

localities meet together at stated times for the interchange of ideas on practical operations. It has also created and maintains at provincial expense a Board of Agriculture, that receives annual reports from capable and experienced correspondents in all parts of the country. These deal with all farm operations and declare results. They are distributed to all who desire them, and do much to educate those who have neither the means nor the time to experiment on their own account. They, of course, result in the adoption of the best methods the country over. The advancement all around from all causes combined, during the last five years, has been very marked, and the next five will show a decided gain even upon the immediate past. But withal there is yet much to be done. The country is very extensive, its population is sparse, and its opportunities for the industrious settler in whatever calling, unsurpassed. The country is now exporting extensively from three of its industries—mining, lumbering and fishing—and has made a commencement in agriculture by shipping to the territories large quantities of fruit against the competition of the Western States and Ontario. Out of this will yet certainly grow a most extensive and profitable business.

We cannot close this section better than by giving a few facts condensed from the four sections throughout. The country has an area capable of locating profitably five millions of people, and the present population scarcely exceeds 150,000, or one for every thirty who may find a comfortable home and profitable employment in the country as all of its industries are fully developed.

That the country is wealthy and that the residents are prospering is amply shown by the Trade and Commerce returns of the Dominion government year by year. For instance, for the year ending December, 1900, the total exports of Canada were \$177,776,044, or, deducting the population and exports of this province, 150,000 and \$17,156, respectively, just \$29.47, while our 150,000, sending out \$17,156,281, exported \$114.37, nearly four times as much per man as the rest of the Canadian people. The meaning of this is simply that, man for man, the British Columbia man got four times as much for their time as the rest of the Canadian people.

Out of the entire population about one-half are in the cities, towns and villages, many of the number being miners and fishermen, and the remainder are engaged for the most part in agriculture and lumbering.