27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES

At late issue of the Halifax Chron icle says that the agricultural college at Troro in that province. "is growing in favor and proving itself an ad-mirably conducted and altogether ex-cellent institution." Perhaps it may be a little premature to talk about establishing an agricultural college in British Columbia, but we are not altogether sure about it. Possibly in this province where agriculture is surrounded with exceptional condi-tions and where intense cuitivation to be the rule to accomplish ture be the very life of our Pacific province will naturally desire to fight those provinces where farming has been extensively carried on for generations. But be this as it may, the value of agricultural colleges has been that the opponents of the Oriental invalue of agricultural colleges has been that the opponents of the Oriental invasion in this province desire joint acabundantly demonstrated. The time has gone by when farming was sup-posed to consist of luck and labor, with more of the latter than of the former. It is now recognized as a science and trade combined. There is no field of industry in which experience is a better guide, but it need not necessarily be a man's own experience only. In agricultural colleges the experience of others is taught, and the perience of others is taught, and the young man learns in a short time and little risk, what it took others

A few years ago Professor Robertson, then of the Ottawa Experimental farm, was lecturing to some farmers in an eastern province. He was speaking about pigs, and had just mention ed that in constructing a pig-sty, it should be built with a sloping floor, so that the pig might have in the back part of his pen a dry place to lie down. He added that pigs pre-ferred to lie down in clean places. At out the audience, and one farmer asked the question that was on every
one's lips: "Professor," he said, "did
you ever raise a pig?" Professor
Robertson replied: "At the present
time I think we have six hundred on
the farm and I have raised about the farm, and I have raised about that many every year for several years. Then from the vantage ground gained by this question and answer he went on to point out how it was only by studying the habits of many animals and testing the results of care and feeding that safe general conclus could be drawn. Professor ertson was giving his audience the results of careful observations upon several thousands of pigs, and it was beyond any doubt that all the farm-ers in the room had not together raised as many pigs as he had. A farmer can if he wishes go on learning everything by costly experience. must learn a certain amount by his own experience anyway, but there is much more that others can teach him, and it is what others can teach that is taught in agricultural colleges. hope it will not be very long be-e British Columbia has such an

WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Another report coms from London as to the stationing of a part of the stationing of a part of the started in business in a small way. It is more specific and we are told Being frugal and industrious, many that a portion of the Mediterranean fleet is to be sent here. Just how much value we ought to attach to these reports is uncertain, and if they own hands. At first little notice was ontradictory to everything on the surface of things, have proved to be correct. Coming events have a trick of casting their shadows before in an incompre-

ble manner. The Colonist has always held to the opinion that sooner or later the Brit-ish Government would recognize that the great sphere of naval activity would be the North Pacific Ocean, and of the ships that were at Esquimalt was due neither to the indifference of the Canadian solution of the Admirality that belief of the Admirality that belief of the Admirality that britain did not require to be represented in force in this part of the sea, but only was in pursuance of the policy of concentration, by which, men, who were at a distance in unservice, able vessels could be brought home that were in the fighter were also professional men. All these British Indians of the higher class had looked for treatment according to the proposition of the higher than the proposition of the higher class had looked for treatment according to the proposition of the higher than the the Canadian government nor to the belief of the Admirality that Great to man ships that were in the fighting class. Since these vessels were withdrawn or more properly speaking since the adoption of Admiral Fisher's policy of naval concentration, the diplomatic situation in Europe has materially changed. The probability of a descent upon the shores of the United Kingdom by a German fleet is no longer entertained except by some pugnacious individuals and sensational alarmists. The situation in the Mediterranean appears on the face of things to be highly satisfactory, the relations between the United Kingdom, France, Spain and Italy being everything that could be desired. If, therefore, the Admiralty should decide that it was timely to despatch a squadron to this coast, such a decision need not be construed as anything more than an exhibition of the policy of keeping the salps at sea and familiarizing the officers with all parts of the arena upon which they will be expected to maintain the honor of the flag and the prestige of the navy. It also might be understoed to be a demonstration on the part of the British government triat the world is not to take it for granted that the Pacific Ocean is to on the part of the British government that the world is not to take it for granted that the Pacific Ocean is to be turned over to Japan and the United States. That vessels sent here, if any are sent, signifies that hostilities are impending, we decline to believe.

This is only one aspect of the greatest question of the times. It is likely to cause those complacent people, who think they can dispose of the oriental question by a night turned.

MR. LEMIEUX IN JAPAN

The United States papers tell us that Mr. Lemieux failed in his mission to Japan, and give, as the reason for his failure, his omission to co-operate with the United States ambassador at Tokio. To what extent Mr. Lemieux has failed we will be better able to judge after he has made his official report, but if it is true that he declined to put himself under the shadow of the wings of the American eagle, we have no adverse criticism to make on invited, and work will soon be begun.

that account. He is even charged with the offence of not having called at the legation. So far as the mere estion of personal politeness is con-commercial treaty with Japan. He went to protest against the apparent violation of an understanding with the Japanese authorities as to the num-

bapanese authorities as to the number of immigrants from their country who should be permitted to come into Canada. With these matters the United States had nothing whatever to do, and it would, in our humble judgment, have been exceedingly undiplomatic on the part of the representative of Canada to have identified his mission. Canada to have identified his mission in any way with the open questions between Japan and the United States. The Montreal Witness says "those who have no interest in the international comity which would in the near fu-ture be the very life of our Pacific that the opponents of the Oriental in-vasion in this province desire joint action between the Canadian and United States government, it is greatly mistaken. The people of British Columbia are quite satisfied to have the Oriental problem, as far as it cerns the British Empire, worked out by the Empire itself. Our Montreal contemporary tells us that a certain international comity is to be the life only one of those general propositions

that sound well, seem wise and pass for argument among people, who will not take the trouble to look beneath the surface of things. Employed in the connection in which it is used, it seems to convey the impression that in the opinion of our contemporary the admission of Japanese coolie labor into British Columbia means the life of the province. So absurd a pretence does not need contradiction. If what lie down. He added that pigs preferred to lie down in clean places. At this there was a general smile throughout the audience, and one farmer ask-out the subject of alarmist editorials, exreason why such trade may not be de-veloped without permitting our counlanguage, manners and traditions. If we cannot have the former without the latter we shall have to endeavor to get along without the former.

A RACIAL DIFFICULTY

We find in the Montreal Gazette a long editorial article on what it calls "an inter-racial crisis," the subject matter being a conflict of interest besome light upon a question with which the people of British Columbia are much concerned, we make the folk w-ing extracts from the Gazeite's riticle. says: The introduction of the British In-

dian to the Transvaal was originally due to the very same influences that later initiated the importation of cool-ies from China. It was not the Transval, but Natal which was primarily responsible. The prosperity of the colony of Natal was built up on a foundation of Indian coolie labor. The Indian was first brought from his nome to work on the plantations, and

of British immigrants—and, or British immigrants—and, for the most part, the latter found it hard to compete profitably with them—objection was made to their presence. Doubtless, those who then started the opposition against them were a very mixed multitude, and when the Indians complained that they were treated in a manner unworthy of their rights as born subjects of the Empress, it followed naturally that the malcon tent Britons of the Rand joined heart-ily in their protest. It must be borne

in mind that of the actual British Inwho had held a quite respectable position at home and had, in some cases, brought some capital with them to invest. Some had become landholders. There were also professional men. All that a mistake to magnify the some capital with them to invest. Some had become landholders. There were also professional men. All that a mistake to magnify it so as to convey any other impression.

TO BEGIN WORK.

The Colonist is able this morning cerned, the calling or failure to call of Mr. Lemieux upon the representative of the United States does not contive of the United States does not of Mr. Lemieux upon the representative of the United States does not concern us one way or the other. If he had made an official call, he would are to be placed under contract. The company has been led to hasten its action in this regard because of representations made by the provincial government to the effect that there seems to be a considerable number of men temporarily out of work.

Thomas Shaughnessy at once directed that work should be started.

This is very interesting for two reasons. One of them is that it will give employment to a large number of men, and ought substantially to solve the difficulty of getting work experienced by men fit for such labor, and it will furnish a stimulus to business at a time when normally things are likely to be a little dull. At the most favorable time the beginning of active railway construction would be welcomed by any community from a business coint of view, and it will be doubly velcomed at a time, when there has een a slackening in most industrial

The beginning of work is of great interest from another point of view. It is the first step towards the realization of the long-desired development of the Island. Colonist readers, who have followed the course of this journal in regard to this work, will appreciate the pleasure we experience in being able to make the announcement referred to. The long looked-for be-ginning is about to be made, and no one familiar with the history of the Canadian Pacific Railway will need any assurance of the company's intentions to continue its enterprise until possibilities of available business have possibilities of available obsiless have been fully met. We may all rest con-fident that the orders issued by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy are only the pre-liminary step to the opening of the Island on a broad and comprehensive

cale. We feel justified in saying that the public at large will greatly appreciate the forethought of the government in pressing the importance of an early beginning of work upon the railway people and the prompt action of Sin Thomas Shaughnessy

THE VANCOUVER INCIDENT It is senseless to exaggerate the im

portance or significance of the fracas in Vancouver, in which three white people suffered injury at the hands of cept for the reason that in times of tension things not very serious in try to be overrun by a race alien in themselves take on a gravity not at-language, manners and traditions. If taching to them. Under normal con-we cannot have the former without the ditions, the smashing of a window followed by an assault on the part of those whose property was destroyed would be regarded as a matter with which only the parties immediately interested were concerned, and we submit that this is how the unfortunate affair ought to be regarded now. We have no idea that the firemen meant to do mischief. It was simply a case tween the white population in the of horseplay, in which people are apt Transvaal and the Hindus, which is to indulge without quite as good judg-expected to extend so as to embrace ment as they ought to display. The the whole of South Africa. As casting dows of a store. The fact that the act was done by men in uniform would have led a white man to assume that it was an accident pure and simple, which would be promptly made good, but it seems possible that the men being in uniform would be very likely to lead the Japanese to suppose that the act was intentional, and in the frame of mind in which they not unnaturally are just now, they did not stop to think about the matter at all, but had recourse to first principles. Playful thoughtlessness on the one hand and indignant thoughtlessness on the other led to results, which all oncerned in the affair must greatly regret; but there was such an absence of premeditateness on both sides that the whole matter may very well be left to the routine operation of the law. The conduct of the Japanese cannot be excused. If the guilty parties have been arrested, and the facts are as own hands. At first little notice was are true, just what inference is to be drawn from such action on the part of the Imperial government we can only guess. We are disposed to discredit wholly the Paris reports that a collision between the United States and Japanese navies is imminent, and yet before now rumors, which had no apparent foundation and were absolutely another who has intentionally or otherwise destroyed his property, and while we may make every due allowance for an excitable frame of mind on the part of the Japanese, they must be taught that they cannot with impunity take the law into their own hands, except when it becomes necessary for the preservation of their persons or property to resist force with hands, except when it becomes neces-sary for the preservation of their per-sons or property to resist force with force. Such a state of things did not arise on the occasion referred to, and the Vancouver authorities are in duty bound to show that the law must be respected, and is the same for the yellow man as for the white man. It must be demonstrated that the law is adequate to the protection of persons and property. This is come to

alley seems to demonstrate that the authorities were seized with a proper authorities were seized with a proper appreciation of the delicacy of the sit-

January 2, 1908, will hereafter be known as a red letter day in the an-nals of Canada, as it marked the formal opening of the Dominion branch of the Royal mint. With the jingle of home-made money in her pocket Cancan no longer doubt that she is full-fledged nation.

How in the name of all that is sen sible is any one going to prove that the body of the Druce coffin was that of Druce. The opening of the tomb, of Druce. The opening of the tomb, which was supposed to settle everything seems only to have made the question more difficult. Meanwhile the Duke of Portland does not appear to be doing much worrying.

In one respect Vancouver is these days assisting at a very important task—and that is the bringing home to task—and that is the bringing the minds of the people in Great Britain the fact that the "yellow peril" is no dream, but a real live issue, the no dream, but a real live issue, the solution of which will tax the ingenuity and skill of the white races of the

If it be true, as stated by expert obervers of the situation, that Canada is to furnish the future timber supply the various governments interested to enact the necessary legislation to ensure that the people of this country shall receive the maximum benefits which so fortunate a position renders

With the Granby smelter in full With the Granby smelter in full blast, and its capacity to be increased, there appears to be no reason why the Boundary district ought not to feel joyful at the beginning of the new year. Once more we direct attention to the fact that the very satisfactory condition of things has been brought about by an exhibition of good sense by employers and employers.

A deputation representing the Can-adian Patriotic Fund Association will adian Patriotic Fund Association will wait upon the Dominion government to ask for a grant to Trooper Mulloy, of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who lost his sight in the South African campaign. The government should return a favorable answer to the request. Aside from the fact that the present case is a very descript one it is imcase is a very deserving one, it is important that it should be demonstrated that Canadians who offer themselves for mlitary service will not, in the event of their being disabled for life in battle, be treated in a niggardly fashion by the government of the

Nothing daunted by the loss attendant upon the destruction of the exhibi-tion buildings by fire, Victoria is plannng to have a bigge and never 1903 than ever before. This is the proper spirit. The board of management of the Agricultural Association is a spirit for suggestion from citizens as asking for suggestion from citizens as to how to best ensure the success of the event. We trust there will be many responses to this request. We are be-ginning 1908 well. Let us all join hands in a determined endeavor to work with a single purpose—the up-building and advancement of the city of Victoria.

It is announced that the Canadian Manufacturers' Association will make another strong profest to the govern-ment against the reckless dumping of American goods on the Canadian market. Public opinion will strongly market. Public opinion will strongly endorse such an attitude. It is sufficient that the Dominion should be asked to furnish employment to a number of people who have invaded our borders from the south of the line, without being asked to take over a tremendous quantity of United States manufactures and thus bringe the sufficiency. manufactures and thus bring about an inevitable reduction in the forces of tizans employed in our own

New Zealand's manical structure stood firm and had never been so strong be-fore. It will now be necessary for the Montreal Gazette and the Toronto Mail and Empire to inform Sir Joseph that he does not know what he is talking

must be demonstrated that the law is adequate to the protection of persons and property. This, is seems to us, is all that is really involved in the unfortunate incident of New Year's morning, and it is a mistake to magnify it so as to convey any other impression.

We note with extreme gratification that a large ocean-going steamer is loading a cargo of lumber at Sidney, and trust that this may be only the forerunner of many other similar shipments from the adjacent island port.

Premier Gouin, of Quebec, and his ministers sued L'Evenement for libel, They won. The Premier got \$50 damages, and the ministers \$25. Now what is the inference? Were the characters of the plaintiffs not particularly damageable, or the libels of L'Evenement of no particular moment?

Press dispatches relate that the Doukhobors who the other day paraded the streets of a Manitoba town in a nude condition "were herded into a blind alley." The choice of such an interesting discussion that has yet been made public. Viscount Aoki's announcement, that

Your Health

Should have your careful attention at all times. Our store is known for the purity and freshness of our drugs.

We also supply all requisites for the toilet table except the

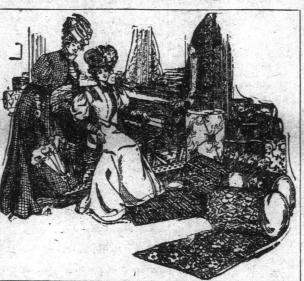
CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, Government St., near Yates



CHOOSE SOME OF THESE

Excellent Floor Coverings—Newest Styles, Best Prices

ROBABLY at no other season of the year does the comfort of the hearth and home seem more desirable than now. We spend so much of our time indoors during the Winter months, the home should be furnished in a comfortable and inviting manner-more especially those rooms in which most



time is spent. Perhaps the most important and most interesting question in furnishing is that of floor coverings. Unquestionably, it is most important that care should be exercised in the selection of these items, and only goods of known worth procured.

Our immense stock offers every facility to make proper selections, whether you are furnishing a humble cottage or a most elaborate mansion. Nowhere, save in the largest centres, will you find such an assortment, such a variety of kinds, colors and designs, such floor-covering values as we offer.

Wear-resisting fabrics of pleasing color, beautiful design and telling effect are here in great plenty. You are absolutely safe in purchasing your carpets from us. We have a reputation for selling good carpets—a carpet fame that isn't confined to the Western side of the Rockies. We are sole Victoria agents for the world's leading manufacturers. For years we have been sole agents for such renowned carpet makers as James Templeton & Co., John Crossley & Sons, Etc. Before placing carpet orders, let us go into the matter with you.

You Are Safe in Choosing Any of These Crossley Lines:

HANDSOME VELVET SOUARES Newest Designs and Colorings

These handsome Velvet Squares are made in one piece, in rich, soft colorings, including the wood shades, greens and crimsons. We know that you will be delighted with this uncommonly fine showing. The very newest from this famous house is shown. Come up to the second floor and have a

look.
VELVET SQUARES, size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., \$24.00 VELVET SQUARES, size 9 ft.x12 ft., each \$27.50 VELVET SQUARES, size 10 ft.x12 ft., each \$32.00 VELVET SQUARES, size 12 ft. x 13 ft. 6 in., each \$42.00 "DIAMOND" TAPESTRY SQUARES

We are pleased to announce new importations of these very satisfactory floor coverings. We find the demand for these steadily increasing every month. The new lot shows a splendid range of designs and colorings with a great variety of sizes.

TAPESTRY SQUARE — 7 ft. 6 in. x 9

CROSSLEY'S WORLD-FAMOUS BRUSSELS CARPET

Body, at, per yard.....\$1.50 | Body, at, per yard.....\$1.60 | Body, at, per yard.....\$1.75 | Border, at, per yard.....\$1.60 | Border, at, per yard.....\$1.75

OTHER SUPERIOR CROSSLEY LINES-BEST VALUES EVER:

Above prices are for carpets made and laid by experienced men.

Templeton's Unequalled Axminster Carpet

Axminster, body, at, per yard	Axminster, border, at, per yard
Above prices are for carpets made and laid by	experienced men. Best workmanship.

extra values in Allmarnock Scotch Squares:

For a low priced square that will stand a whole lot of hard wear and abuse we think you'll find nothing that can beat these Kilmarnock Scotch squares. They come in several attractive designs and colorings. We list here four sizes—see these squares:

Here Are Some Extra Choice Brussels Squares:

 Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., each.
 \$21.00

 Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., each.
 \$22.50

 Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., each.
 \$22.50

 Size 11 ft. 3 in. x 12 ft., each.
 \$28.00

 Size 3 yds. x 3½ yds., each.
 \$24.00

 Size 3 yds. x 4 yds., each.
 \$27.50

 Other sizes and other prices, too. Detailed Descriptions of Colorings and Designs, etc., etc., would be superfluous. It's necessary to see these lines to properly appreciate their superiority. Delighted to show you.

Handsome Smyrna Rugs

 Size 30 x 60 in., each.
 \$3.75

 Size 36 x 72 in., each
 \$5.00

 Size 9 x 10 ft. 6 in., each
 \$30.00

 Size 9 x 12 ft., each
 \$35.00

 Size 9 x 15 ft., each
 \$50.00

 Size 18 x 36 in., each
 \$1.75

 Size 30 x 60 in., each
 \$4.50

 Size 3 x 12 ft., each
 \$14.00

 Size 3 x 15 ft., each
 \$18.00

 Size 9 x 9 ft., each
 \$30.00

 Size 9 x 12 ft., each
 \$40.00

Oriental Jute Rugs

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Close by all this carpet goodness is our magnificent stock of handsome curtains and draperies. An hour full of interest and pleasure can easily be spent here. Some of the most handsome creations in curtains, curtain materials, drapery materials, etc., are shown. We have a staff of experienced men to look after your work—experts with years of experience. Let us solve your decorative problems

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Tuesday, Januar

SOME PRIMA

Most people speak written at the same tin know that this is not criticize it as though anything like certainty them were familiar wi was composed under th Egyptian thought; son duct of Jewish culture: of Greek and Roman i peculiar quality from th men who were in perso zareth. A part of it which we can only guess at a time of which we h mation. It deals with problems, from the crea salvation of a soul to It looks backward into jects itself forward into fore it is the most wone mine of fact and though incomprehensible. bred indifference to it, various books, hidden a had put them together stand still while the lea to comprehend the wri

sened by the mediaeva of its passages, and the Bearing these cons nizing the facility with reneous deductions and shall endeavor to premay be of some assist culty in reconciling so Scriptural books, with accept on faith statem ently no demonstrati two of the books of same words, namely, (ing to St. John. The The writer of the firs that "In the beginning the earth," and St. Joh ning was the Word, and the Word was God." ments were written writer or under the s two statements would when we consider the ti both of them, they ta do not know who wro As it seems quite certa the Old Testament, t others, were put in the lonian captivity, and a stantially similar to th ferred to has been for there is no difficulty or some contemporary abylonian account, o tradition of creation il and possibly far r y be made of the "God" in the first C ception of the Deity w verse of the second have the monotheistic ward, the word transla whom the Jews recogn might therefore be j Jewish sages accepted creation and assigned rejecting wholly the co the Creator. Thousan is claimed to be John career of his Master. the claim made that which bears his name He may or may not h clearly the work of so sonality of Jesus, and His sayings must hav His followers The Go with a return to the We quote: "In the beg Word was with God an was in the beginning w by Him, and without H was made" Here is ture, something selfchangeable, and at the and omnipotent. If v Hebrews, the authorsh to St. Paul, we find "God, who at sundry spake in times past u hath in these latter da whom he hath appoint also he made the worl of the Epistle cast a meaning of the languag Gospel. We venture approaching the inves help to make some rou find Scripture study too much exercise of primal conception of one which is at least d lost at a very early

Let us return for a sideration of the first speaks of John the Ba to bear witness of the Light "lighteth every world." It has never "Light" here refers to ualization of the pow the first verse as "th chapter the writer of world was made by complete. But we no he said, referring to t the life was the Lig matters together, it se ing of the Scriptures the qualities of the their highest degree sion of all men, that God and we begin to what the Apostle n heirs of God and jo seems to us that, if for the weakness of that we have to exp and relationships by affairs of our daily l

the nature of the De

selves and of the

concerned, in their inte they worshipped, was

had come the restric

was supplanted, so far cerned, by the restorate Deity, which we des