

the supreme court of Canada, proposed 'The Dominion of Canada' in a happy speech, which was worthy of the occasion and was also noteworthy in that it was his first public speech in British Columbia since his elevation to the bench. He preached the gospel of the solidarity of Canada as demonstrated by the developments of the past few years, and accepted the politicians' declaration that Canada was a nation; but doubted whether the average Canadian accepted all the responsibilities attaching to that status.

'Do we realize how much of the burden has been borne by other shoulders? I cannot, of course, infringe upon politics or political questions at all, but I am convinced that Canadians will always do their duty by their own country and by the Empire, and will never be actuated by the craven fear of being great.'

Mr. G. H. Barnard, M. P., responded on behalf of the Parliament of Canada, and after dwelling upon the commercial and national development of the Dominion, asserted that it would ever be the pride of Canadians to remain true to the traditions of the lands from which they sprang. He was glad to be able to say that the lumbermen of British Columbia had found a better reception in Ottawa within the past year than they had in previous years and promised them an equally welcome reception whenever they visited Ottawa again during the present political regime. The people of British Columbia recognized that the timber industry was the basis of this province's prosperity and many of them, like himself, lived in hope that eventually all the taxation of the province would be paid by the timber industry and thus relieve the ordinary man of the burden of taxation. Mr. Barnard paid tribute to the great work done for forestry by the late Sir Henri Joly de Lotbiniere, so long beloved in Canada and especially in British Columbia, and was convinced that if the late lieutenant-governor were alive today no one would have been more proud of the progress made in forestry in Canada, and especially in British Columbia, than he.

#### THE PROVINCE OF B. C.

The toast of 'The Province of British Columbia' was proposed by Hon. Colin H. Campbell, the minister of public works of Manitoba, who expressed his sincere pleasure in paying honor to the province which by its firmness had created itself the cement of the confederation.

British Columbia had manifested its faith in the unity of Canada in many ways, but in none more substantial than in its insistence upon the terms of the confederation agreements. It had taught Canada, as he hoped that Canada would

teach the rest of the world, that a country must stand by its treaties and obligations. British Columbia was the hope of the Dominion of Canada. Who could predict its future? What belonged to British Columbia belonged to Canada as a whole and he who would drive in the wedge of cleavage was an enemy to the country and to the empire. The country had difficulties to face, but it would face them with confidence and with courage, confident that so long as its destinies were confided to the hands of men like Sir Richard McBride they would be safe.

The toast was honored with enthusiasm, which was renewed as Sir Richard McBride rose to respond. The premier admitted his pleasure in having assisted Manitoba to secure its rights and legitimate claims, and promised that if there was anything which Manitoba wanted, 'even after it had now secured an Atlantic seaboard,' the province of British Columbia would be glad, now as ever, to assist her or any other of the sister provinces.

He might, he said, have dwelt upon the fisheries, the minerals, the fruit-growing possibilities and the climate of British Columbia, but the visitors knew of all these things.

'I would like you to think of this province,' said the premier, 'as the western part of the Dominion, and not as a distinct portion of the federation of provinces. We who are entrusted with the administration of affairs here feel that we are not trustees for this province alone, but that we are trustees for the whole Canadian people, and that we have a duty in the discharge of that trust to consider the interests of our brother Canadians dispersed east of the Rockies quite as much as we are bound to consider the interests of Canadians west of that mountain range.' (Cheers.)

The premier spoke of the consolidation of the forest and land laws which had been made by his colleague, the minister of lands, which would be found to embody workable enactments, reasonable arrangements and fair and equitable treatment of all who might be interested in the lumber industry. Those interested in the work in this province looked not only for inspiration, but for information to the gathering of the Forestry Association in the city. To the very extensive growth of business in the province and its capital there was now to be added all that was to be expected from the completion and operation of the Panama canal. The value of this new highway of the world's commerce to the lumber industry could not be overestimated, and nothing he could say would be extravagant.