria.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS FITTED UP WITH ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS IN

CUTTING MACHINES,

PAGING,

PERFORATING,

RULING,

STAMPING,

And all necessary Tools and Machinery for doing the very best classes of work in large quantities. The Proprietor has spared no expense to make this the only complete Bindery north of San Francisco.

R. T. WILLIAMS.

ESTABLISHED, 1858.

LOEWEN & ERB,

BREWERS,

Victoria Brewery,

Corner Government and Discovery Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA,

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

Capital, - - - - - \$2,500,000,

(With power to increase.)

DIRECTORS :

Robert Gillespie, Esq., (London Director Bank of Montreal). Chairman ; James Anderson, Esq., (Messrs. Anderson, Anderson & Co.); Eden Colville, Esq., (Deputy Governor Hudson's Bay Co.); H. D. Harrison, Esq., (Messrs. Falkner, Bell & Co., San Francisco); Sir John Rose, Bart., K.C.M.G., (Chairman London and Westminster Bank.)

LONDON OFFICE—28 Cornhill, London.

Branches at San Francisco, Cal.; Portland, Oregon; Victoria, B. C.; New Westminster, B. C.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS.

IN CANADA—The Bank of Montreal and Branches.

UNITED STATES—Agents Bank of Montreal, 59 Wall Street, New York; Bank of Montreal, Chicago.

UNITED KINGDOM—Bank of British Columbia, 28 Cornhill, London, National Provincial Bank of England, North and South Wales Bank, British Linen Co.'s Bank, Bank of Ireland.

INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND—Oriental Bank Corporation, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, English, Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank, Bank of Australasia, Commercial Banking Company of Sydney.

MEXICO and SOUTH AMERICA—London Bank of Mexico and South America.

Telegraphic transfers and remittances to and from all points can be made through this Bank at current rates.

Collections carefully attended to, and every description of Banking business transacted.

VICTORIA, B. C., May, 1881.

W. & J. WILSON,

Government St., opposite the Post Office,

VICTORIA, - - - - - B. C.

IMPORTING CLOTHIERS

— AND —

General Outfitters.

ESTABLISHED SINCE 1863.

**GARESCHÉ, GREEN & COMPANY,
BANKERS,**

Government Street, - - Victoria, B. C

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Gold Dust and United States Currency

Purchased at highest market rates. Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK AND CANADA.

Exchange on London available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland. Letters of Credit issued on the principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.

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W. G. BOWMAN,



Livery and Hack Stable,

Broad St., opposite Trounce Alley, and View St. opposite Driard House,
VICTORIA, B. C.

Largest and best Livery Stable in the Province. Horses, Wagons, Carriages, etc., etc., on hire. Careful and experienced drivers, well acquainted with all places of interest in and about Victoria, furnished to tourists at reasonable prices.

THE BELMONT

Tanning & Boot & Shoe Manufacturing Co.,

(LIMITED.)

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

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— AND —

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And every description of

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