15 feet in diameter and 300 feet high, porary. the average of 'the fairly well timbered areas of Douglas fir."

and indeed in all cases of exceptional heart. The best red cedars average from 4 to 5 feet in diameter, and atabout 200 years old.

Hemlock is a slow grower. It is rare-ly larger than 4 feet in diameter; and succeeded only in making an exhibition way will cross the triangle about the a tree of that size would be about 700 of its own complete failure to appre- centre of its area. It will afford acyears old; one 2 feet in diameter would have an age of about 200 years. The Engelmann Spruce grows in the interior. It sometimes attains a diameter of 4 feet and a height of 120 to a diameter of 2 foot and a height of 60 feet and reaches its maturity in 200 years. The Larch reaches a diameter of 2 feet in about 250 years. The white fir sometimes reaches a diameter of 5 feet, but requires 300 years to do so. A 6-foot Cottonwood will be about 200 years old; an aspen reaches maturity in 50 years, when it is about 1 foot in diameter. The Western White Pine will attain a diameter of 3 feet in 200 years. The Yellow cedar sometimes grows to a diameter of 6 feet, and a height of 60 feet and reaches its maturity in 200 years and a height of 60 feet and reaches its maturity in 200 years. What Canada needs at the present time is to be made known, not merely to persons contemplating setting in the country, but to the great body of the people. There are millions of people in the United States to whom Canada is as yet had much opportunity to test its agricultural capabilities, and for evidence of what can be done in this way reference must be had to what has been accomplished at the posts of the Hudson Bay company and the Indian Reserves. These do not afford a fair test of its future possibilities, for the reason that the cleared and cultivated tracts being very small, they have not had any effect upon the climate, but such as they are, the tests are highly satisfactory, and show the country to be well adapted to dairying, have, in a general way, an idea that north of their own country there is a farming. Doubtless the experience of meter of 6 feet, and a height of 80 feet, but it requires 1,000 years to do so; it is a sub-Arctic tree, and is found on Vancouver Island only at high elevations, its habitat becoming the sub-Arctic tree, and is found on Vancouver Island only at high elevations, its habitat becoming the sub-Arctic tree, and is found on Vancouver Island only at the sub-Arctic tree, and is found on Vancouver Island only at the sub-Arctic tree, and is found on Vancouver Island only at the sub-Arctic tree, and sub-Arctic tree, and is found on Vancouver Island only at the sub-Arctic tree, and sub-Arctic tree, and is found on Vancouver Island only at the beginbegin to do so; it is a sub-Arctic tree, and is development, their knowledge does not go far enough to enable them to grasp what Canada actually is. high elevations, its habitat becoming them to grasp what Canada actually is. high elevations, its habitat becoming lower as we go north. The Maple attains a diameter of 5 feet, and a leight of 120 feet. It grows rapidly, and a 2-foot tree would be about 100 years old. The Alder is a rapid grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower, and will reach a diameter of a incomplete grower. s inches in 25 years. The Garry Oak, and there must be a very large element which is that growing in the vicinity of Victoria, probably attains an age of 500 years before it being a superson of the control of the con of 500 years before it begins to decay. ideas of Canadians about the great

The facts set out in this valuable Bulletin may well give rise to very serious thought. It is true that they show a stand of timber in the province equal at the present rate of consumption to the demands of the next 500 years without allowing for growth; but we know that the rate of consumption will increase very rapidly. It will double in a very few years, and that will cut the time limit in half. It is a startling thing to know that our vast and almost untouched forests are vast and almost untouched forests are within measurable distance of exhaustion, but such is the case, and Mr. Sutton shows us what a great length of time is necessary for the re-production of the trees now being cut with lavish hands, which do very little for the preservation of the younger growth. It is certainly none too soon to consider forest conservation and restoration in British Columbia. With new transcontinental railways penetrating this province, with the Prairie region filling up with people, and the certainty that, the United States market cannot long be closed to the product of our forests, this virgin land has at the very outset a forestry prob-lem of vast magnitude to deal with.

#### EVADING THE ISSUE.

A newspaper, which is afflicted with Bowserphobia, finds itself compelled to

gard to the proposed Juvenile Courts of people, whom it is highly desirable and take another, which is equally in-

inted out that there was no differ- it is doing in this way. ence between this and the maintenance of police courts and municipal police organizations. To this the answer is nade that the cases are not similar, be-

The red cedar sometimes attains of all matters of a local or private son and Germansen. There are many 20 feet in diameter, but in such cases, nature is vested in the local legisla- others shown on the maps smaller than ture, yet the legislatures have delegated these, and yet others that have not yet ly large cedars, they are rotten at the the management of the majority of been laid down. There is no means Bowser has given a great deal of pains- contained in these bodies of water. tain a height of 120 feet. Mr. Sutton taking attention to a very important Chilco is, about 50 miles long. Babine thinks the largest cedars must be at question, and, in addressing the House more than 100, Tacla about 50, Franleast 1,000 years old. A 3-foot tree is upon it, did so in a speech that at- cois is about the same, the Ootsa tracted much favorable comment. The chain of lakes about 50. As a rule none Mr Sutton speaks of the Menzies Liberal members of the House deeply of the lakes are wide, Chilco and spruce as attaining a diameter of 15 appreciated the thoughtful character of Stuart, which are eight miles across feet and a height of 250 feet, but the his remarks, which were delivered with in their widest parts, being the broadaverage size is from 4 to 6 feet in a simplicity worthy of the subject, and est. diameter, with 100 feet of clear lumber they did not hesitate to say so. This without branches. The largest trees is gall and wormwood to the newspaper are about 700 years old; a 4-foot tree referred to, which hates the Attorneywould be about 300 years old. The General with an enduring but senseless most without facilities of communica

#### GOOD WORK.

The New York Herald is publishing but a very large part of it, especially feel. It grows slowly and a 2-foot a series of articles on Canada from the the southern part, will require contree may be 300 years old. Indeed in pen of a special correspondent, who is siderable railway construction before an exposed situation of 6-inch tree touring the country and seeing it for it can be said to be accessible in the may be 200 years old. The Western himself. The most recent article of the modern sense of the term. Generally Yellow Pine sometimes attains a dia- series appeared in the Sunday edition speaking the whole region is unsetmeter of 6 feet, but is usually about of that paper, which appeared on the tled, although during the last year or 3 feet. It sometimes lives to the age 30th ult., and was devoted to winter two a number of settlers have gone of 500 years. The Black Pine grows construction on the Grand Trunk Pa- into the land adjacent to the route of to a diameter of 2 foot and a height cific. Articles of this kind are very the Grand Trunk Pacific. They have Mr. Sutton estimates the merchantable timber in British Columbia at something under 400,000,000,000 feet.

The facts set out in this valuable Bulletin more will find a market anywhere. This is

defensible. Its original proposition was taining to Canada, and its reputation that Mr. Bowser was easting upon the municipalities, in requiring them to intelligent interest which its manage-provide for the maintenance of such ment is showing in the Dominion cancourts, an obligation that ought to rest not but be highly appreciated by all upon the province as a whole. We who are able to keep track of what

#### THE LAKE REGION OF B. C.

Lying east of the Coast Range and west of the 124th Meridian is what cause, in the case of the police depart- may be called the Lake Region of ments, as soon as the police courts dis- British Columbia. It is triangular in The Natural History Society has pose of offenders the jurisdiction of the shape, having its apex at the southern issued a Bulletin entitled "Our Tim-ber Wealth and Its Conservation," will happen under the proposed juvenile miles south of the 51st Parallel, and which was a paper read before the courts. As soon as the municipal or-Society on January 10th by Mr. W. J. ganizations have disposed of the cases above mentioned Meridian forms one Sutton, F. R. G. We are informed before them, the jurisdiction of the side and a line drawn from the head that the provincial government has province will begin, and if it become of Lake Chilco to the intersection of accepted this paper, and will issue it necessary to commit a youth to an in- the 127th Meridian with the 56th as one of its Bulletins. The thanks dustrial school, he will be sent to a Parallel the other side. The extent of of the public are due to the Natural school maintained by the province. Our the water area within this district History Society for securing the pre- contemporary says it has been claimed shows on the very face of things that paration of this valuable contribution that municipalities should maintain it is a region that does not require from such a competent authority as juvenile reformatories and industrial artificial irrigation. The area of the schools. We do not know who made triangle is about 25,000 square miles, From the Bulletin we cull a few any such claim. The first we ever that is to say, it is considerably larger facts. Mr. Sutton tells us that a heard of such a thing was when we than Nova Scotia and substantially as maximum Douglas fir tree would be read it in the columns of our contem- large as New Brunswick. For further comparison it may be mentioned that and the biggest log which, to his The untenable position taken by our the area of Scotland is a little over knowledge, was ever converted into contemporary consists not only in its 30,000 square miles, that of Ireland a timber in this province, was cut at complete misunderstanding of what is little over 31,000, and that of the New the Chemainus Mill, and was slightly over 12 feet in diameter. The ordin-thinks, because under the British North

| State | St ary size of a well-grown Douglas fir America Act the legislation in regard varies, but the greater part of it is is between 4 and 5 feet in diameter to juvenile offenders is within the under the 3,000-foot level, which Dr. and about 180 feet in height, with a jurisdiction of the local legislature, G. M. Dawson fixed as the probable straight clear trunk for at least 100 the enforcement of the law may maximum affitude for successful agrifeet. It is a rapid grower for the first not properly be delegated to the culture, although he cited some in-100 years and reaches maturity in municipalities. We suppose this is the stances, where farming had proved about 600 years. A 3-foot tree is about result of sheer ignorance of the elemen-successful at a higher altitude. No one 150 years old; a 5-foot tree from 200 tary principles of constitutional law. can give the number of the lakes withto 250 years old. In some cases an Under the B. N. A. Act the licensing in this area, because they are not yet acre of land will yield 300,000 feet of power is vested in the provincial legis- all laid down on the map, but as far merchantable Douglas fir lumber, but latures, but no one has ever suggested as is known the principal are Chilco, 50,000 feet to the acre would be about that this might not be properly dele- Tatlayocoh, Tatla, Eutsuk, Tatachuck, gated to the municipalities. Under the Ootsa, Cheelata, Francois, Fraser, same fundamental statute the control Babine, Stuart, Trembleur, Tacla, Manthese things to the municipalities. Mr. of estimating the approximate area

This region is going to play a ver important part in the development of British Columbia. At present it is alciate the rudimentary elements of the cess to a part of it. and by the conorganic law of Canada. struction of short branch lines, tapping some of the lakes on which steamers will ply, it will serve additional areas

#### After A 'Shampoo' ARTICLES

It is well to dry the hair thoroughly. For this nothing is so good as the splendid new inven-

#### The Hot Comb

nickel-plated Comb in which a hot iron is inserted—you use one while the other is heating; slips in comb Price complete, \$2.00 at this

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TOILET



The "Better Value"

# NEW WILTON SOUARES



#### That'll Please You in Both Style and Price—Don't Miss These Latest Arrivals

THE new carpets for the Spring trade have been "piling" in during the last week or so. Chief among these latest arrivals are the squares, and the outstanding feature of the squares is the handsome showing of Wiltons.

We know there is no other such showing of Wilton Squares in the Province, and we doubt if in Canada there is a better assortment than you have offered you right here. We are positive there is nothing better in qualityfor it isn't made anywhere.

The very latest of these Wilton Squares to arrive is a shipment of medium-priced squares of splendid quality, the sizes and prices of which we list below. These are very attractive in appearance. Oriental designs predominate, but some very attractive squares in the new art designs are shown, and also some very pretty floral effects in two-tone greens.

Pleased to show you these at any time.

Size 9 ft. x 9 ft., at, each	Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., at, each, \$45.00 and
Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., at, each	Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 15 ft., at, each

#### Smyrna and Wilton Rugs Just Received Some Fringe, Some Plain-Suitable for Hearth, Hall or Bedroom

A great assortment of Smyrna and Wilton Rugs have just come to hand-hundreds of them, in many sizes and a wealth of pretty patterns. We have an unexcelled collection now, offering you a broad choice in pattern, color and size. Some are fringed, some plain. Specially desirable for hearth, hall or bedroom. Drop in and see some of these.

Wilton Rugs	Smyrna Rugs	Smyrna Runners
Size 18 x 33 inches. Each \$2.50	Size 18 x 33 inches, at \$1.75 <b>\$1.25</b> Size 26 x 54 inches, at <b>\$3.00</b>	Size 3 x 9 feet. Each \$10.00
Size 27 x 54 inches. Each \$4.50 Size 36 x 72 inches. Each \$7.50	Size 30 x 63 inches, at \$4.50 \$3.75 Size 36 x 72 inches, at \$6.00 \$5.00	Size 3 x 12 feet. Each \$14.00 Size 3 x 15 feet. Each \$18.00

## Fleecy, Warm Flannelette Sheets Today

BIG "run" on Flannelette Sheets-or Blankets-cleaned out our entire stock in quick order, and we have, dur-A fing the past week, been compelled to disappoint some of our customers. We are glad to announce the arrival today of a big shipment of splendid flannelette sheets fresh from one of the largest British makers.

If you have been waiting for these come in at once. If you don't know what splendid winter-bedding helps these are, come in and let us show you fleecy, warm sheets that'll cause you to wonder why you have so long shivered

Several sizes, and they'll be priced for you this morning.

#### Wouldn't You Like a New Dining Table? You'll Like the Range We Show

If you have a dining-room that you think would look the better for the addition of a stylish extension dining table, you would do well to come in and inspect the showing of moderately priced tables we show on our fourth floor. You'll be surprised what a small outlay of cash will purchase these-you'll get an abundance of style with Weiler Quality behind it.

great selection of Extension Dining Tables in several woods and finishes, and in round and square styles-pedestal and regular. Every table is well built and well finished, and would do credit to any home. Come in and let us show you one suitable for YOUR dining-room.

Priced from \$7.50

## See 5 Dining Room Suites Specially Displayed

We have a special display of dining-room furniture on our third floor-five suites grouped there for your easy and convenient inspection. While this grouping doesn't do justice to the splendid pieces shown, it will give you a fair idea of the possibilities of these suites when properly installed in a home, with furnishings to harmonize.

We show two suites in mahogany, two in Mission oak and one in "dull" golden oak. There is smartness and newness in every piece, and they are worthy of inspection by every homekeeper. Drop in some of these days.

### A Card Table Is Always a Useful Item In the Home—Especially if It Is a "Burrowes" Featherweight, The Card Table That Is Fit for Any Company

Haven't you ever wished for a small table you could use for 'cards"-a table that you could store away after the game? Most homes could find use for one of these splendid "Burrowes" featherweight, folding card tables.

These tables are built in a strong, substantial way and are finished in best manner. They are "fit" for any home and any company. When not in use they fold very compactly and can be stored in very small space. This folding operationeither opening or closing-is simply and easily done. Each table is packed in a separate carton.

Tops covered with green baize-some with imitation leath-



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The West's Greatest Furniture House



## SCHOOL ACT AMENDMENT

Friday, February 11, 1910

House in Committee I Various Government Bil Medical Inspection in Schools

#### LABOR DELEGATIONS REPRESENTED ON FLO

Proposal to Prevent Inspec Being Summoned in Civil A tion Criticised-Third Cla Certificates

The presence upon the floor of House Monday of a large deputat representative of organized labor, v possibly inspired a more than cas debating of matters directly and pecially touching the interests of workers, which very conveniently p sented themselves in connection w the consideration in committee of amendments to the Factories Act, there which the Government Inspections to be removed hereafter from available. amendments to the Factories Act, and der which the Government Inspectis to be removed hereafter from availity as an expert witness in civil at tions. Mr. Hawthornthwaite, me particularly, energetically opposed suggested exemption, and incidenta left the way open for the Attorne General to effectually answer his with several surprises that were a exactly welcome to the Socialist lea er. It was in the debating of the cotents of the Factories Act amendme bill that the first session of the Hou in the week gained its principal inteest, routine prevailing otherwise.

At the committee stage upon the providing for Medical Inspections the Public Schools, the father of the lill (Hon. Dr. Young) met very cour eously the point that had been tak by the Nanaimo member as to the inadvisability of any save qualified medical practitioners being in any ever permitted to conduct inspections of the publis in respect to health or physic condition. As the minister had a ready explained at an earlier stage, it intention of the section providing for inspections by any others than medic men was designed solely to cover such spections as might be made by san

men was designed solely to cover si

inspections as might be made by san

tary officers, etc., with a view to the improvement of sanitary condition and this was made more plain before the bill was finally reported to the House, complete with minor amend House, complete ments.

During the half hour which the House spent in committee on the School Act amendment bill (a progress submitted report being afterwards submitted numerous amendments were presented or suggested—and ultimately reserved Mr. Hawthornthwaite was desirous a striking out the term "superio schools," holding that it smacked oparticianism; while Hon. Dr. Youn defended the term employed. He ha originally contemplated calling thes special schools sub-high schools, but found that a more distinctive nam was required. As the municipalities was required. As the municipalitie grew these schools would naturall develop into high schools. The matte was finally left in abeyance. Mr. Haw thornthwaite was also not quite certain as to whether the provision to establish school libraries was sufficiently explicit, while eligited an explanaip explicit, while elicited an explana-tion from the minister as to the scope and purpose of such libraries as ad-functs of the schools, this section also eventually "standing over."

Extending Life of Certificate. The principal debate arose, however upon the proposal of the government to make third class teachers' certificates available for life upon the holders qualifying themselves for pedagogic success by attendance at the Normal for thirteen months in all. It was contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the action of the contended by the Opposition members that the contended by the Opposition members the contended by the Opposition members the contended by the Opposition m was contended by the Opposition members that the action contemplated placed a premium upon teachers contenting themselves with the lower grade certificate, as a result of which the rural schools would suffer; while the minister made it clear that the requirement of four months preliminary. Normal school training, and nine months subsequently, would rather induce prospective, teachers to go in for the higher grade certificates, meaning better positions and consequently higher salaries. On the other hand, at the worst, it meant an improvement of the educational standard of the lowest grade teachers, so that all advantage grade teachers, so that all advantage lay with the innovation

Mr. Jardine favored the making valid or life of any third class certificate ipon which the holder had taught for ien years, without requiring such an ten years, without requiring experienced teacher to take the No school course. It was explained in reply that the class championed by the member for Esquimalt was actually non-existent: no third class certificate was supposed to qualify for more than a year, although it might for reason be extended to three years. extended to three years, after which the holder was obliged to qualify a second-class certificate teacher. a second-class certificate teacher. In reply to an inquiry by Mr. Hawthorn thwaite as to whether or not academic qualification would entitle a teacher to a certificate independent of the Normal course, the minister replied negatively, giving as his reason that University education might not especially qualify the fortunate possessor for success in the teaching profession. The object of this legislation was primarily object of this legislation was primarily and altogether to improve the standar of the teaching profession, which it was aimed to make as attractive as possible, while demanding skill and special competency.

While grudgingly admitting that the intentions of the minister might be admirable. Mr. Hawthornthwaite maintained that the establishment of third-class life certificates would work out disadvantageously to teachers holding second or first class certificates, and who had gone to much trouble to secure such standard. This was contradicted by Hon. Dr. Young, who explained how the classes could not be brought into competition as suggested. ought into competition as suggested

To Overcome Difficulties. Premier McBride said that the gov Premier McBride said that the government would certainly welcome any amendment making it possible to secure for the rural schools the special advantages as to teaching efficiency enjoyed by the city schools. It was to overcome difficulties innumerable in securing better teachers for the rural schools that this portion of the bill was designed, while nothing in the