

Columbia from examinations in other than professional subjects. Every graduate is required, however, to satisfy the examiners that he has a good knowledge of the art of teaching and school management as well as being thoroughly versed in the regulations and school law of the province. While the system of education is strictly non-sectarian it is an instruction to the teacher that the highest morality should be inculcated. The crowning point of the public school system of the province of British Columbia will be reached by the establishment of a university, legislation for which was a portion of the work of the local parliament at its recent session. A normal school for the training of teachers will be an appendage to the university.

Among the subjects which, in this necessarily brief and imperfect outline, I have left untouched, are the Indian question and the progress of missionary work among the native tribes. As I have stated previously there has been little difficulty in the management of the Indians from the earliest time, and the few tragic occurrences which took place during the early days of mining history were the result not so much of native hostility to the presence of the white intruder as of that spirit of arrogance and wanton cruelty which actuated the more abandoned adventurers from California in their dealings with the aboriginal inhabitants. The natives had, through a long course of years of intimate business relations with the Hudson's Bay Company's agents, been led to repose confidence in the trader, and this confidence they would also have given to the miner, as they have since to the settler, had they not been outraged by the treatment they received. Since that period, however, under the just and kindly care of the Government they have lived contented and peaceful lives. The condition of a great number of the natives throughout British Columbia to-day is a proof of what can be accomplished among savage peoples by civilizing influences properly employed. They have, in a large measure, except in the northern portion of the Province, accepted the white man's mode of living, and thousands of them are industrious citizens. Through the upper country many of them have taken to farming and cattle raising, and have prospered side by side with the white settlers. In British Columbia the Indian title to land has, under colonial or provincial rule, never been conceded, and to the world at large, especially to the English world, this may savor of injustice. But when the