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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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One of the matters touched upon by the Minister was the tenure of tim-ber holdings. There is perhaps no one line of policy of greater import-ance or calling for more careful con-sideration than this. The timber wealth of British Columbia is an all-important factor in its future de-by this preservation can be brought about without unduly restricting the utilization of our forests, very great good will be accomplished. We are of the opinion that the true interests of the trade and of the public are tidentical in this respect. The agricultural industry in all its

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of our kinsmen in Canada. We pub-lish an article from a Canadian cor-respondent which bears welcome testimopy to the growing desire of the Dominion-a desire not confined to any party-to make some efficient contribution to the navail defence of the Empire. No one remembering what the Canadians did in far-distant Africa, in a quarrel which affected them on no selfish grounds, but sole-ly through their Imperial sentiments, can doubt that in the Canadian people the desire is abundantly present to great service upon which their de-terest service upon which their de-terest service what would be uitlized to do marine police work in great service in maintaining the stistence what would likely form the

testimony to the importance which this great statesman attached to them. We are sure that Colonist readers will join us in congratulations to Mr. Gregg that his opinions on this very urgent question have met with endorsement from such high authori-tits, and upon the fact that he has given Imperial thought a new direc-tion in one of its aspects. We shall not discuss the letter this morning. But commend it to the consideration of readers. would like to join the service. The Home government would, of course, stipulate that Canada should bear the cost of the maintenance of these ships —paying all salaries and charges of every kind; and we do not think Canadians would be disposed to reject such a condition. As the proposition presents itself to us it seems to have very many admirable features and few objectionable ones. It is to be hoped that there may be a full and free dis-cussion of it, as the question of Can-

that there may be a thin an ite day cussion of it, as the question of Can-ada's co-operation in the matter of Imperial defence is of vital importance not only to the Dominion but to the whole Empire. To howing ist of expenditures from the Ottawa Free Press: To howing ist of expenditures from the Ottawa Free Press: 189 to 1903. 1904 to 1908. Quebec 19,467.65 793,039.56

Friday, February 19, 1909.

FOR YOUR KITCHEN The Best Wall Covering is "Decora"-Bath Rooms, Too

F YOU ARE BUILDING A NEW HOME or if you are contemplating the papering of

your kitchen or bathroom or pantry this Spring, let us show you the finest and most economical wall covering you can buy. We refer to "Decora," the washable wall cloth.. Decora is hung upon the walls in the same way as wallpaper. Any paperhanger (or you) can put it on. It is especially desirable for new buildings, as there is sufficient stretch in the material to allow for cracking and ordinary settling.

This material is the most sanitary you could put on the walls .. It is washable - in fact you can turn the hose on it without injury. It is indestructible and therefore much cheaper than the best wallpapers.

Stylish Dining Tables

DINING TABLE-Same as illustration, made of

finest golden oak and polished. Size when closed

is 44 x 44 inches. Extends to 10 feet. A table of

unusually fine appearance. The price is fair at,

each \$25.00

The above is but one of the many similar excellent values to be

We are proud of this collection of stylish tables, for it is, we believe, the grandest collection of such lines to be found in the West.

With a range of styles such as this, and a price range showing

Parlor Furniture at Interesting Prices

This sale of all odd lines in parlor suites, parlor chairs and settees affords you an opportunity

to furnish that parlor as you have wished, and for little expenditure, too. Visit our third floor.

such a great choice, you'll find the choosing of a table to suit you

\$7.50 to \$65

sy on the purse, and that is the vital point.

ed in silk tapestry. Special price \$15.00 PARLOR SUITE, 110-A 3-piece suite mahogany,

Special price is

found in the wide showing of Dining Tables on our fourth floor.

an easy matter indeed.

tapestry.

Prices range all the way from-

Come in and let us show you this and more fully explain some of its many merits - 2nd floor.

Muddy Weather Home Needs Muddy weather helps-

door mats, wire door mats, etc .- are here and priced right. The expenditure of a few cents will save you lots of work and worry. Let us show you these. PLAIN COCOA MATS -The finest values in medium priced cocoa mats. Full range of sizes ranging in price from \$2.50 each, down to 90¢ DIAMOND COCOA MATS-These are the very finest in the cocoa mat line. Full range of sizes and fine values.

From \$3.75 to ... \$1.25 SKELETON MATS-Two sizes in these. Priced at, each, \$1.50 and \$1.25 WOOL BORDERED COCOA MATS-These have plain cocoa fibre centers with crimson borders. Make a very attractive mat. Priced at \$2.50 down to..\$1.25 VIRE MATS-A great range of sizes in these excellent mat styles. Prices are very small. Mats last a lifetime. From \$6.00 to...\$1.25 RUBBER MATS-In rubber mats we show

In moving second reading of his I ormatory bill, Mr. Bowser said formatory would take advantage of the opport ity to describe the work of the formatory situate in Vancouver, wi was opened February 1, 1905. Dur the four years in which this insti tion had been in existence, he said, o hundred boys ranging in age from ei to sixteen years had been sent this for various offences. These offer

were as follows: Sixty-two for theft; six for hou breaking; two for housebreaking i wilfuf destruction of property; one receiving stolen money; two for grancy; one for forgery; one for tathing money under false pretent twenty-four for incorrigibility. these 17 were committed in 1905, in 1906, 32 in 1907, and 31 in 1908.



Friday, February 19, 1909.

Member for Delta Attacked th

Premier on Coal Policy of

LED TO DEBATE

PRICE OF COAL

We reproduce on another page a communication to the London Times from the pen of Mr. C. A. Gregg, of the Colonist editorial staff. It formed the subject of a press C. A. Gregg, of the Colonist editorial staff. If formed the subject of a press cablegram sent all round the world and printed in all the Canadian daily papers. It has been favorably com-mented upon by several Canadian journals. The London Times in a long way of Bute Inlet. If an engineer leader dealing with "Empire-Building and Empire-Destroying." makes the following reference to Mr. Gregg's letter: We are in our degree either ompire-builders or empire destroyers. It is, therefore, good to recognize on such occasion as the present syldence that sempire-building occupies the thoughts

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There are at present 59 boys in institution for the following offend 38 for theft, 4 for housebreaking; 2 housebreaking and destruction of p perty; 2 for vagrancy; 1 for obtain money under false pretences; 12 incorrigibility.

incorrigibility. The causes which led the boys to reformatory were generally attributs to the lack of proper home training influences, religious training, and e cation and discipline. Out of the hundred boys who had gone there could not read, 47 were in the first second reader, 21 in the third rea and 8 in the fourth reader. The of the department had been to do the boy what his parents had negle to do. It was a school and no prison. The superintendent and cials tried by precept and exampli lead the boys to take a different to become honest and honorable me The Work of the School. The Work of the School.

The Work of the School. To that end industrial work, sci studies, physical and manual train and moral and religious training for ed the curriculum. The boys att school every day but Saturday, and the public school studies are taken some of the boys going as high algebra. There was a bakery in a nection with the school, and all boys were given instruction in trade. There was also a tailor s where the boys were taught to do their own mending, and to learn tailoring trade. Manual training compulsory, the instructor dividing boys into classes according to age and size, each boy having two of manual training in carpentry, n ing most of the useful articles in line required in the school. Phy training, military drill as we gymnastics, was also compulsory. gymnastics, was also compulsory. addition to this the boys were enc aged to take part in all sports, suc football, baseball, lacrosse and cri

