

in the water to have the least effect upon the vessel, and she plowed along as steadily as when in the island channels. Protected by the hills and mountains, the waters of the gulf defy the strongest winds to pile them up in huge waves, such as the traveler encounters on the open sea, and the passage is never a dangerous, and seldom an unpleasant, one. The crossing of the gulf occupied about two hours, the islands gradually receding, and the rugged coast of the mainland as steadily advancing. On the right were passed the famous Eddystone lighthouse, the mouth of Fraser river and the entrance to the north arm of the same stream. At last Point Grey was rounded, and crossing the entrance of English bay we passed through the first narrows of Burrard inlet, and entering the inner bay of Coal harbor, tied up to the new dock at Vancouver.

The new city of Vancouver occupies a peninsula, which forms the southern bank, enclosing the deep channel of Burrard inlet. On the north is the harbor, and on the south and southwest are English bay and False creek. The town site slopes toward each of its two water fronts, giving a perfect drainage, and admitting of a fine prospect in either direction. (See engravings on pages 433 to 436.) On the highest ground, the Canadian Pacific is erecting a handsome brick hotel, now nearly completed, which will cost \$250,000.00. From the large observatory on top of this high edifice, a beautiful view is obtained. Northward is the harbor, bounded by a ridge of high mountains, which are covered with snow nearly the entire summer. One peak breaks into two summits, almost exact duplicates of each other. The resemblance to two crouching lions, executed in white marble, is so striking that the peak has been named Lion mountain. Westward, across English bay and the Gulf of Georgia, are the islands and

the mountains of Vancouver island. To the southwest, south and southeast, are plainly to be seen, though many miles distant, the white peaks of the Olympic and Cascade mountains, Mt. Baker towering above them all. Eastward, the view is abruptly terminated by the high mountains along the coast.

From Vancouver, the journey across British Columbia is made by the Canadian Pacific railway. By a short branch, the city of New Westminster, situated on Fraser river, fifteen miles above its mouth, is connected with the main line, and many travelers reach the road by that route. A steamer runs to New Westminster from Victoria, following nearly the same route as the one to Vancouver. It enters the mouth of Fraser river, where the salmon fishing interests are quite extensive, and where the many fishing boats are quite an interesting sight. It passes the famous Eddystone lighthouse, which rises out of the water a long distance from the nearest land, being supported by iron piles driven into the bed of the sea. This splendid piece of engineering work cost \$43,000.00. Along the banks of the Fraser are to be seen the numerous highly cultivated farms—for this is the most highly developed agricultural region in the province. New Westminster occupies a beautiful site on the north bank of the river, the ground sloping toward the stream, and the surrounding hills and mountains presenting landscapes of great beauty. Here are located the penitentiary and insane asylum, and here the many interesting features of the running industry may be witnessed.

The journey across the mainland, by the Canadian Pacific railway, is one which will ever linger in my memory. One great canyon, miles in extent, and three ranges of mountains, are the leading features of the topography, which embrace an endless detail of precipices,