CIRCUIT TOUR VANCOUVER ISLAND

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A 7 DAY TRIP

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
B·C· COAST S·S· SERVICE

In the Path of

Captain Vancouver

around

Vancouver Island

THE "West Coast" trip to Port Alice via the West Coast of Vancouver Island has become so popular of recent years that one or more cruises are being arranged for this season from Vancouver, Seattle and Victoria, "Around Vancouver Island."

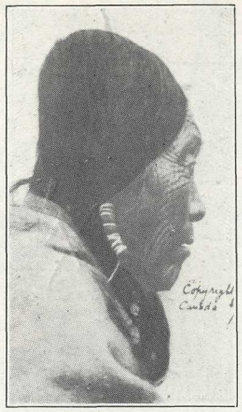
Apart from the scenic beauty of this part of British Columbia, there are interwoven into its history so many interesting stories of romance and adventure that the voyager will find much pleasure during the cruise in linking up with the spirit of those early days when adventurers and traders from England, Spain and France visited the places we shall visit, some in search of furs, some to find the North-west Passage, and others to chart these unknown regions and claim what lands they could find for their respective monarchs.

The first trip "Around Vancouver Island" was made in 1792 by Capt. George Vancouver in the ships "Discovery" and "Chatham," who then disposed of the theory held by the Spaniards that Vancouver Island was part of the mainland of North America. Unlike Vancouver, who sailed from England and circumnavigated the island in a small vessel of 340 tons, we shall sail in the "Princess Mary," a palatial steamer of 2,000 tons, with accommodation for 160 passengers. To avoid overcrowding, however, the party will be limited to 125.

Our cruise starts from Vancouver and, leaving Burrard Inlet, we pass Point Atkinson and soon reach Point Grey (all named by Vancouver). It was off Point Grey, in April, 1792, that Capt. Vancouver met the Spanish ships, "Sutil" and "Mexicana," and learned that Bodega Y. Quadra was waiting at Nootka to hand over the port to Britain. Vancouver tells us how poorly equipped were these Spanish vessels, 50 ft. 3 in. long, 13 ft. 10 in. beam, and of 45 tons, they were totally inadequate for the work they had to do, but the courage and courtesy of their commanders, Galiano and Valdez, is highly spoken of by Vancouver.

VICTORIA, p.m., 1st Day

Our first call is at Victoria, or "The Port of Cordova" as the Spaniards knew it, where we arrive at 7.00 p.m. Time will be allowed here to visit the Empress Hotel, Crystal Gardens and other points of interest, including an ornamental cairn unveiled on Gonzales Heights in November, 1925, in honor of the early British and Spanish navigators who explored this coast towards the end of the 18th century. The ceremony also marked the 67th anniversary of the creation of the Province of British Columbia, and the unveiling was fittingly performed by Capt. Robert G. Barkley, great grandson of Capt. Charles W. Barkley, who in the British trading ship, "Imperial Eagle," discovered the Straits of Juan de Fuca, in 1787, and named them after the Greek explorer who claimed to have discovered a passage in this vicinity in 1592. Vancouver reached these straits on his memorable voyage at noon, April 29, 1792.



BANFIELD, 8 a.m., 2nd Day

We leave Victoria at 10 p.m. and pass out through the Strait of Juan de Fuca, reaching Banfield about 8 a.m. next morning. Banfield was named after W. G. Banfield, who came to this coast in the H.M.S. "Constance" in 1846. He left the navy and traded among the Indians, later being appointed Indian agent and collecting much valuable information on Indians affairs.

The Pacific cable to Australia via Fanning Island enters the ocean at this place, the longest portion, 3,540 miles, between Banfield Creek and Fanning Island, being successfully laid in 1902. Banfield is also the station for the west coast lifeboat service.

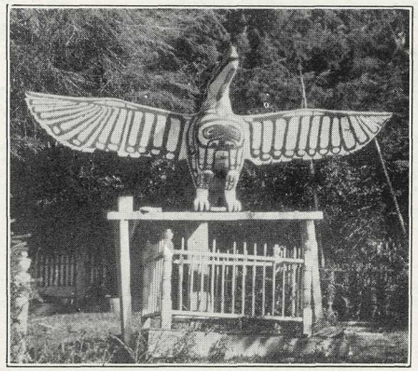
KILDONAN, 10.30 a.m., 2nd Day

This is a cannery station in Uchucklesit Harbor, on the north shore of the Alberni Canal.

PORT ALBERNI, 1 p.m., 2nd Day

At the end of a delightful two-hour cruise up the Alberni Canal, we arrive at Port Alberni, situated at the head of the canal. This town was named in 1791 by Lieut. Francisco Elisa, of the Spanish navy, after Don Pedro Alberni, who was in charge of the soldiers of the expedition under Elisa. Don Alberni planted many seeds brought from Europe, and stated that all grew successfully except the maize and wheat. He was probably the first white gardener on Vancouver Island.

The town was incorporated in 1912 and has a population of about 1,150. It is the western terminus of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway and of the Island Highway. There are good hotels, stores, theatres and an excellent harbor, which can be entered by the largest ships, under their own steam, at any time of the year. Lumber and shingles are shipped from here to all parts of the world.



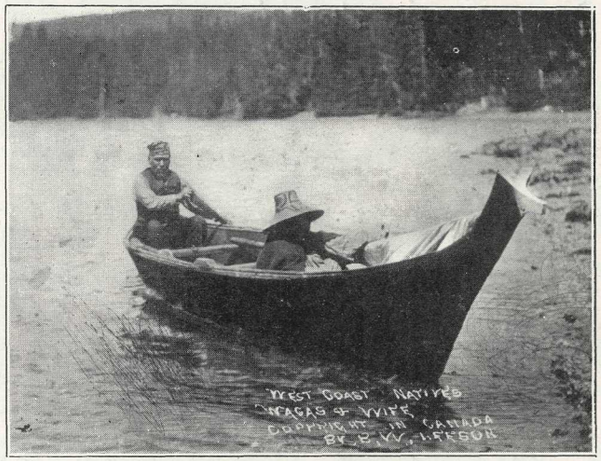
UCLUELET, 7.30 p.m., 2nd Day

Leaving Port Alberni at 3.30 p.m., we return down the canal to the Pacific, arriving at Ucluelet at 7.30 p.m. Ucluelet Harbor is a well-sheltered inlet about five miles long, situated at the west end of Barclay Sound. It is protected from the Pacific swell by several outlying islands, and is the base of a large salmon fishing fleet.

Besides its commercial fishing, Ucluelet has several fine lakes and rivers in its immediate vicinity which offer good sport for the rod and fly.

One of the attractions of Ucluelet is the Fraser's Gardens, owned and operated by Mr. George Fraser, a horticulturist who has made a specialty of raising ornamental shrubs. Mr. Fraser's rhododendrons, hydrangea and hollies are now to be found growing in gardens in many cities of the Pacific Coast.

Ucluelet has a population of about 150 white settlers, as many Indians, and a few Japanese fishermen. There are several good stores, a telegraph office, post office, customs office, two public schools and a small hotel. The government wharf on the west side of the harbor is at the end of the now partially completed Ucluelet-Long Beach-Tofino road, which is listed as part of the Canadian highway and, when completed, will be an extension of the Vancouver Island main highway.



This new road will open up territory which will be a delight to the motor tourists, as it will bring them to the shores of the Pacific and give access to the famous Long Beach, which is about twelve miles long and one-quarter mile wide. Owing to its hard surface, this probably is the finest ocean beach in North America.

CLAYOQUOT, 6 a.m., 3rd Day

We remain at Ucluelet until 4.00 p.m., and then sail for Clayoquot, on Stubbs Island, where we arrive at 6 a.m. Clayoquot is taken from the Indian word meaning, "another" or "different," as the Indians of the old days, who were once quiet and peaceful, changed to a more warlike tribe. It is about 150 miles from Victoria and the residents engage in canning, fishing, logging and mining. There is a Government fish hatchery at Kennedy Lake, good trout fishing and excellent hunting can be enjoyed in this district in season. The steamer remains here for the night, and we sail at 6.30 a.m. for Matilda Creek.

1858 to 1861. It is a fishing village located on Cormorant Island, on the east coast of Vancouver Island.

There is a wireless station and Government long-distance telephone and is the headquarters of the Department of Indian Affairs for this district. There is an exceptionally interesting village and some fine specimens of totem poles and Indian handiwork.

KNIGHT'S INLET, 5th Day

Leaving Alert Bay at 10.30 a.m., we proceed to Knight's Inlet. This will be found a very enjoyable part of the cruise, and the entire day will be spent in running as far as possible up the inlet and returning.

CAMPBELL RIVER, 6 a.m., 6th Day

We shall not make another port of call until our arrival at Campbell River. During the night we pass through Johnstone Strait, named by Capt. Vancouver after Lieut. Johnstone, who passed through there in a small boat from the "Discovery" on July 4, 1792. He returned, after being stormbound for ten days, to report he had reached the Pacific Ocean.

For the information of those who may be interested, we would say that Campbell River is the point of departure for Strathcona National Park and to Campbell River Falls, some five miles inland, having an unharnessed power of over 70,000 h.p. It is, however, for the salmon fishing in the mouth of the river that Campbell River has become world-famous among anglers. The biggest spring and cohoe salmon, some weighing as much as 80 lbs., are taken here on hook and line during July and August.

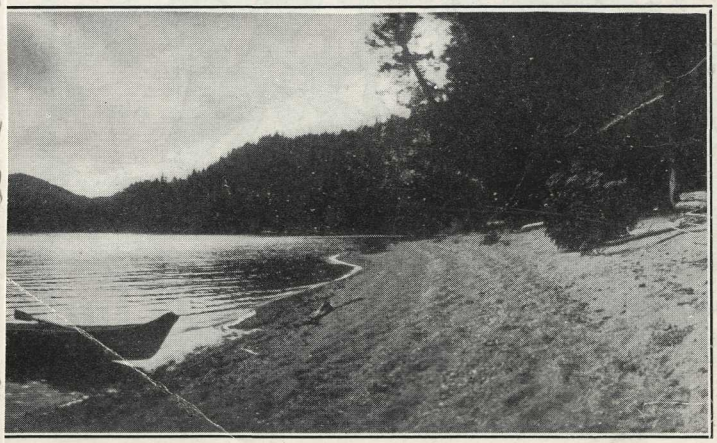
Excellent trout fishing in season is to be enjoyed in Upper and Lower Campbell Lakes and in Buttles Lake.

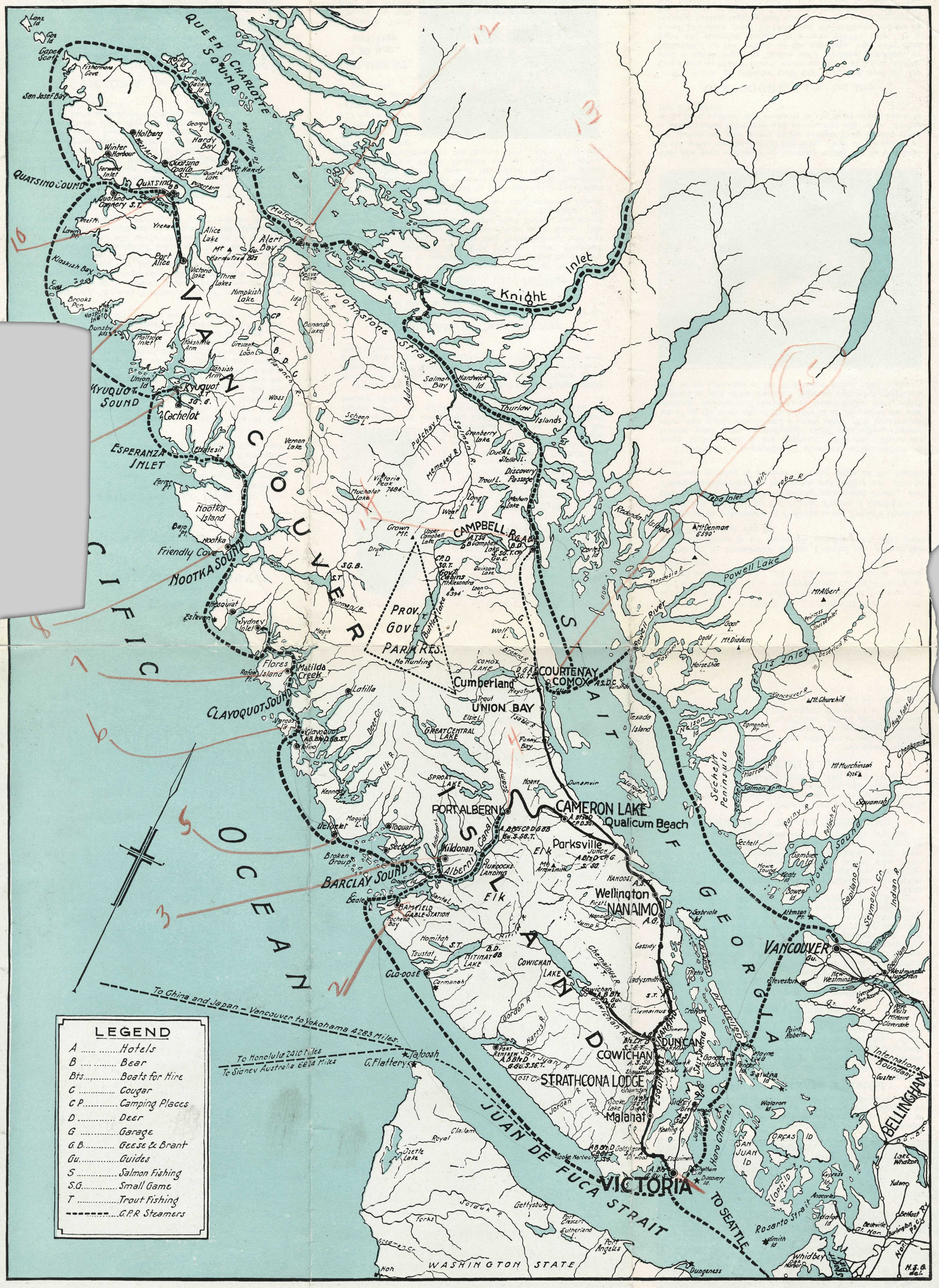
COMOX, 1.30 p.m.

We will leave Campbell River at 10 a.m., arriving Comox after lunch, and will leave again at 4.30 p.m. for Powell River. The stop at Comox will give time for a visit to Quoksita's Well, a spring bubbling up through the sand, and named after an old chief of the Comox tribe. It was used from time immemorial by the Indians for its medicinal qualities.

POWELL RIVER, 6 p.m., 6th Day

The evening will be spent at Powell River, and we leave at midnight for Vancouver, where we will be due to arrive at 7 a.m., after what we hope will have proved to be a restful, interesting and enjoyable cruise.




QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND
QUATSINO SOUND
NOOTKA SOUND
KYUQUOT SOUND
ESPERANZA INLET
CLAYOQUOT SOUND
BARCLAY SOUND
Knight Inlet
Johnstone Strait
Discovery Passage
Sechelt Inlet
Jervis Inlet
Howe Sound
Powell Lake
Powell River
Toba Inlet
Nootka Island
Port Alice
Port Hardy
Holberg
Winter Harbour
Quatsino
Port Alice
Alert Bay
Port Alberni
Cumberland
COURTENAY
COMOX
UNION BAY
CAMPBELL R.
CAMERON LAKE
Qualicum Beach
Parksville
Wellington
NANAIMO
VANCOUVER
DUNCAN
COWICHAN
STRATHCONA LODGE
Malahat
VICTORIA
Tofino
Ucluelet
Alberni
Kildonan
Port Renfrew
Sooke
Sidney
Brentwood
Saltspring Id
Galiano Id
Mayne Id
Pender Id
Saturna Id
Texada Island
Lasqueti Id
Hornby Id
Denman Id
Gabriola Id
Cortes Id
Quadra Id
Vancouver Id
Nootka Id
Flores Island
Meares Id
Tofino
Ucluelet
Port Renfrew
Sooke
Victoria
Port Angeles
Sequim
Dungeness
Port Townsend
Bellingham
Lummi Id
Orcas Id
San Juan Id
Lopez Id
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Howe Sound
Squamish
Whistler
Pemberton
Lillooet
Lytton
Ashcroft
Cache Creek
Kamloops
Revelstoke
Golden
Banff
Calgary
Edmonton
Prince Rupert
Skeena R.
Stikine R.
Alaska
Juan de Fuca Strait
Strait of Georgia
Pacific Ocean
Puget Sound
Olympic Mts.
Mt. Baker
Mt. Rainier
Mt. Olympic
Mt. Cheakamus
Mt. Churchill
Mt. Murchinson
Mt. Albert
Mt. Diadem
Mt. Denman
Mt. Alexandra
Mt. Arrowsmith
Mt. Garibaldi
Mt. Robson