

D., PROVOST OF TRINITY COLLEGE ing and influences. As Church of England students are med, the regulations will remain me as they have been in the past, t for all such students the curri-will continue to provide full in-ton and examination in the his-position and doctrinal teaching of hurch of England; and the serof England; and the ser-e college chapel will be con-they have always been, ac-the liturgy of that church. communion, or instead of



TOWARDS THE PROVOST'S LODGE The theological college artment of the university, which is ly for the purpose of training men the ministry of the Church of Engd, will of course undergo no change continuous strengthening of ork), and will be under the super-, as heretofore, of all the bishops province of Ontario, and of represes from their several synods. verned, and the main policy is to cted, not with a view to the needs section only of the community, ith due regard to those larger al aims and purposes upon which y is entering at the Threshold of cond jubilee period. In financial usiness affairs as well a new step taken, corresponding to the been taken, corresponding to the policy of broadening and enlarge scope of the university. A new of endowment and finances has appointed, and to this board has appointed, and to this board has entrusted the main carrying out of erger policy of the university. Mr. Osler, Mr. W. R. Brock, Mr. Pric Nicholls and Col. Pellatt are g those who, as members of the have been taking an active part comoting the new policy. Other s, no less prominent in business and spinal circles and embracine lead. fessional circles, and embracing lead-men in the different religious bodies, a significant indication of the angth and scope of the new move-

he purpose which these gentlemen r and standard as to render it un-



essary for Canadians to go any of the continuous and alguest culture for an anneal can be an ancient roundations have also been pre-eminent. With this nays and patriotic aim, Trinity College, in from the first has made its resignation of the women students of miversity, will be added to from to time, as need requires; and the ming faculty of these colleges will always occurrenced to the work. In a liberal and progressive policy regard to the whole work of the erity has been decided upon.

In many years past Trinity has endians and kinglish scholarship; the college is built in the Tudor style of architecture, with a profusion of phenomenature, will be at an added to from the time, as need requires; and the anchitect of the colleges will be added to from the work. In a liberal and progressive policy regard to the whole work of the erity has been decided upon.

In many years past Trinity has endiance of the college distinction as a notable of culture and a home of the classical and kinglish scholarship; is along the same lines, which are same lines and colleges are same lines, which are same lines and colleges and lines are same lines and colleges are same lines and colleges are same lines and colleges are same line

then, that Trinity makes an indelible impress always upon the affections and memory of its graduates, who entertain for it the same kind of tender regard that has made men call home "the sweetest word in the English tongne."

Trinity stands for an Old World conception of university life. Her students live in residence, and the college is a little social world of its own, where men are trained in the gentle art of common life, and learn the amenities and courtesies of intercourse with their fellow men. Students and professors alike share in this common life, and contribute their influences each to the other, the students continually bringing freshness and vivacity into the old college halls, and the 'Dons' ever imparting to this culture and English scholarship; along the same lines, which d so valuable in the past, that the work. Any departure litions would be deprecated and rightly so; for some affluences of university educanada find their meeting—
"dear old Trinity," as her fondly term their alma loreover, the type of education mity has always made it her to produce is being more appreciated in Canada with mag wealth of the Dominion weight extention that is







rse which the conditions of collegiate alone render possible for most unisity students, have to be taken into punt; and these must be accorded a place in the gradual attainment of general culture which should also be the stem of the educated may

oman. It is the realization of this, ed with a hearty appreciation of Trinity has accomplished by her ential colleges in the past, that has

a number of the leading business of Toronto and elsewhere—men use names were identified with Canses progress throughout the Dominion make Trinity University the basis hat larger educational work to which repatriotism prompts them. It must gratifying to Torontonians and in the second control of the second co

ifying to Torontonians, and inthe people of Ontario generally, by that the work of university, to which, both in Montreal the chief centres of the United

makers' of their countries

of the premier province of Can-university which shall win for e premier place in the Dominion. been often said that something sind would have been done long for the state control of the tty of Toronto. This objection

is left to the state to supnce departments for which

to. During the same period college has had four provosts, and Cambridge men and the first maglishmen. Canon Whitaker, provost from 1852 to 1881, died r two after resigning his office. Sessor, Dr. Body, after holding ion for founteen wars accepted

tion for fourteen years, accepted and and lucrative chair in the Theological Seminary in New The third provost, Canon Welch, ending five years in the service college was appointed.

cooling five years in the service college, was appointed to the of St. James' Cathedral, To-The present provost, Dr. Mack-Danadian by birth and early edusent from Upper Canada College to St. John's College, Cambridge, le graduated in 1855. On his to Canada he was ordained for All Saints' Church, Toronio, sear and a half later appointed of St. Simon's Church, in the ty, a position which he continued of ill his election to the provost-

lors which Trinity
d during the fifty
have already been

STUDENTS' ROOMS IN TRINITY COLLEGE AND ST. HILDA'S COLLEGE. enviable supremacy among the places of higher education in Canada for the sons of gentiemen. Of late years, since the foundation of St. Hilda's College, a similar claim in respect to the higher education of young ladies might well be made; but the work of the university in this department is by no means a widely known as it describes the feelings and manners of the true gentle-

e made; but the work of the univerity in this department is by no means
by widely known as it deserves to be.
To these two residential colleges Trinity
is mainly indebted for the position she
couples to-day, since without such coliges it would be clearly impossible to
ight character and standard. For it is
igh character and standard. For it is
igh character and standard. For it is
out in the lecture room that the most
in a work which can be tested by
attain ations merely. But it is essenally one in which the constant personal
iffe, without the depth and breadth, the
feelings and manners of the true gentleman."

In the same article, speaking of the
federation movement, to which, as he
was a zealous supporter of this policy,
his election had given new impetus, the
provost makes some interesting observations. He had just been referring to
some notable public men whom Trinity
had given to the United States, and
adds:

"Before the Canadian public also
Trinity University stands forth at the
present time in a specially prominent
ight because of the important move-

Trinity University stands forth at the present time in a specially prominent light because of the important movement known briefly as federation. This movement has for its aim the creation of controlled the controlle students, have to be taken into tit; and these must be accorded a place in the gradual attainment of general culture which should alpose the stamp of the educated man man. It is the realization of this, contributing their strength to the one University of Toronto, where all their students will graduate, and where also they will share the advantages of the splendid professoriate of which that university is justly proud. If this proposed federation can be successfully carried out so that this together within system, tried and proved by the test of 50 years experience, with due adaptation to the needs of the country. When to these contributions have been added others equally great, poured into the common treasury by the other federating colleges, and when the state has done its part in perfecting and endowing the university, of which these colleges are to form component parts, it is no extravagant hope to cherish that Toronto will rapidly become a centre of learning, refinement, culture and influence second to none in the world."

Certainly the outlook for Trinity in its second jubilee period is very bright. In offering to the university our hearty congratulations upon the work of the past fifty years, and our best wishes for the years to come, we venture to express the

fifty years, and our best wishes for the years to come, we venture to express the hope that the youth of British Columbia may secure a large share in the many educational advantages which this excellent institution offers, and especially that the province will each year send one of our very brightest and most promising sons to hold the "British Columbia Scholarship for General Proficiency."

We have been fortunate enough to secure as our assistant registrar in the cure as our assistant registrar in the province, the valuable services of Mr. J. W. Laing, M. A., Christ church, Oxford, Fellow of the Royal Geographical society of London, and head master of the Collegiate school in Victoria. rector of St. Simon's Church, in the same city, a position which he continued same city, a position which he continued ship of Trinity College in 1900. In an article written by him for the Illustrated Buffalo Express, about that time, he save the following interesting description of the buildings which had so lately the solution of the buildings which had so lately herome his home:

"The visitor to Trinity University, Toronto, as he walks through its thirty"

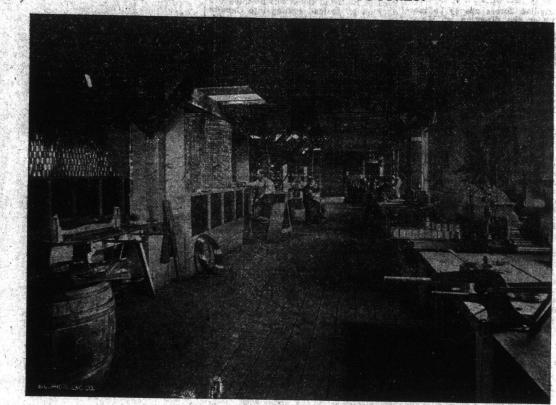
The collegiate school in Victoria.

As a successful educator of many years standing, he will bring his scholar-ship, business abilities, and experience to bear upon the building up of the interests of our university in the Far West. We look forward to the success of his efforts in making our aims and aspirations better known, and in adding considerably to our numbers. Three of Mr. Laing's pupils are candidates for the B. C. scholarship.

## THE BRITISH AMERICA PAINT COMP'Y, VICTORIA

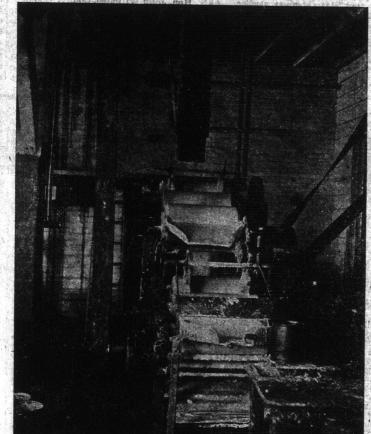
Manufacturers of Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Lacquers, Japans and Dry Colors, White Lead Grinders, Oil Boilers and Refiners.

NO. 5.—"VICTORIA'S INDUSTRIES."

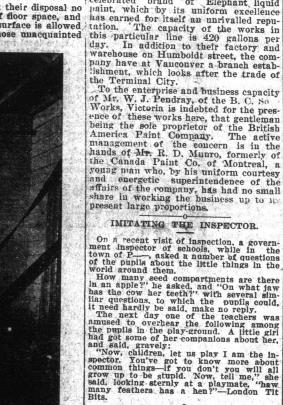


The British America Paint Company, whose works are situated on Humboldt street, is no unimportant factor in the manufacturing concerns which go to make up what may be called the backbone of Victoria's commerce. Although in comparison to the extent and importance of these works the number of hands may seem small, still when it is remembered that the various processes of paint and varnish-making are largely automatic it will be seen at a glance that with the immense amount of machinery at their command the British America Paint Company is capable of handling, and does handle, by far the lion's share of Savannah Photo.

CAN MANUFACTURING DEPARTMENT.



WHITE LEAD GRINDING ROLL-THIS HEAVY MACHINE REQUIRES NINE



Ernest Thompson-Seton—he of animal story-telling, and converted name fame—was describing to a clergyman the other day some of his experiences with various animals, particularly the squirrels. "It is an astonishing fact," sald Mr. Seton, "that I found, after some few tests, that I could attract squirrels, howsoever wild, by singing to them. Whenever I sang they would come out of their holes or down from the trees, and though at first showing some timidity, sit and listen intently and apparently with enjoyment. I remember one day, however, when after singing them various songs-rag-time and others—I tried "Old Hundred" on them. Would you believe it, the lastant they heard it, they scampered off, ner could I induce them to return that day. And to this day I can't understand why." The clergyman, a far-away look in his eye, suggested very briefly: "Probably they were afraid you would next proceed to take up a collection." New York Times.

WHAT FRIGHTENED THEM.

## INDIAN FOLK-LORE

A Story of a Northern Tribe Told In Stone By a Native sculptor of 8kldgate.

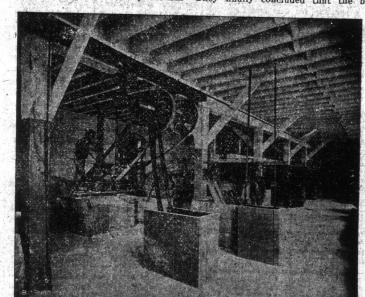
The above engraving is from a photograph of two stone carvings made by an Indian engraver of Skidegate who has produced most of the slate stone Indian carvings offered for sale hereabouts. For years this Indian has enjoyed the reputation of being the master mechanic in this particular line, and in spite of the grotesqueness of these works of art, it must be admitted that the native workman has shown much ingenuity in working into the stone the legand of histribe which the two objects illustrate. For instance, the single figure representing the woman also depicts the bear into which the woman was changed; while in her arms are the two rubs which form part of the story as given below. While these tales of transmigration may seem childish, it is well to remember that the Indians, in common with the ancient Egyptians and most primitive races, have these criticals legands to available in terms in the invasible to evision to remember the invasible to evision the invasible to evision to remember the second of the se most primitive races, have these carious legends to explain the immortality of



But no tract of the missing woman was most primitive races, have these citions legends to explain the immortality of the soul.

The following is the Indian's version of the story which he has attempted to perpetuate in stone:

Hoo-Hoo, who lived not far from the shores of Skidegate, and whose vife was a very enthusiastic salmon fisher, set out one time with his wife in their cance on a fishing expedition. Night overtook them, and they camped on the beach not far from where they were spreading their nets. When the woman got tired working, she made herself a bed in the stern of the canoe, covered it with cedar bark strips, rolled herself in a fur robe and went to sleep, her hus-



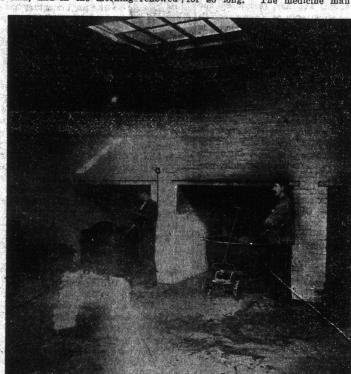
pany have at Vancouver a branch estab-

warehouse on Humboldt street, the company have at Vancouver a branch establishment, which looks after the trade of the Terminal City.

To the enterprise and business capacity of Mr. W. J. Pendray, of the B. C. So Works, Victoria is indebted for the presence of these works here, that gentleman being the sole proprietor of the British America Paint Company. The active management of the concern is in the hands of Mr. R. D. Mauro, formerly of the Canada Paint Co. of Montreal, a young man who, by his uniform courtesy and energetic superintendence of the sffairs of the company, has had no small share in working the business up to 112 from the present large proportions.

SECTION OF MIXING DEPARTMENT. WHERE THE DRY PIGMENTS ARE MIXED WITH LINSEED OIL.

When he reached where his would descend if it were not for the dogs, and these they immediately muzzled in such a way that they could neither bark nor bite, and tied them to thought of his wife being still in the atree at a distance. As soon as the bears had seen this done, they came down from the tree, and the two men invited them to accompany them home. The invitation was accepted, and upon the sffairs of the company, has had no small share in working the business up to 112 friends of the hunters gathered round, and it was at once unanimously decided that this bear was none other than the missing woman whom they had mourned for so long. The medicine man was





British America Paint Company. Photo, Savannah; TANK ROOM FOR STORAGE OF VARNISHES - CAPACITY, 8,000 GALLONS: go out together bear-hunting, in the rushing up, devoured them. The mother hope of finding the missing wife. The was heart-broken, and the loss of the hasband consenting, they started with c.bs and the grief killed her. ten dogs trained in bear-hunting, they We are indebted to the British Columthemselves being armed with bows and bia and Alaskan Indian Bazaar, Vicarrows. They proceeded for a very long toria, B.C., for the above interesting letime and killed a great number of bears, gend and the accompanying photo.



LIQUID PAINTS AND COLOR-GRINDING DEPARTMENTS - GRINDING MACHINERY IS AT FAR END OF FLOOR, Photo Savannah.

AND IS FED BY CONDUITS FROM MIXING MILLS ON FLOOR ABOVE.