

A FEW FACTS ABOUT BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Government of British Columbia.

British Columbia's Government consists of a Lieutenant-Governor, an Executive Council or Cabinet of seven members (who are elected members of the Legislative Assembly), and a Legislative Assembly of forty-two (including the Cabinet Ministers) elected for the constituencies into which the Province is divided. Manhood suffrage prevails and voting is by ballot. The Cabinet is responsible to the people, and may be deposed from office by an adverse vote of the Legislature. The Legislature is elected for four years, and holds annual sessions at Victoria.

Revenue and Expenditure (for nine months ending March

31st, 1909), 1908-09):—

Revenue	\$4,604,500
Expenditure	3,745,349

Trade of British Columbia, 1909:—

Imports	\$20,898,381
Exports	22,240,600
Total trade	\$43,139,080

Chief Cities of British Columbia.

Victoria, the capital, 40,000.
Vancouver, the commercial capital, 110,000.
New Westminster, 12,000.
Nelson, 7,000.
Nanaimo, 7,000.
Rossland, 5,500.
Kamloops, 3,000.
Grand Forks, 3,000.
Revelstoke, 3,500.
Fernie, 3,500.
Cranbrook, 3,500.
Ladysmith, 3,500.
Prince Rupert, 3,000.
Vernon, 3,000.

British Columbia's Industries—(based on 1909-10).—

Mines	\$24,000,000
Lumber	12,000,000
Agriculture	8,500,000
Fisheries	8,000,000
Manufactures	30,000,000
	\$82,500,000

About \$315 per head of population.