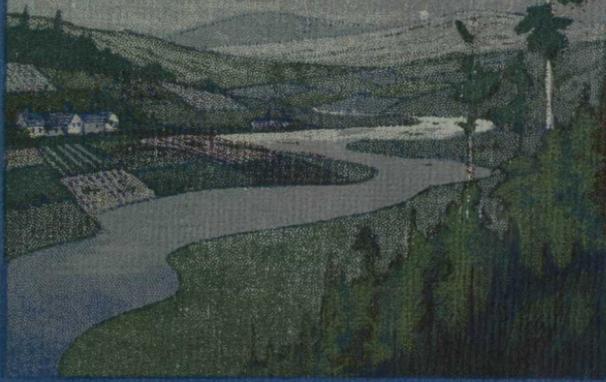


CHILLIWACK
THE
GARDEN
OF
BRITISH
COLUMBIA



FACTS

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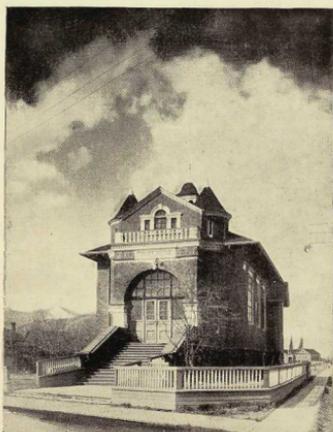


THE UNIVERSITY OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA

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CHILLIWACK

The GARDEN of
BRITISH COLUMBIA



THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT BUILDING,
CHILLIWACK

*Photos in this publication supplied from Croft's Studio, Chilliwack
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FACTS ISSUED BY
THE CHILLIWACK, B.C., BOARD OF TRADE

1914

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FOREWORD

THE famous Chilliwack Valley, "the Garden of British Columbia," lies at the eastern end of the Lower Fraser Valley, about 50 miles as the crow flies from the Gulf of Georgia, the arm of the Pacific wherein flows the mighty Fraser, and on whose shores lies the new metropolis of the west, the wonder city of Vancouver.

Around it, until lost in the purple haze of the distance, stretch range upon range of multi-colored, forest-clad hills. In the mountains beyond, snow-capped for the most part, concealing in their recesses the forests of mammoth tree primeval, storehouses of gold, copper and other minerals, a wonder land gradually being brought to light by explorations in search of the new power—"white coal," or water power—needed for commercial enterprises.

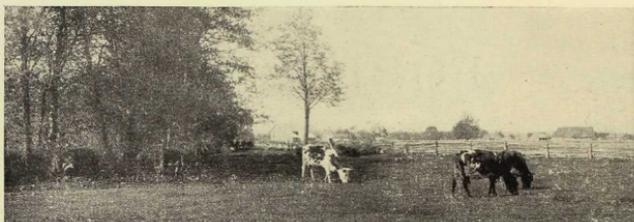
Upon this picturesque and sunshine-showered valley of the Fraser, Nature has spilled her bounties with a wanton hand. Exhilarating air packed with the scents of earth, a climate pleasing and mild, a soil of marvellous fertility, winding streams in whose crystal waters dart the trout, tangled woods in whose depths lurk large and small game, and across the broad acres extending mile upon mile, meadows and fields redolent with the perfume of waving grasses and maturing grain, orchards in which the fruit is already turning to purple and gold, and among which nestle the farmsteads, each surrounded with a wealth of flowers and inhabited by a progressive and ambitious people. We who live in this wondrous valley know of no place so attractive and enticing and with more natural charms, and certainly none with such possibilities for the future.

This booklet's purpose is to tell you something of the happy valley and its wondrous wealth of natural resources—its dairying, its field crops, its productive soil and its beauty spots—and in all sincerity we call to those who will listen, those who have become weary of the struggle for existence in mercantile pursuits, or who have worked against the climatic conditions prevailing on the prairie



CULTUS LAKE—A CHARMING BODY OF WATER NEAR CHILLIWACK

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



A SHADY SPOT ON FARM OF MRS. S. KNIGHT

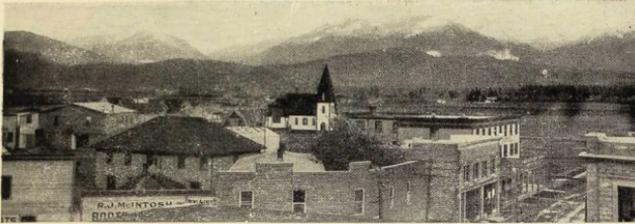
farms, and have gained a hard-earned competence thereby; those who cherish a longing for a small farm in some pleasant section of the country where under the happiest of conditions they can live in comfort—to come and enjoy with us the rare gifts which Nature has showered with profusion on this favored valley.

The Chilliwack Valley was first settled in the year 1864, but for years before had been known to the Indians as a sort of oasis in the wilderness of mountains where their hunting grounds lay. It was used by the white man as a wintering spot in the stirring days of the Cariboo gold rush and where the miner outfitted for his rush to the north and supplied himself with the much-needed grain and hay for his ponies, and vegetables, etc., for the camp. Later some of these miners stayed on in the valley and started their farms which have grown to the broad acres of today. Bounded on the north by the mighty Fraser River, Chilliwack was the chief place of call for the boats that for many years were the only means of transportation from the coast to Yale, the head of navigation. Later the river changed and prevented access to Yale, and Chilliwack became the terminal point. The town of Chilliwack was first built on the banks of the Fraser, but later moved to its present location on the "Yale" road, built by the engineers from Westminster to Yale, the first road leading to the interior.

ADVANTAGES OF CLIMATE

Chilliwack belongs to the coast region, but differs from it in some respects. Through the Fraser Valley the sea winds roam. Modified by their journey over sixty miles of forests, lakes and hills, these bracing sea breezes bring to the valley its very equable and comfortable temperature. The heat of summer never becomes oppressive. The nights are cooled by the breeze that comes each day at sunset. The rainy months are from November to March, with the greatest fall in November and December. The wonderful subsoil conditions are such that even a two-months' actual drought may be endured without harm to a single blade of grass. January

CHILLIWACK, B. C.



PANORAMIC VIEW OF CHILLIWACK

is practically the only winter month. Occasionally in that month a cold snap of a few days' duration may be experienced. Now and again snow falls in January but it quickly disappears. February is invariably fine and bracing, and by the end of March spring arrives and visible growth begins. At no time does the grass lose its green color, so that Chilliwack may well be called "the Evergreen Valley." Thunderstorms and early frosts are practically unknown. From April to November the climate is perfect.

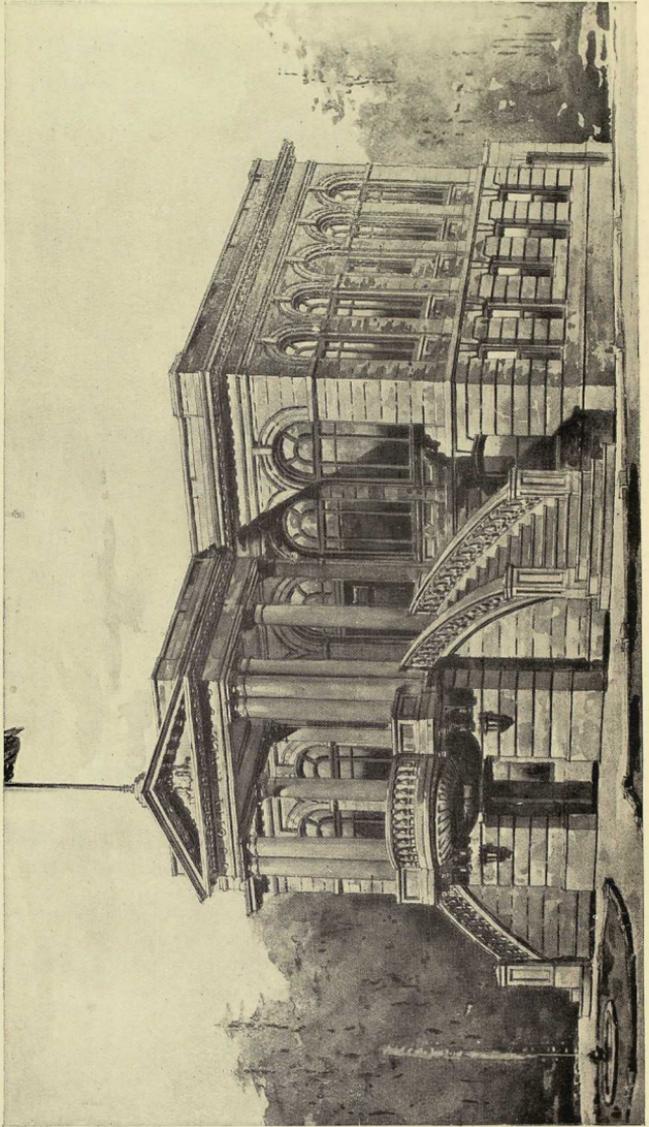
SOIL AND AREA

For the most part the soil of Chilliwack is a loam. The rich alluvial plains are of pre-eminent fertility, the soil being a mixture of the finest river sediment with volcanic washings from the Coast Range. Generally the soil has a depth of from three to ten feet, and is unusually rich in phosphates and humus, or organic matter. Some parts of the valley have soil composed of decayed vegetable matter which is specially adapted for raising vegetables. The sub-soil is silt. Sand and gravel form the medium of natural sub-irrigation—the secret, perhaps, of the rich crops and the absence of failure in any branch of cultivation.

The area of the valley proper, from the foothills at the extreme east to Sumas Lake at the extreme west, is approximately 60,000 acres of absolutely flat and arable land. The foothills to the south and east have an immense area of rich soil adapted for fruit culture. Much of this land is of course still covered with forest, but settlers who have already cleared lands on the foothills are getting exceptionally good results.

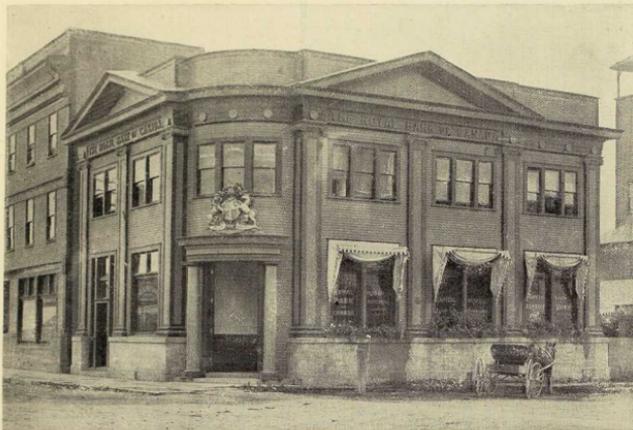
THE CITY OF CHILLIWACK

The city proper has a population of about 2000 and, with the exception of the business section, covers a large area. Most of the private residences stand in their own grounds, which not only gives the city a picturesque appearance but eliminates the disadvantages of overcrowding.



THE NEW CITY HALL, CHILLIWACK—A PERFECT EXAMPLE OF REINFORCED CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

CHILLIWACK, B. C.

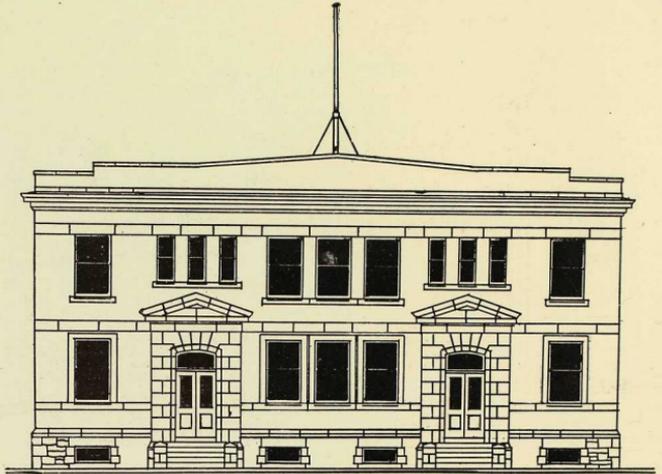


THE ROYAL BANK, CHILLIWACK

The city is governed by a mayor and board of aldermen, and is in a very prosperous state. The older buildings in the business section are giving place to modern structures of brick and stone. The civic improvements this year will include the complete macadamising of the principal streets to the city limits, and the making of cement sidewalks. The water supply is excellent, being drawn from the Elk Falls on the mountain side. The falls are miles away, but are in full view from the city. The advent of the B. C. Electric Railway Company has supplied the city with electric light and power. A complete telephone system is maintained by the Chilliwack Telephone Company, whose connections reach the most remote parts of the valley as well as the cities on the coast. New and handsome residences are a feature of Chilliwack, and home life is here found in perfection. Many of the gardens are adorned with large fruit trees of many years' growth—cherries, apples, pears and plums—and the green, well-kept lawns are bedecked with bright flowers and shrubs.

Business of all kinds is good. It is a well-known fact that Chilliwack stands high in the esteem of the wholesale houses, because there has never been a commercial failure amongst the business houses of this city. The credit of the city is therefore of the best, testifying to the prosperous conditions which prevail. Several good hotels cater to travellers, chief among which is the Empress, a thoroughly modern hostelry. There are plenty of good stores with modern fittings and up-to-date stocks. Five banks are represented here. The Bank of Montreal has a fine building of brick and stone, in keeping with this important institution. The Royal Bank, the oldest-established in the city, has a building that

CHILLIWACK, B.C.

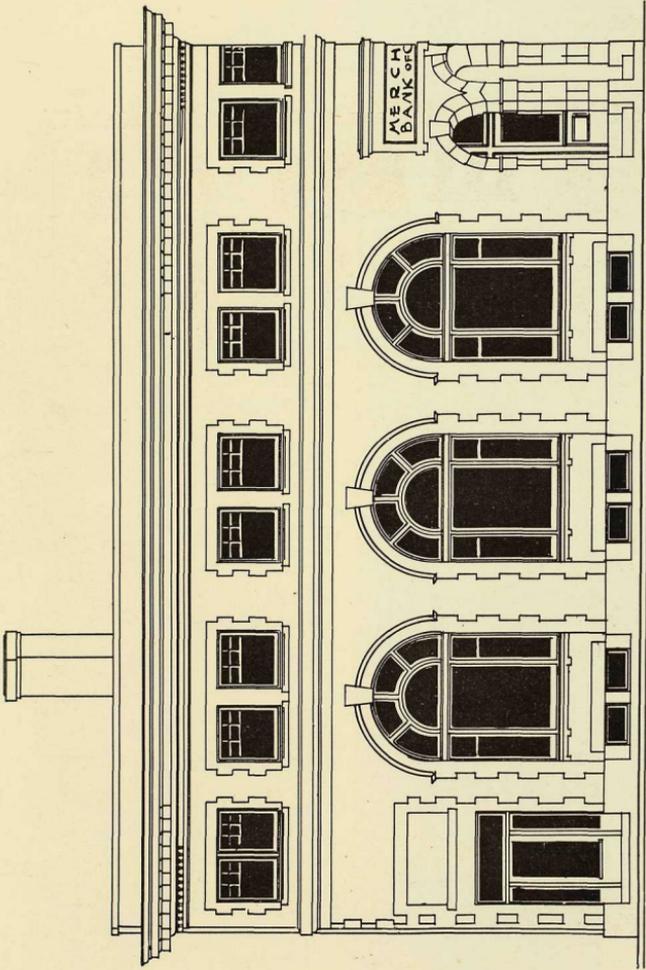


THE NEW POST OFFICE BUILDING, CHILLIWACK

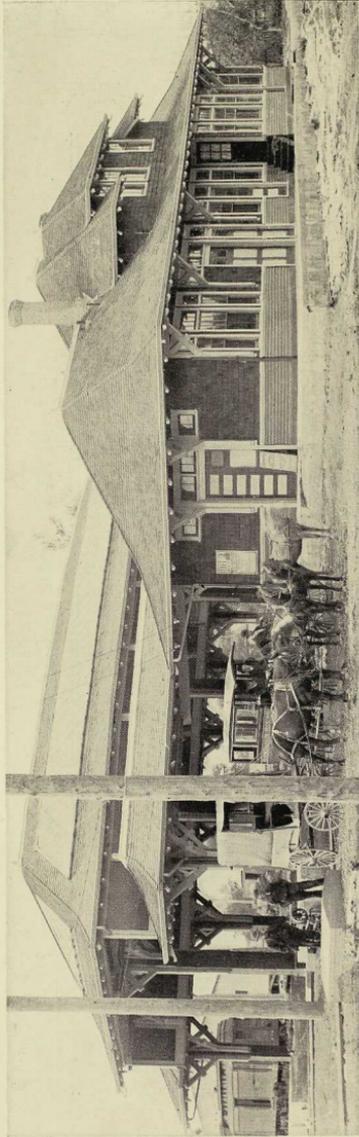


BANK OF MONTREAL, CHILLIWACK

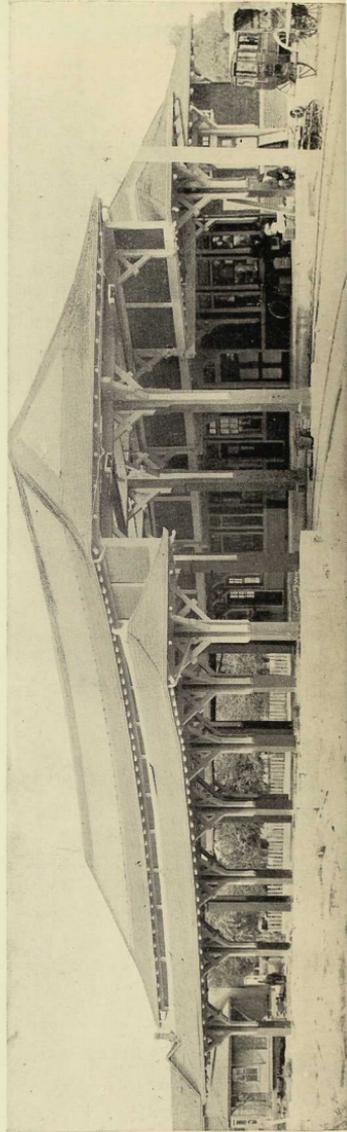
CHILLIWACK, B.C.



THE NEW MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, CHILLIWACK



WAITING FOR THE CARS,
B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY STATION



THE B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY STATION
AT CHILLIWACK

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



BAPTIST CHURCH, CHILLIWACK

was at one time regarded as too ambitious for the town. The confidence of the directors in the future of Chilliwack has been justified, and the handsome building will long remain one of the best in Chilliwack. The Merchants Bank will have its quarters in a fine new building of brick and stone, and so will the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The Bank of Vancouver is in temporary quarters, but it will no doubt shortly add an imposing permanent edifice to those seen on every hand. The amount of money deposited in these banks by the residents of the valley cannot fall far short of a million dollars.

All the principal religious denominations are represented, and every church is prospering. The Church of England, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and Roman Catholic denominations have large congregations. Amusements and sports are well catered to. There is a Recreation Park, owned jointly by the city and the Agricultural Society. The latter hold a three days' exhibition annually. The park has a splendid half-mile race track, grand stand, large and modern barns for stock exhibits, a main building for fruit, vegetables and other exhibits, and, in fact, all the equipment of a modern exhibition ground. The park commands a beautiful view of the valley and the mountains, and is a credit to any community. It speaks volumes for the agricultural possibilities of the valley when this year the Agricultural Society are holding their thirty-ninth annual show. A boating club flourishes here and has a large membership. The tennis club, having three courts, is very popular during the summer months. Cricket, baseball, lacrosse and football also have their votaries. Riding, driving

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



VIEW OF FAIR GROUNDS, CHILLIWACK, SHOWING GRANDSTAND AND RACE TRACK

and motoring over the splendid roads of the valley add much to the joy of living. Numberless beauty spots appeal to those who like to feel that they are close to Nature. Indoor amusements also flourish. There is a roller skating rink, billiard and bowling saloons. The opera house with a seating capacity of 800 is the scene of many a jolly dance. In addition to touring professional theatrical companies the stage is often occupied by the Chilliwack Amateur Operatic and Dramatic Society. Chilliwack is rich in social life and in home life in its highest sense.

A very efficient fire brigade is maintained, and the fire losses are small. The fraternal societies each have their own hall. The Masons, Oddfellows, Knights of Pythias, Foresters and Orange-men are all numerically strong.

Among the public buildings recently erected are the Post Office and City Hall. The City Hall is built of reinforced concrete and is an excellent specimen of civic architecture. The Post Office with all its modern fittings is a credit to the Government. The sub-station of the B. C. Electric Railway Company is also a fine example of reinforced concrete. The Westminster Trust occupy



A LARGE ACREAGE IS UNDER GRAIN. GRASS IS GROWING ALSO FOR THE NEXT CROP OF HAY

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



HOME OF J. MENZIES, CHILLIWACK

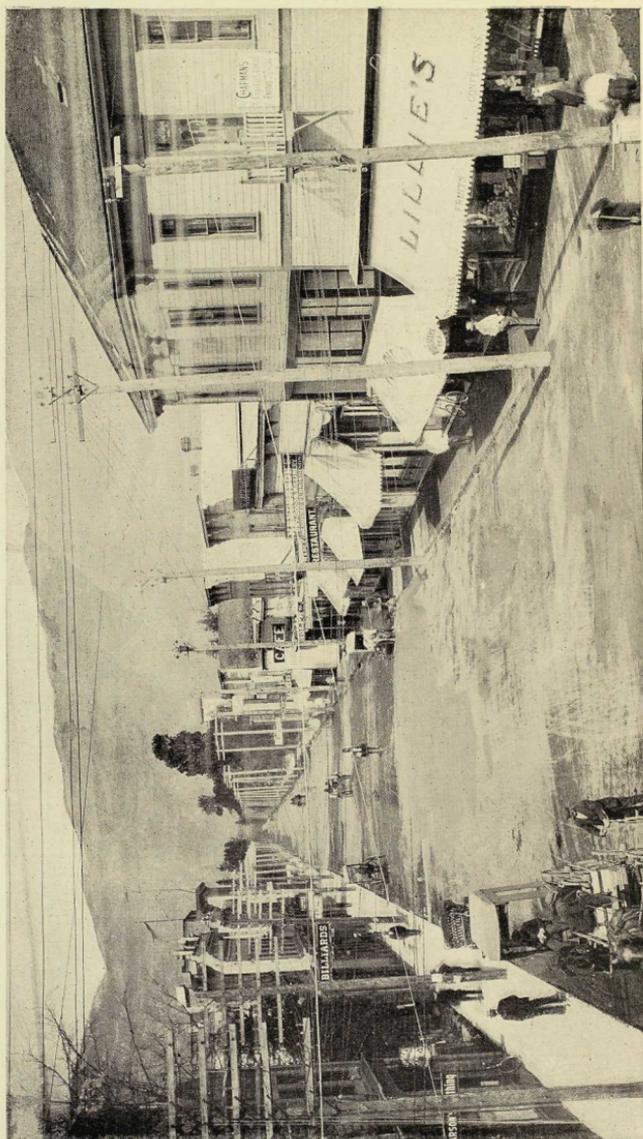
a splendid modern block. Postal facilities are excellent, Chilliwack being the centre of a postal system with sub-offices throughout the valley. Rural mail delivery is in force along the more travelled roads.

EDUCATIONAL

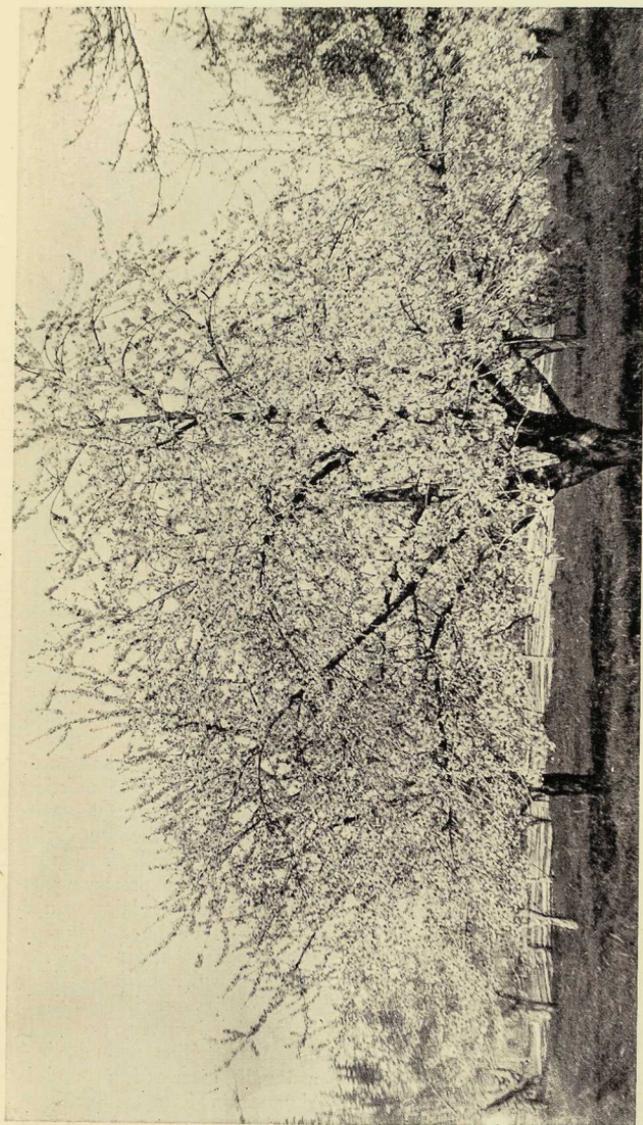
It is no idle boast to say that educationally Chilliwack has the best standing of any place in the province. For many years past the annual examinations have consistently shown a smaller proportion of failures than any other district, and the officials of the Government Education Department take a special pride in the schools of Chilliwack. A High School is located here, and a large Public School, each with a large and efficient staff of teachers. The little country schoolhouse has given place in this district to what is known as the graded school with two or more teachers, with the inevitable result that better educational facilities are provided.



200-ACRE FARM OF HODGINS & CHILDERHOSE, TIMOTHY HAY, THREE TONS TO THE ACRE



WELLINGTON STREET, CHILLIWACK. MOUNTAINS IN DISTANCE ARE ON NORTH BANK OF THE FRASER RIVER



FAMOUS CHERRY TREE IN ORCHARD OF P. W. CRANKSHAW

CHILLIWACK, B.C.

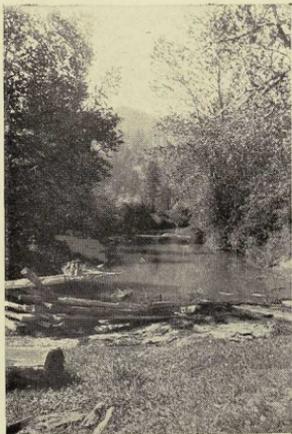


ON THE CAMP RIVER ROAD. CHILLIWACK HAS OVER 100 MILES OF SUCH ROADS—PERFECT FOR MOTORING

RESOURCES

Chilliwack Valley today offers most favorable openings for thousands of energetic and intelligent farmers. Considering the quality of the properties, land values are high and prices are low.

There is no better place in Canada for small farms, dairy farms, orchards, poultry farms and similar small industries for supporting a prosperous agricultural community than within the boundaries of the Chilliwack Valley. Up to date, while our farmers have met with great success in dairying and feed raising, they have paid but little attention to the possibilities of intensive culture, for which the locality is especially suited. Berry growing is a very profitable business here. The annual yield of a small piece of ground is amazing, from four to five hundred dollars an acre being a low estimate of gross returns. An active man with a family and a few



A SHADY SPOT—HOPE RIVER

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



SHEEP ON FARM OF JNO. FLETCHER

hundred dollars capital can make a comfortable living out of berry growing alone or by raising vegetables, while though dairying, stock-raising and larger farming industries require more capital they give correspondingly rich returns.

The resources of Chilliwack are practically unlimited. Her great wealth lies in the value of her lands for general farming purposes, fruit-growing, stock-raising and kindred enterprises. Her wealth of timber is great and will supply all building material needed for many years to come. Gravel for concrete work may be had for the hauling out of the river beds, and this class of building is becoming more and more general. The crops harvested here are unusually abundant; oats yield an average of 100 bushels to the acre; wheat, barley and rye 40 bushels to the acre; roots of all kinds up to 60 tons per acre, and potatoes 20

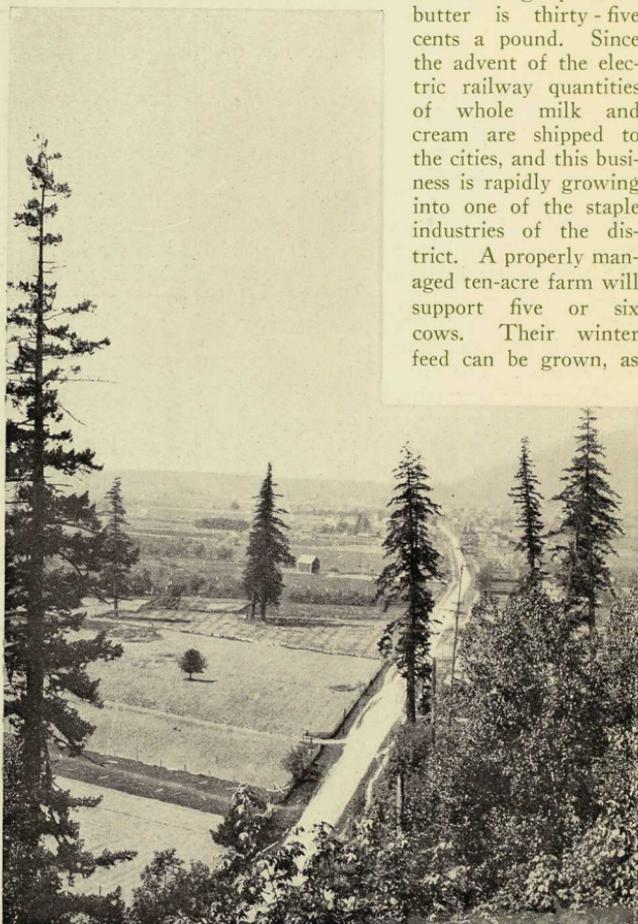


THE LOWER LANDING, FRASER RIVER, AT CHILLIWACK. MOUNT CHEAM IN THE DISTANCE—9,000 FT.

CHILLIWACK, B. C.

and even 22 tons per acre. Much hay is grown and sold. The fertility of the soil is such that the fields are pastured up to the beginning of June, and when haying time comes round they yield from two to four and a half tons per acre. Sheep do well, and swine are raised with great success. Milk is separated on the farms and the cream is sent to the creameries, while the skim milk is fed to the pigs, the farmer thus getting two profits from his milch herds.

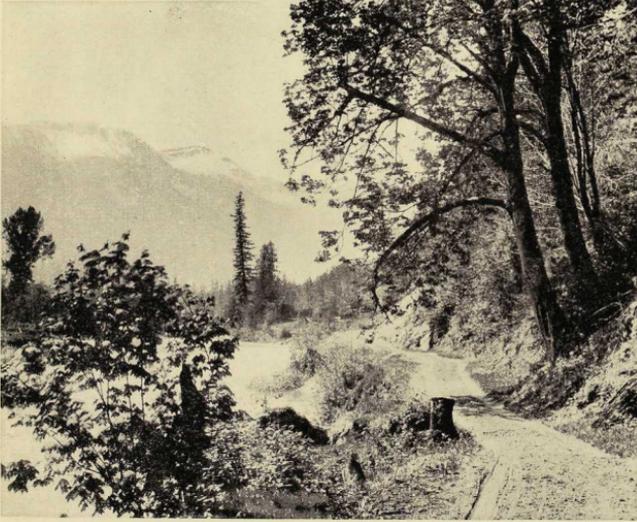
The average price of butter is thirty-five cents a pound. Since the advent of the electric railway quantities of whole milk and cream are shipped to the cities, and this business is rapidly growing into one of the staple industries of the district. A properly managed ten-acre farm will support five or six cows. Their winter feed can be grown, as



VALLEY LOOKING WEST FROM SHANNON MOUNTAIN—ONE MILE FROM CITY

CHILLIWACK, B. C.

well as roots and hay, and pasture for summer feeding. Some of the land can be devoted to an orchard, a potato field and vegetable garden. A good cow will yield a profit of from six to ten dollars a month, so that a small herd will average a profit of five hundred dollars a year. Chickens, berries and garden produce will produce another five hundred dollars a year, so that the advantages of living in the Chilliwack Valley, with the conveniences of a city at one's door, waterworks, electric light and cheap transportation, will easily be seen. In addition one lives in an equable climate which has no extremes of temperature. Fruit cultivation is becoming a more and more profitable industry, and many thousands of new



A LOVELY VIEW ON THE VEDDER RIVER—A PARADISE FOR HOLIDAY SEEKERS AND FISHERMEN

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



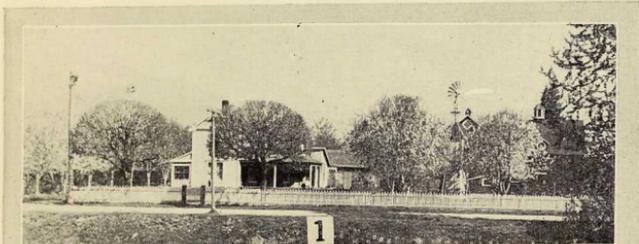
A PICTURESQUE FARM ON CAMP RIVER—HOME OF J. M'CANDEL

trees are now coming into bearing, while each year many thousands more are being planted. Stone fruits do especially well. Peaches are grown in great numbers. Apples, pears, strawberries, and all small fruits are heavy bearers, and the conditions are most favorable for all fruits that are known in the temperate zone. Celery, cabbages and other garden produce are grown extensively by many farmers, and the larger farms are giving way to tracts of ten to twenty acres. It has been demonstrated conclusively that a few acres properly filled and cultivated on the intensive system are sufficient to bring health, wealth and happiness to the owner, if these acres are situated in the Chilliwack Valley. With the settlement of the district into these small tracts the productiveness of the soil will be increased several hundred per cent., and in the same proportion the uncleared land



ORCHARD AND HOME OF P. W. CRANKSHAW

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



1. FARM HOME OF JOHN L. DENHOLM
2. PRETTY VIEW OF HOME OF A. C. WELLS
3. A MODEL FARM NEAR CHILLIWACK

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



1. FARM OF C. E. ECKERT, ONE MILE FROM CHILLIWACK
2. MODEL FARM OF G. A. HEROLZ
3. VIEW NEAR SARDIS, SHOWING HOP-DRYING KILNS IN DISTANCE
ONE OF CHILLIWACK'S MODERN STORES

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



1. HOME AND GARDEN OF R. J. M'INTOSH
2. HOME OF F. C. KICKBUSH, EX-REEVE OF MUNICIPALITY
3. HOME OF O. L. MARSTON
4. FARM HOME OF JAS. GRIEVE

■ CHILLIWACK, B.C. ■

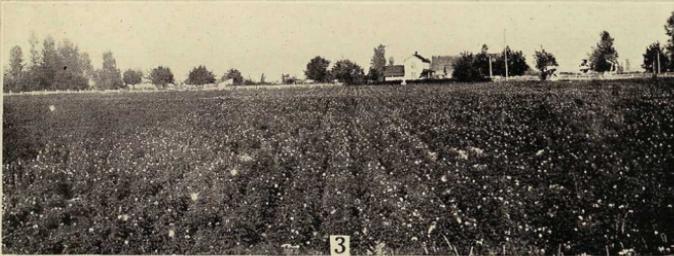
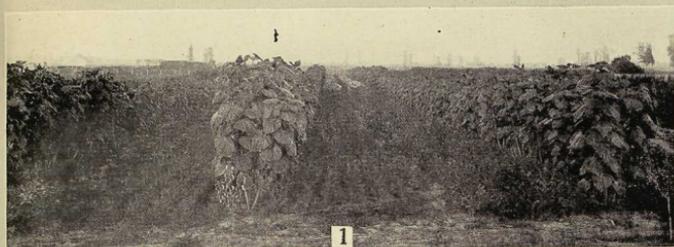


THE NEW BRIDGE CROSSING VEDDER RIVER



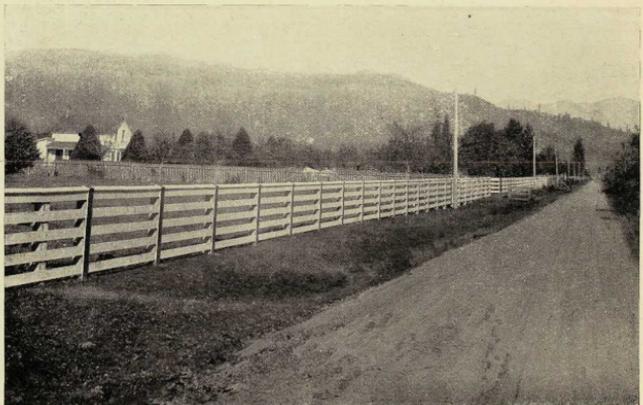
STREET IMPROVEMENTS AND ROYAL HOTEL

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



1. MARKET GARDENS OF A. N. STRINGER, NEAR CHILLIWACK
2. FARM OF J. A. SLINGERLAND
3. A 20-ACRE FIELD OF POTATOES—YIELD, 15 TONS PER ACRE—ON THE FARM OF A. R. DOUGLAS

■ CHILLIWACK, B.C. ■



- 1. HOME OF M. J. HENRY
- 2. HOME OF M. CRUICKSHANK
- 3. HOME OF S. A. CAWLEY, M.P.P.
VIEW ON THE LICKMAN ROAD, CHILLIWACK

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



1. HOME OF MRS. SELLERS, SARDIS
2. HOME OF W. E. BRADWIN, CHILLIWACK
3. RECTORY OF ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, CHILLIWACK
4. GORE AVENUE, CHILLIWACK, RESIDENTIAL DISTRICT

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



1. THE DINING-ROOM, EMPRESS HOTEL
2. THE OFFICE
3. EXTERIOR VIEW OF EMPRESS HOTEL

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



1. HOME AND HOP FIELD AND KILNS OF H. HULBERT, SARDIS
2. HOME OF A. C. WELLS
3. CUTTING OATS ON FARM OF A. E. WILLIS—120 BUSHELS PER ACRE
4. HOME OF ELGIN MUNRO, ON CAMP RIVER

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



1. THE HARRISON HOUSE—CHILLIWACK'S FIRST HOTEL
2. THE VEDDER RIVER HOTEL—A NOTED FISHING AND SUMMER RESORT
3. THE YALE ROAD AND ENTRANCE TO EDENBANK FARM

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



1



2



3



4

1. HOME OF A. ATKINS
2. HOPE RIVER

3. FARM HOME OF F. W. KEITH
4. HOME OF T. J. HENLEY

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



A PRETTY CORNER—HOPE RIVER

will increase in value. Cleared land may still be bought at prices ranging from \$150 to \$500 per acre, according to location and improvements, while uncleared land may be had on the lower levels of the foothills for from \$25 to \$200 per acre.

INDUSTRIES

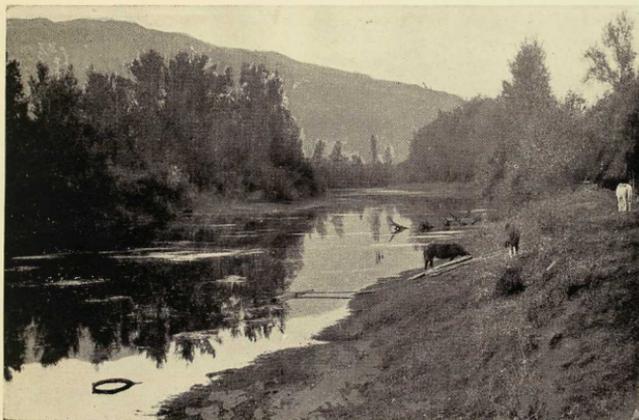
Among the many industries of Chilliwack are the Chilliwack Creamery and the Edenbank Creamery, both "mutual" companies owned by the farmers. The total output of butter from these creameries in 1910 was over 500,000 pounds, for which the highest prices were realised; the Chilliwack Canning and Preserving Company, whose plant with a capacity of 20,000 cases per annum produces the famous "Chilliwack" brand of canned fruits and vegetables; four sawmills and shingle mills supply building material, the annual cut of these mills being very heavy; there are sash and door factories, machine shops and a bacon factory. The hop industry has reached large proportions, nearly five hundred acres being devoted to hop culture. The crop after being dried in the modern kilns erected by the different companies is shipped to all parts of the world. Hop-picking time in the valley is a very busy one, many hundreds of pickers coming from all parts of the province to work in the hop fields. A milk condenser turning out a splendid grade of evaporated cream is now in successful operation. Cement works are being started to work the rich marl deposits in the foothills. The B. C. Electric Railway Company will, in the next year or two, develop an enormous water power to be obtained from the Chilliwack and Jones Lakes, high up in

CHILLIWACK, B. C.

the mountains. A sum approaching seven million dollars will be spent on this work, and an estimated power of 200,000 h.p. will be developed. It is not difficult to see what this will mean to the inhabitants of Chilliwack Valley.

TRANSPORTATION

Within a year or so Chilliwack will be on the line of the Canadian Northern, a transcontinental railway, and the Eastern markets will then be available for our produce. This fact is of more importance than appears at first sight. As development increases and intensive farming is more largely followed, the production of the soil will be much greater, and if there happens to be an over-supply for the coast markets then Chilliwack will ship her produce to the prairies and the larger centres east of British Columbia. Up to a year ago the only means of transport Chilliwack enjoyed for exporting her produce was the steamboat service plying on the Fraser River to New Westminster, with the attendant drawbacks of teaming to and from the wharves. Now we have the electric railway with a platform at every crossroad where the farmer may load his milk, cream or other produce and be certain that inside an hour or so it will be on the market. The Great Northern Railway will be in operation here very soon, rendering the markets of the mining camps of the interior accessible to our farmers and tradespeople. The Canadian Northern Railway, as before mentioned, will also be operating through our valley. The question is often raised, "If



HOPE RIVER—A FLOWING STREAM TRAVERSING THROUGH THE WHOLE VALLEY

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY SUB-STATION AT CHILLIWACK

Chilliwack has attained her present state of splendid development without the aid of the usual means of land transportation, what will be the effect of the unlimited railway facilities she will soon enjoy?" There can be only one answer.

The terminal yards of the B. C. Electric Railway cover an area of 15 acres, comprising a fine depot, car barns, freight shed, stock yards, etc. The union depot of the C. N. R. and G. N. R. will cover a like area.



HOME OF C. E. ECKERT

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



HOME OF F. A. HEWER. MANY 5 AND 10 ACRE BLOCKS IN THE VALLEY ARE
NOW TAKING ON THIS HOME AND PARKLIKE ASPECT



CHILLIWACK PUBLIC SCHOOL—A THOROUGHLY MODERN BUILDING. THREE
HUNDRED CHILDREN ARE EDUCATED HERE BY A STAFF OF
EIGHT CERTIFICATED TEACHERS

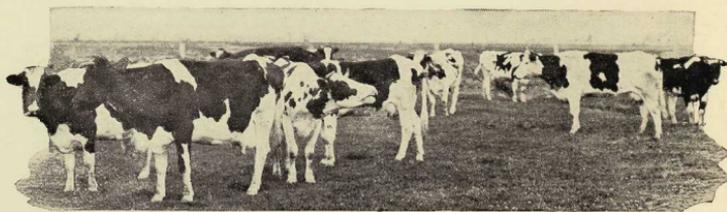
CHILLIWACK, B.C.



ON FARM OF A. C. WELLS & SON



THE CHILLIWACK CREAMERY



AYRSHIRE CATTLE ON FARM OF A. C. WELLS & SON

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



DAIRY HERD ON FARM OF JAS. BAILEY

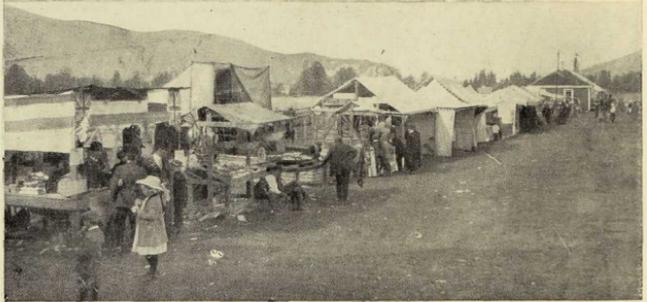


FARM OF J. BARKER



SOME PRIZE STOCK ON FARM OF J. A. EVANS

CHILLIWACK, B.C.



CHILLIWACK'S ANNUAL FAIR—PART OF THE GROUNDS

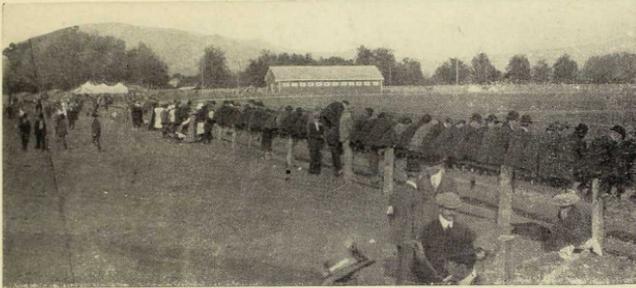


HOME OF H. WEBB AT SARDIS

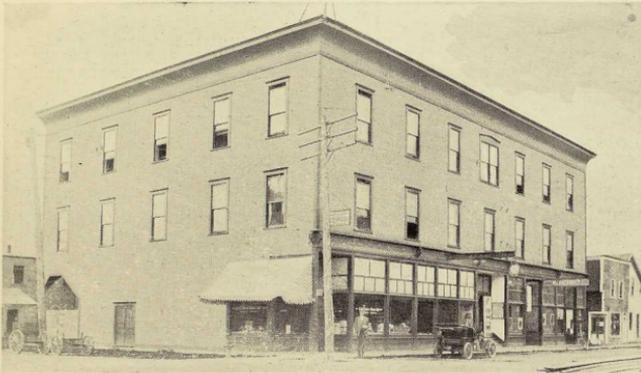


GRAIN FIELD—SARDIS DISTRICT

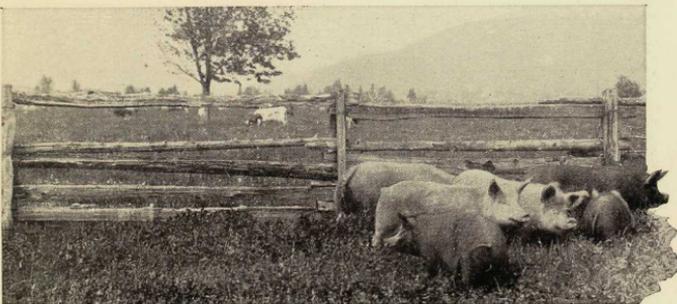
CHILLIWACK, B.C.



WATCHING THE RACES AT THE CHILLIWACK FAIR

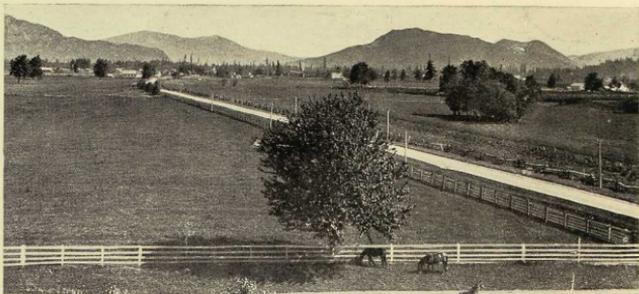


THE OPERA HOUSE, CHILLIWACK



ON THE FARM OF A. C. WELLS & SON

CHILLIWACK, B.C.

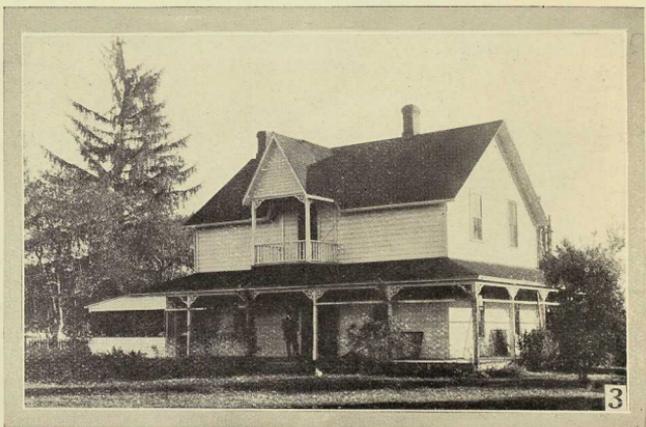


THE YALE AND NEW WESTMINSTER ROAD ENTERING CHILLIWACK

SARDIS

Three miles to the southwest of Chilliwack lies the pretty little settlement of Sardis, giving its name to the district immediately surrounding it.

Here is situated the Edenbank Creamery and Co-operative Store; the hop industry is also centred in Sardis. The E. Clemens Horst Co., with headquarters in California, operate very largely here, and their plant, including drying kiln, warehouses, etc., occupies quite an area. The hop yards of H. Hulbert are beautifully situated, and when the vines are in full leaf and running over their wires and poles, they present a beautiful sight. The land in the immediate neighborhood of Sardis has grown very valuable, and the nature of the district is such that it lends itself to being subdivided

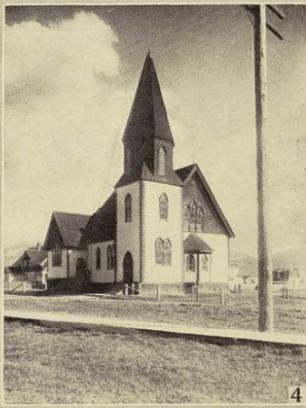


HOME OF J. P. M'CONNELL

CHILLIWACK, B.C.

into small tracts. This has been done to a great extent. Many pretty bungalows are situated in the centre of five and ten-acre plots; some surrounded with maples and firs; other plots bare and growing roots, berries, etc.; others again bounding on one of the many pretty streams that flow through the district.

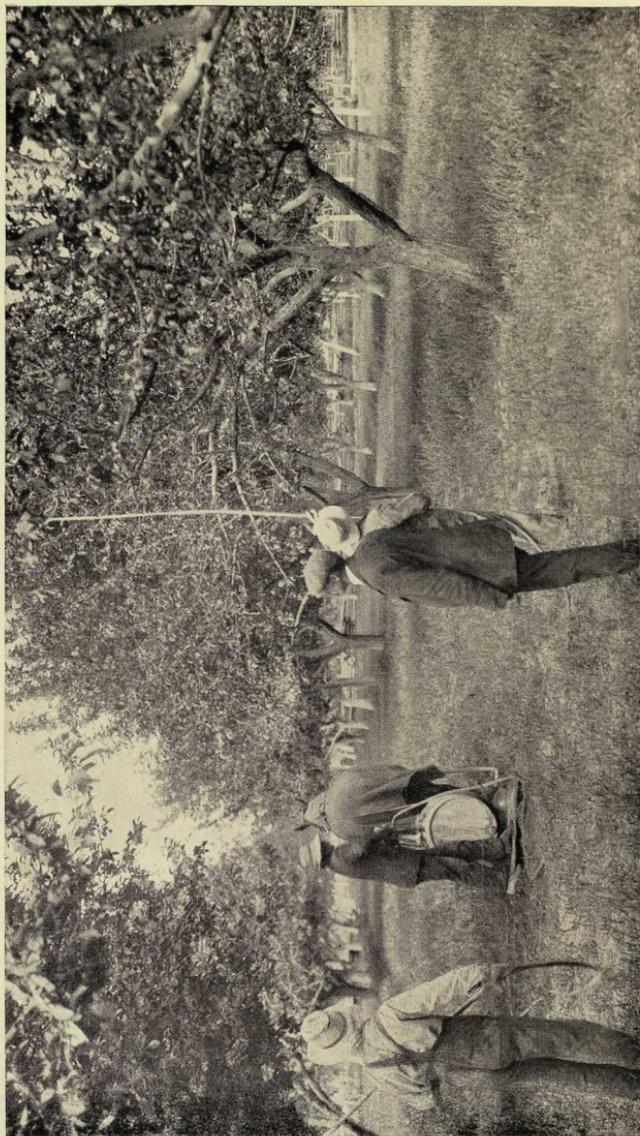
With the advent of the electric railway, Sardis has taken on the appearance of a thriving town, and the residents are fully alive



1. CHEAM, A COUNTRY CHURCH, CHILLIWACK
2. METHODIST CHURCH, CHILLIWACK
3. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CHILLIWACK
4. ST. THOMAS' CHURCH, CHILLIWACK

to the importance and beauty of their district. Many improvements are being made, and there is no danger of Sardis losing her place as the park district of the Chilliwack Valley.

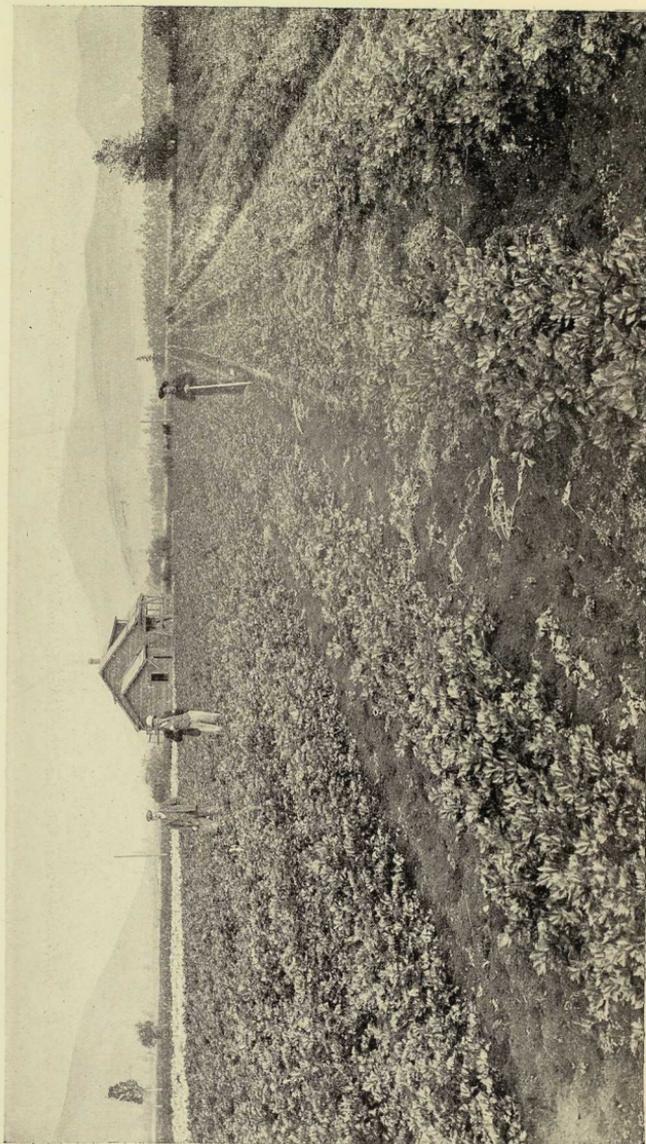
The Royal Bank has a branch at Sardis, and here is also situated the Coqualeetza Institute, an imposing brick building—an institution governed by the Methodist Church and subsidized by the Government for the education of the Indian children. After the children have graduated from this institute they are educated and ready to take their place in the world as farm and domestic helps.



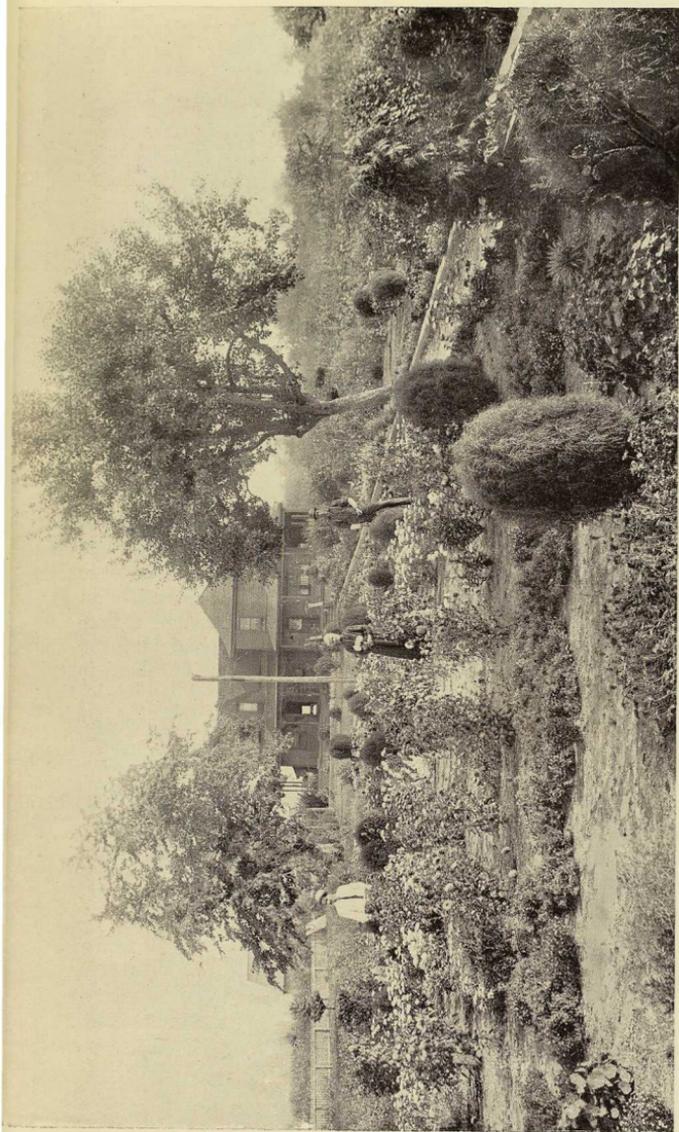
SPRAYING THE ORCHARD ON THE FARM OF A. C. WELLS & SON, SARDIS



CULTIVATING THE HOP FIELDS OF H. HULBERT, SARDIS



THE CELERY FARM OF MESSRS. CARTER & AULT. THE COPELAND CELERY FARM ADJOINING. FIFTEEN ACRES OF CELERY ON THIS FARM IN 1911 SOLD FOR \$8,000. THIS FARM OF 40 ACRES AND IMPROVEMENTS, NEW HOUSE, ETC., PAID FOR ITSELF IN THE FIRST CROP.



HOME AND GARDEN OF L. SNIDER, CHILLIWACK. ROSES BLOOM AT CHRISTMAS HERE

CHILLIWACK, B. C.



CAMP RIVER

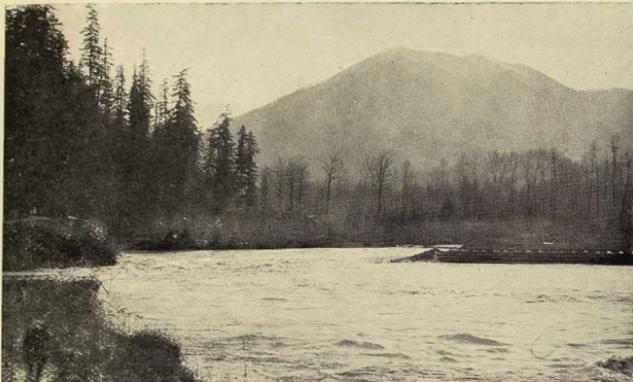
ROSEDALE

Rosedale, a settlement situated at the eastern end of the valley, is fast becoming a thriving little town. Since the grading of the Canadian Northern Railway, Rosedale has undergone a transformation and now presents a thoroughly business-like appearance. The Royal Bank also has a branch here, and a first-class hotel caters to the public. Several stores do good business, and many new buildings have been built this year. The land in this



ON THE FARM OF E. SMEDLEY—ACRES OF CABBAGES AND VEGETABLES

CHILLIWACK, B.C.

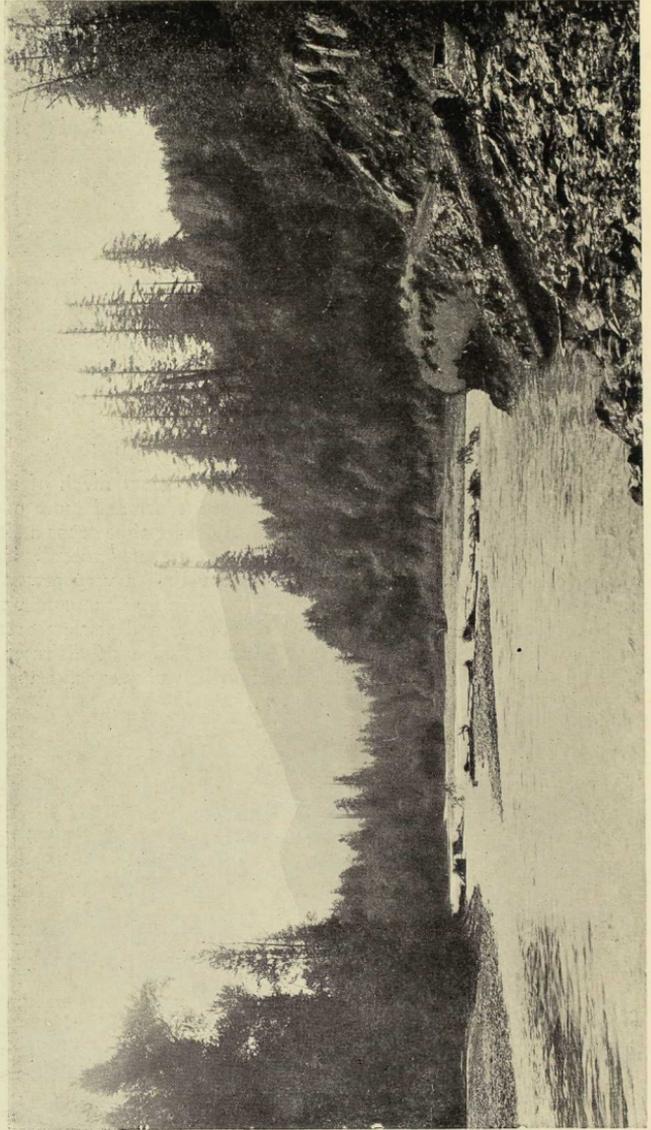


THE VEDDER RIVER IN FLOOD

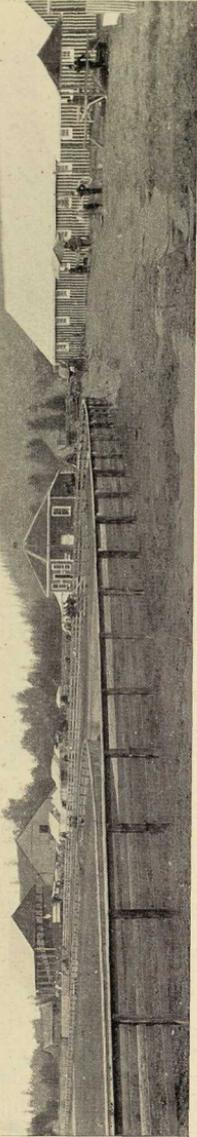
district is of a very fine quality, but up to the present much of it is still under timber. However, every day sees more and more of the land being cleared, and in a comparatively short time crops and pastures will take the place of the bush. East of Rosedale is Popcum, one of the early settlements of the valley, a very pretty place under the shadow of Mount Cheam. Here also the coming of the railway has made a wonderful difference, and settlers are carving out their homes from the bush. East of Popcum the Fraser River and the mountains practically join and the valley ends. Land



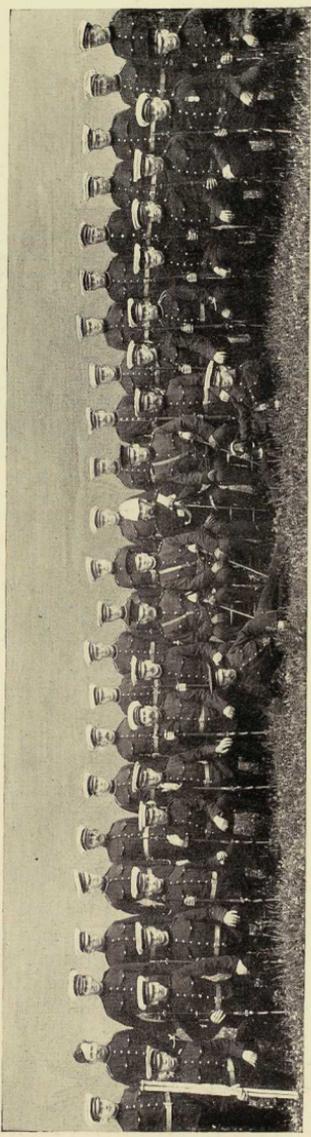
A BEAUTIFUL VISTA FROM ONE OF THE COUNTRY ROADS



THE VEDDER RIVER, THE FISHERMAN'S PARADISE



VIEW OF THE FAIR GROUNDS, CHILLIWACK. THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY HELD THE 39TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION, 1911



D COMPANY, CHILLIWACK, 104TH REGT. CANADIAN MILITIA. CORONATION DAY PARADE, JUNE, 1911

CHILLIWACK, B. C.



80-ACRE FARM AND HOME OF W. H. HAWKSHAW, CHILLIWACK. EVERY INCH OF THIS FARM IS HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE

can still be had in this district at low prices, and the far-seeing man knows what is coming. Cement deposits will be worked near Popcum, and the timber on the mountain sides is very valuable now that there will be facilities to carry the lumber to the market.

GAME AND FISH

Abundance of game in the Chilliwack Valley has made it a favored spot amongst sportsmen. The heavy cover interspersed with meadows, grain and root fields, together with the mildness of the climate, make the valley an ideal spot for the preservation of game.

Bear, deer, cougar and wild cats are numerous in the mountains, and the valley abounds with small game, principally pheasants, ducks of many varieties, grouse and snipe. A powerful game association, with game wardens, sees that all the rules are adhered to and prevents undue slaughter, as well as breeding young birds to stock the preserves. It has as members practically all the land-owners of the valley.

All the streams of the valley abound with fish, but for the really high-class fisherman the mountain river known as the Chilliwack River in its tortuous race through the mountains from its source in the Chilliwack Lake 4000 feet above sea level, and known as the Vedder River when it emerges from the hills on its way to join the Fraser, is the best. No stream in the world affords more sport than this, and chief among its finny denizens are the gamy

CHILLIWACK, B. C.

fish known as the Rainbow trout, the Dolly Varden, and several other varieties. The weight of the Rainbow and Dolly Varden taken from this stream average from 3 to 6 pounds. Spring salmon attaining a weight of 20 pounds are taken with a spoon, affording splendid sport. An excellent summer hotel is situated on the banks of this stream, and it is reached by the best of roads, being six miles from Chilliwack city and three from Sardis, the nearest point on the electric railway. The automobile road from Vancouver crosses the river at the hotel, or the spot where the river leaves the hills. Two miles further back from the river lies Cultus Lake, a noted summer resort—a basin of the clearest water surrounded by the most picturesque mountains. The lake is about 4 miles long by about 3 broad, affording the safest bathing and boating imaginable. It is needless to say that during the summer months the tents of the happy camper dot its shores on every side. Week-end rates on the B. C. Electric Railway from Vancouver are available, and largely taken advantage of.

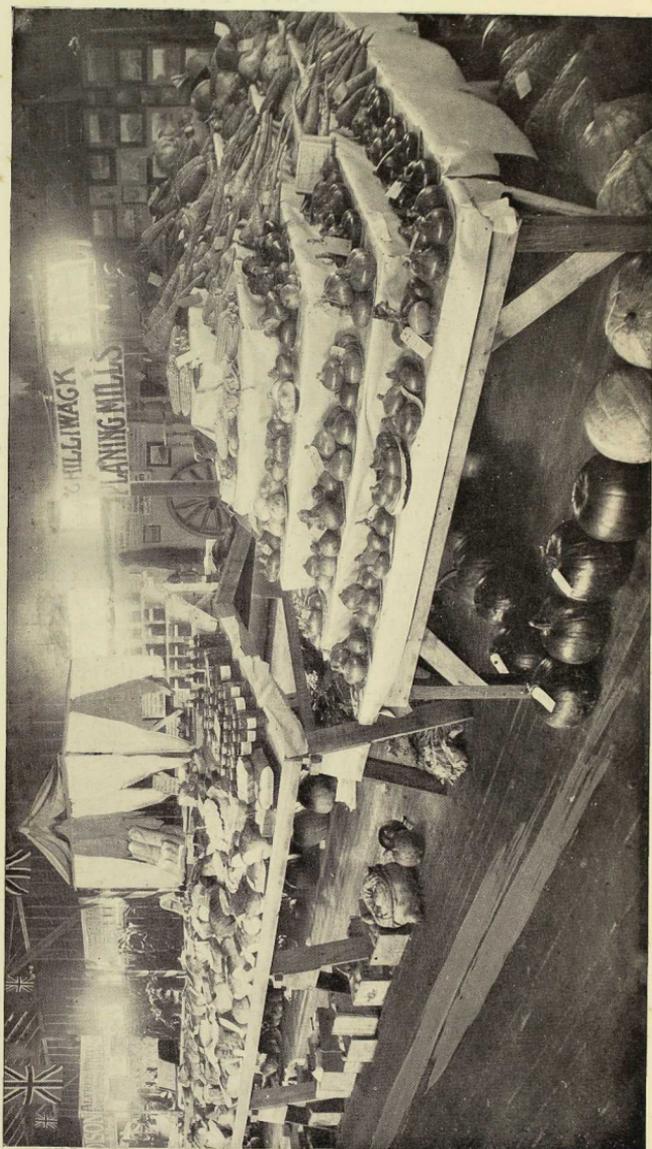
WATER POWER

Power is one of the indispensable needs of every locality. In the Chilliwack Valley, where the resources are so diversified, cheap power is necessary for rapid development. Water power is the cheapest power known, and the Chilliwack Valley is blessed with an abundance of water which, before long, will be turned to good account. As mentioned elsewhere in this book, the British Columbia Electric Railway Company are preparing to develop an immense power plant, the completion of which will place Chilliwack on the commercial map as a coming manufacturing spot.

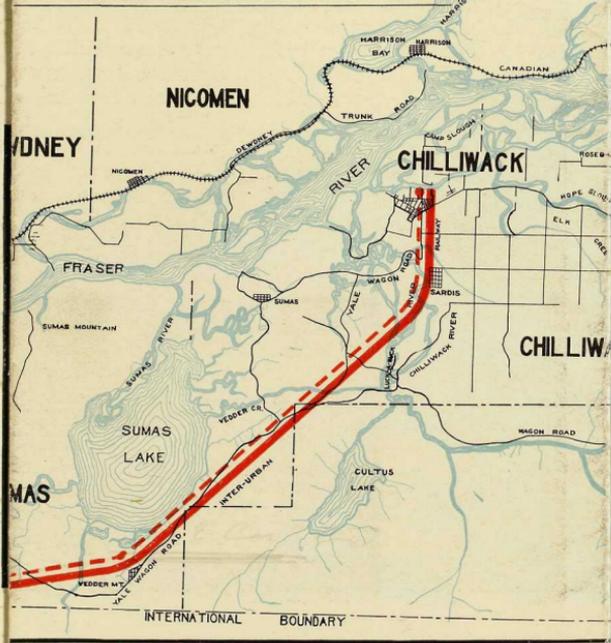
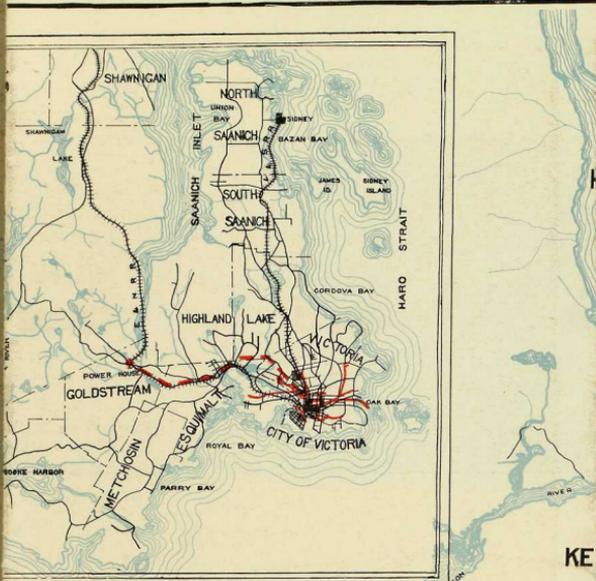


The Chilliwack Board of Trade invites specific inquiries from those into whose hands this book falls, and the Secretary will at all times be ready and willing to answer all requests for detailed information. In a publication of this kind it is impossible to more than touch upon the many advantages and opportunities in Chilliwack, and on the assumption that actual photographs of the locality, showing conditions, etc., speak louder than mere words, the reader has not been bothered with a mass of figures and details, generally confusing.

D. E. Carleton
Address: **H. T. GOODLAND**, Secretary Board of Trade,
Chilliwack, B. C., Canada.

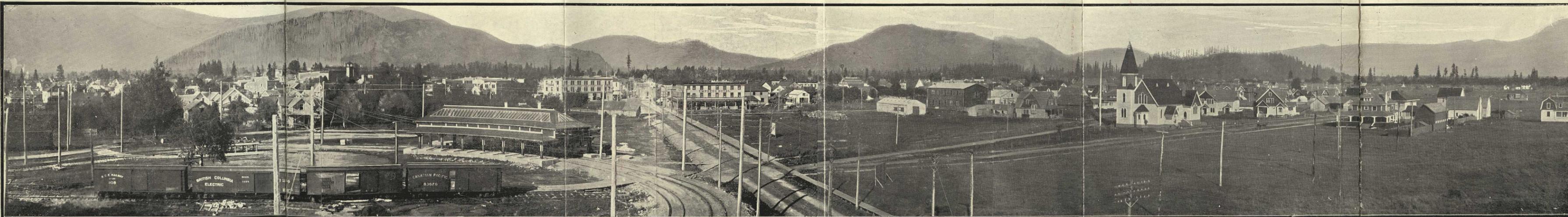


PARTIAL VIEW OF DOMESTIC AND GARDEN EXHIBITS, CHILLIWACK FAIR





BIRD'S-EYE VIEW OF THE VALLEY AND CITY OF CHILLIWACK, LOOKING SOUTH

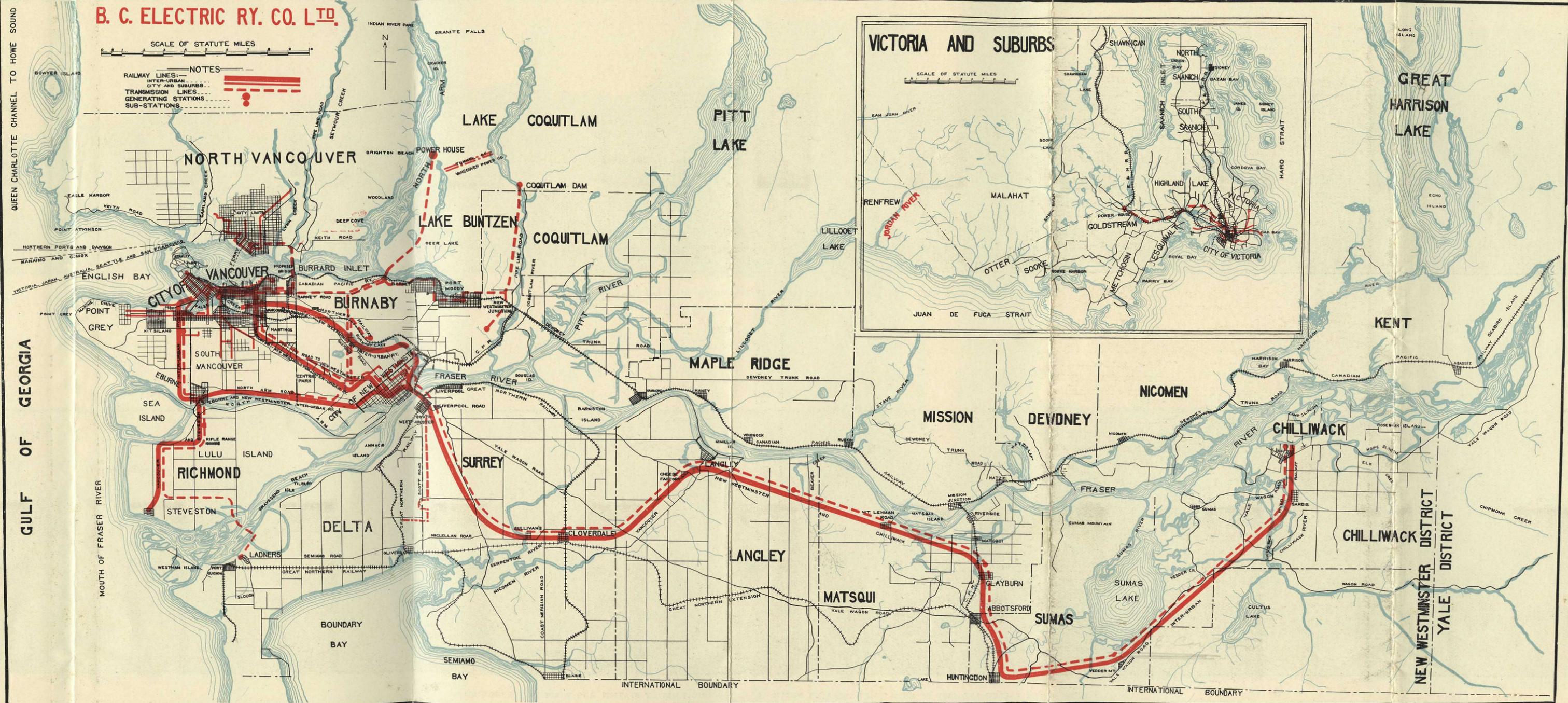


VIEW OF THE VALLEY AND CITY OF CHILLIWACK, LOOKING NORTH. B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY STATION AND YARDS IN FOREGROUND

B. C. ELECTRIC RY. CO. LTD.

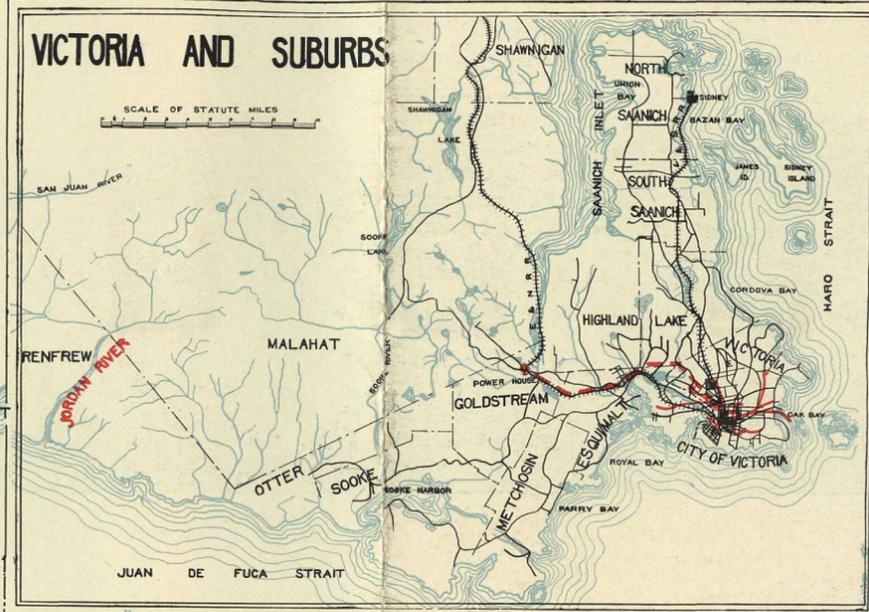
SCALE OF STATUTE MILES

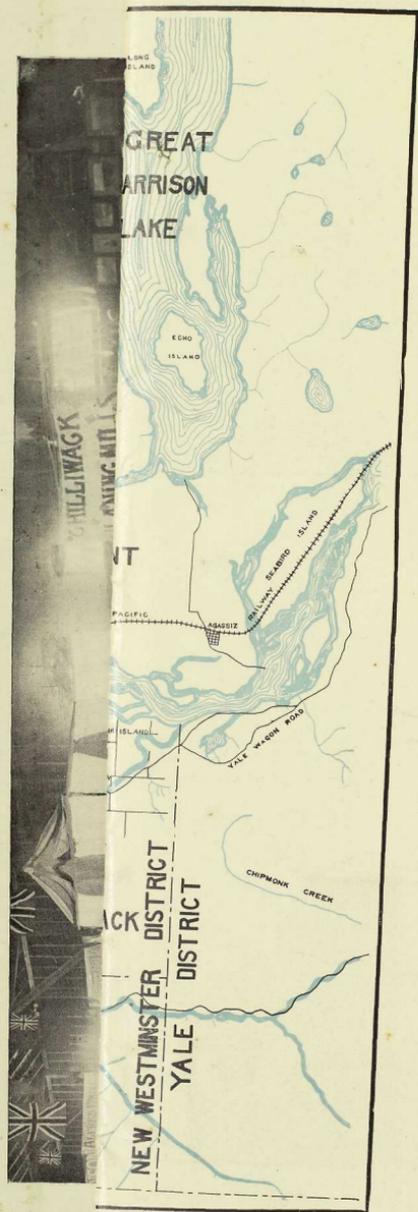
RAILWAY LINES
INTER-URBAN CITY AND SUBURBS
TRANSMISSION LINES
GENERATING STATIONS
SUB-STATIONS



QUEEN CHARLOTTE CHANNEL TO HOWE SOUND
GULF OF GEORGIA

NEW WESTMINSTER DISTRICT
YALE DISTRICT





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