

FRUITS

Peaches, 2 1-2 lb. Tins.....25c
 Pears, 2 1-2 lb. Tins.....25c
 Apricots, 2 1-2 lb. Tins.....25c

Special Sliced Pineapple, 1-lb. Tins, 10 cents

W. O. W.

Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Tel. 312. The Family Grocer



Spring Suits

THIS CUT shows one out of many of our new "20th Century" double breasted suits. It is not only in style, fit and material that "20th Century" garments lead, but also in the finish—the interior workmanship which you do not see—is just as perfect as the outside, that is why "20th Century" suits last long and look well ALL the time.

PRICES:
 \$18, \$20, \$22
 \$25, \$27, \$30.

SOLE AGENTS
WILSONS
 63 GOVT ST. VICTORIA, B. C.

B A P L A C

R I M A A R T O L
 T I R I N T E S T
 S H A S C O S

At Hardware Dealers

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE BY MEXICAN QUAKE

Two More Towns Reported Destroyed and Acapulco Partially Submerged

Mexico City, April 16.—The extent of the damage wrought by the earthquake will be greater than hitherto reported. The first bolted press telegrams to reach this city for 24 hours past were received by the Associated Press at 1 o'clock this afternoon. From them it is learned that the town of Ayutla, to the east of Acapulco, and not far from the Pacific coast, and the town of Ometopoc about 70 miles to the east of Ayutla, have been practically destroyed. The shocks continued at Chilpancingo, 125 miles south of her, all last night, and were quite severe. Many of the buildings that were left standing by the previous tremblings were leveled to the ground. The last shock at Chilpancingo occurred at 4 this morning. The general command of the troops was severely injured. The jail, hospitals and school buildings at this town were destroyed. The prisoners are now being guarded by the rural guards. The federal government is extending aid, but it will be impossible to restore calm until the shocks cease. The number of deaths reported to date is 37. Fourteen persons were killed in one house. The number of injured is placed at 39. Traffic between Mexico City and Vera Cruz has been completely suspended, as large sections of the track of both the International and Mexican railroads are sinking. The port of Acapulco is reported to be partially submerged.

WILL PLANT OYSTERS IN ESQUIMALT HARBOR

A TOAST

Here's to the girl with eyes of blue,
 Whose heart is kind and love is true;
 Here's to the girl with eyes of brown,
 Whose spirit proud you cannot down;
 Here's to the girl with eyes of gray,
 Whose sunny smile drives care away;
 What'er the hue of their eyes may be,
 I'll drink to the girls this toast with thee!

IN

LEMPS BEER

Company Has Two Carloads of Breeders on Way From the East

TO OPERATE ON EXTENSIVE SCALE

Markets of British Columbia and Prairie Provinces Will Be Supplied—Fishing Apparatus

The West Coast Fishing Company, Ltd., which is now organized with headquarters in Victoria, has secured from the British Columbia government a lease of 50 acres of sea ground for the purpose of oyster cultivation, and it is expected that the work of planting will be commenced early next week.

Two carloads of bivalves, ranging in age from one to three years, which were purchased by Capt. Williams in South Norwalk, Conn., are now in transit, and will be landed at Esquimalt harbor, where the company has a lease holding of 43 acres. Later, consignments will be planted in Thetis cove and Plumper's bay.

A meeting to complete the organization of the company will be held this evening. The promoters are: Alfred Markham, St. John, N. B.; Capt. George V. Williams, Wellfleet, Mass.; James F. Myhan, Tacoma, Wash.; G. C. Leonard, Vancouver, and Dr. G. L. Milne, Victoria.

To a reporter for the Colonist Col. Markham said last evening that though the bulk of the oysters to be planted next week would have to remain in the sea for two or three years a large quantity would be dug up for the market next September, and it was expected that sufficient demand for this catch would be found in British Columbia. It was calculated to supply later on the markets as far east as Winnipeg. The 56 acres acquired by the company would be added to as soon as suitable locations are ready in view could be secured.

The company has arranged for the importation of the most modern fishing apparatus, and will be able to catch oysters covered by sixty feet of water. Dredges will be used where the beds are deep, and tongs where they are shallow.

For the purpose of shipping to the outside markets, the latest invention, known as the "Seal Shipped Package" which is manufactured at Kenosha, Wis., will be used. This ensures the oysters remaining fresh for a considerable length of time, and prevents the loss of flavor.

In addition to its oyster fishing operations the company intend to undertake the capture and sale of crabs and clams on a large scale.

Col. Markham leaves tomorrow morning for the east, and will arrange for the purchase of more breeders in British Columbia and New Brunswick. Capt. Williams will remain in Victoria to superintend the planting of the first consignment, and arrangements for protection of the beds, and the fishing which is to commence next September.

BABY WAS CHOKING WITH GOLD IN CHEST

Parents in Great Anxiety, When Dr. Chase's Syrup of Limes and Turpentine Was Obtained and Brought Quick Relief and Cure.

Mr. W. F. Smith, 564 Nepean street, Ottawa, Ont., writes: "My sister's little baby, Albert, was born on the 12th of the month, and was very healthy and very nicely and it is anticipated that it will prove a grand success. A meeting of the committee was held last evening, when reports were received from several committees, all of which were very favorable. Mayor Morley occupied the chair.

The transportation committee reported that arrangements were being made with the companies for excursion rates during the celebration. The Alaska Steamship company has promised to grant rates the same as last year and would run steamers on their regular schedule.

The C. P. R. railway company were not ready to announce its rates, but it is very likely that they will be the same as in former years.

Because of the interest in the E. & N. railway stated that the company had arranged to run an excursion all along the coast, from the Victoria, Nanaimo and South Wellington the fare would be \$2; return, from Ladysmith to the coast, \$1.50. The fare would be \$2; return, from Ladysmith to the coast, \$1.50. The fare would be \$2; return, from Ladysmith to the coast, \$1.50.

FIRE CAUSED MCGILL INCALCULABLE LOSS

Priceless Collections Were Destroyed—Looks Like Case of Incendiarism

Montreal, April 16.—McGill University was visited by a second disastrous fire within two weeks early today, when the main part of the medical building was utterly destroyed and two wings badly damaged. The loss will exceed half a million dollars, and while there is considerable insurance it is not expected that this will make up anything like the loss.

The loss, however, cannot be estimated in dollars and cents, as the medical museum was wiped out. It was celebrated in its class, and has been in process of collection for the best part of a century. Dr. Shepherd also lost his famous anatomical collection, which is known the world over in the medical world. The valuable library was damaged, but to what extent is not definitely known.

The amount of insurance on the McGill medical buildings is \$500,000, of which \$250,000 is on the buildings and the balance on the contents. This amount is widely distributed among insurance companies. The loss is approximately put at \$500,000, but the college authorities are not prepared to subscribe to any particular amount,

COST OF IMPROVEMENTS TO VICTORIA HARBOR

Question Asked as to Action on Transportation Commission's Report

Ottawa, April 17.—Hon. Mr. Fielding, replying to Mr. Borden, said the Estimates had not been granted permission to send warships through the canals to the Great Lakes, neither had permission been applied for.

Colonel Hughes resumed as an editor in the Montreal Star, which charged him with being in collusion with the Minister of Militia on military affairs. He said the insinuation was unfair, unmanly and cowardly.

An Opposition amendment condemning the insurance commission for exceeding the scope of its powers, and for its partisan conduct, was defeated by 51.

A Canadian branch of the International Parliamentary Union for the promotion of peace was formed today, with Senator Dandurand as chairman. Over a hundred members subscribed to the objects of the union.

Tonight Mr. Ames questioned Hon. Mr. Fisher as to what the government intended to do on the recommendation of the transportation commission that Victoria, Vancouver and Westminister be made national ports. The acting minister replied that it was intended to make a 25-foot channel from Westminister to the sea, but he could not say whether that city would be a national port. With reference to Victoria harbor, if all the improvements recommended were carried out the cost would be a million dollars. He could not say if this year's work in Victoria could be considered as part of the transportation commission's plan.

The house made splendid progress in supply today. A sitting will be held on Saturday, and prorogation is expected by next Thursday.

Hon. Mr. Fisher announced that pictures for the national gallery will hereafter be chosen by an advisory council, which will include Sir George Drummond, Byron E. Walker, of Toronto, and Hon. A. Boyer, of Montreal.

COMMITTEES REPORT ON THE CELEBRATION

Prospects are Encouraging for a Grand Time on May 24 and 25

The arrangements for the celebration of Victoria day are going along very nicely and it is anticipated that it will prove a grand success. A meeting of the committee was held last evening, when reports were received from several committees, all of which were very favorable. Mayor Morley occupied the chair.

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NEWFOUNDLAND BAIT ACT.

St. John's Nfld., April 17.—The Supreme court yesterday resumed consideration of the appeal by the Bay of Islands fishermen from the penalty of \$500, or the alternative of serving three months in prison, imposed in November by a magistrate at Bay of Islands upon their being convicted of working on the American schooner "Ralph Lee" during the herring fishing season. The magistrate ruled that such work was contrary to the provisions of the Colonial Bait Act.

In February when the case was appealed the Supreme Court sent a commission to Boston and Gloucester to take testimony as to the terms under which the men were hired and this was read in court.

Sir James Winter, who at different times has been premier, attorney-general and Supreme court judge, appeared for the fishermen. Sir James Winter withdrew the former plea that the fishermen were entitled to rank as inhabitants of the United States and enjoyed all privileges under the treaty of 1818, and claimed they were hired servants of American fishermen entitled under the treaty to fish.

It is understood that Sir James was retained by the Americans interested in the case, and that the previous plea of the appellants was withdrawn at their direction. The new feature of the situation has created much interest here.

The argument will be resumed on Friday.

We have often told you that the best hand saws on the market are

Clear Cut Saws

Why?
 Because they are made by experienced workmen from the best material obtainable, most carefully finished and fully guaranteed, price - - \$2.00

WE CATER TO THE CARPENTER

OGILVIE HARDWARE, Ltd.

Phone 1120. Corner Yates and Broad Streets.

Just Arrived

A carload of APOLLO BEST BLOOM GALVANIZED SHEETS and BLACK BESSEMER SOFT STEEL SHEETS all widths, lengths and gauges.

Also 105 tons of BLACK and GALVANIZED STANDARD WROUGHT IRON PIPE from 1-4 in. to 4 in. diameter.

E. G. Prior & Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY
 Cor. Government and Johnson Sts., Victoria, B. C.

No ADVANCE

In the Price of

COLUMBIA RECORDS

10-Inch Discs Still Selling at 65c Each

Don't miss this opportunity to "stock up" before prices are raised.

FLETCHER BROS.

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VANCOUVER, B. C.

Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions in every graduate associate always in Great Demand.

Commercial, Bookkeeping, Typewriting (on the six standard makes of machines), and Languages, taught by competent specialists.

H. J. SPROTT, B. A., Principal.
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 R. M. ROBERTS, Greg's shorthand.
 H. G. SKINNER, Pitman's shorthand.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Small horse, 8 or 9 years old. Will do for farm or road. Active, strong good constitution. Bay color and good appearance. S. Pedvial, North Pender Island, B. C.

FOR SALE—Lot of nice Jersey Heifers, Lukes, Gordon Head.

FOR SALE—Eggs for hatching. Guaranteed to hatch. Sixteen pairs of heavy winter layers. Sixteen pairs of light summer layers. Silver and ten highest scoring females. "Circular," J. J. Dougan, Cobble Hill, B. C.

CONCLUSIONS

"SA"

Will be found in a Lead Packet HIGHEST

N.C.

THE B. C. Hardware Co. on their business, supplied by the B. C. Hardware Co. cor. Broad and Yates, tirely new stock and have added to stand. We respectfully

B. C. Hardware

E. E. Greenshaw, P. O.

THAT

KEILLER'S Strawberry and Raspberry, per 2-pounds

All other sorts, per tin

CROWN BRAND JELLY
 DIADEM BRAND JELLY

DIXIE

Cash Goods

Guava Jelly, per jar



The Hickman

Victoria

Victoria

QUAKE

QUAKER TEA, 1 lb. tin
 QUAKER TEA, 1 lb. tin
 QUAKER COFFEE, 1 lb. tin
 QUAKER COFFEE, 1 lb. tin

FEL

Telephone 94
 PHONE OR

Hazelton

Prospector equipped with tools. All pack sacks. \$100

R. S. Sarge

Fourteen

BOY TRAIN WAGON
 St. John, N. B., April 16.—The boy train wagon, reported from Sussex, on the Ontario railway, when the little Halifax express, was

Friday, April 19, 1907.

day, April 19, 1907.

ETS

ring sunshine
carpets and
in the Carpet
As the fame
business grow.
d a few more
mission of this
world's best
e guaranteed
or reputation.
Sons, Halifax,
over. In their
Genoise, Ax-
s and Velvets.

es Templeton
n Squares and
perial, Orient,
and Wilton

et, from per yard
\$3.00
Carpet, from per
\$3.50
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from per yard
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Linoleums, Oil-
actories. Scotch
to makers men-
solid color right
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rd \$1.00, \$1.25,
. . . \$1.50.



he Baby
ors—say
ctors

ning Go-Cart baby
de as comfortable
if not more so.

large assortment of
direct from the makers.
the latest devices and
inest quality red bodies,
ubber-tired wheels, patent
g devices.

from the simplest collapse-
to the finest upholstered
over—price every one in

ria, B. C.

Some Weeks ago, A. C. Flimmerfelt
offered a prize of \$50 for
the best treatise upon the following
subject: The resources of British Columbia
as richly as the other provinces of
the Dominion
and—What steps should be taken to
develop them?
and—If not, why not, and what is
needed to bring about the desired
condition?
Does the difficulty lie in the
lack of manufacturing, transportation
facilities, population, labor, available
capital, or in ourselves?
What steps should be taken to
develop the permanent well being of
every man and woman in British
Columbia?
Between thirty and forty competitors
wrote answers. The committee ap-
pointed to decide was composed of
C. H. Lugin, editor of the Colonist;
Robert Dunn, editor of the Times;
and S. J. Pitts, a retired merchant.
They reported that "the essay signed
'Baglan' embodied the most thoughtful
and instructive review of the questions
and should be rewarded the prize."
The writer was an expert on the
subject. C. H. Mackintosh. The prize
will be devoted to assisting some char-
itable institution, probably the Tuber-
culosis home.

Epitome of Factors.
The full text of the essay is here-
with reproduced. It is of interest
not only as the other provinces of
the Dominion?

The suggestion of an enquiry into
the potential resources of British Col-
umbia is timely, comprehensive and
far visioned; of vital interest alike to
the people of the province and to
the Dominion as a whole. It is a
British territory, where the surplus
of muscle and brain of the Old World
may be utilized.
Systematic stock-taking is an in-
alienable rule in commercial institutions.
It applies as well to national concerns,
and to the present generation.
The result, for the sombre ex-
periences and stern pioneers of the past
was not without change influencing
the following brief epitome of po-
tential factors, contributing to the
growth and advancement of British Colum-
bia, is necessary for an intelligent dis-
cussion of the subject.

Water Power for World
Rivers: Fraser, Thompson, Columbia
Kootenay, Peace, Stikine, Skeena, na-
tural arteries of communication be-
tween the interior and the coast, and
the Pacific ocean. In addition water
power sufficient to operate the spindles
of the world.

Lakes: Covering an area of 1,660,
530 acres in the south, Kootenay,
Okanagan, Shuswap, Harrison, Slokan,
Fraser, in the north, Quennell,
Boswell, and Skeena, are the
capable of carrying their burden
of mercantile marine of an empire.
Lakes: An area of 1,660,530 acres of
New Zealand and within a
fraction of the day and Sweden, the products in ac-
tive demand throughout the east, the
continent of Europe, America, Mex-
ico, China, Peru, Mexico, New Zea-
land and the United Kingdom.

School Garden Idea

Paper Read to Teachers at Nelson by Inspector Wilson

So important does the school garden
movement appear to be, that the
Mr. Wilson says, that the Teachers'
convention at Nelson, promises to become,
that a very full report on the subject
has been given. It is not complete
as a number of explanatory and illus-
trative sections are omitted, but the
parts reproduced are given without
change. It is interesting to note that
as impressed upon the principal of
the school, with the idea, that he
announced his intention of putting
to practice immediately on his return
to the east.

After some general introductory re-
marks, Mr. Wilson says:
In Belgium all elementary schools
have gardens and by royal decree of
1891, all teachers must be able to
theoretical and practical instruction in
botany, horticulture and agriculture.
The government makes appropriations
annually for the support of the gar-
dens and for prizes in the schools that
have excelled in the study of agricul-
ture. Likewise in France the impor-
tance of agricultural education has been
recognized in the curriculum of ele-
mentary schools since 1882, there are
said to be 28,000 rural and elementary
schools in France each with a school
garden and a master capable of im-
parting a knowledge of the first prin-
ciples of agriculture or horticulture.
Early in the last century the village
schools in Prussia began to give some
instructions in agriculture, much stress
being laid upon the preparation of
teachers for garden work on account
of the anticipated economic advantage.

Lesson From Germany.
Today agriculture occupies a large
part in the German system of educa-
tion. For the past 30 years plant stud-
y has been an important feature in both
elementary and secondary schools of
Berlin. Every summer morning, two
large wagons bring their loads of cut-
tings from the school gardens and dis-
tribute them to the different schools
of the city. Teachers also take classes
of the most successful cultivators of
Switzerland school gardens have
been in operation during the past 20
years. In future Nova Scotia will not
sist in their support. Each normal
school in Switzerland maintains a
garden and the children are cultivated
and cared for by the students.

By some extent during the past 12
years school gardens have been intro-
duced into England, chiefly in connec-
tion with supplementary schools, con-
ducted by private societies, receiving
state aid. The children not only re-
ceive instruction but do a measure of
practical work, the aim being agri-
cultural education.
For many years the Russian govern-
ment has piled the garden as an al-
ternative industrial agency. Teachers
receive premiums for promoting
agricultural knowledge. Everywhere
the industrial idea predominates.

Lumber and pulp mills: One hundred
and thirty saw mills, with a capacity
of approximately 520,000,000 feet
a day. The number of saw mills at-
tached to British Columbia as richly
as the other provinces of the
Dominion
and—What steps should be taken to
develop them?
and—If not, why not, and what is
needed to bring about the desired
condition?
Does the difficulty lie in the
lack of manufacturing, transportation
facilities, population, labor, available
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What steps should be taken to
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and instructive review of the questions
and should be rewarded the prize."
The writer was an expert on the
subject. C. H. Mackintosh. The prize
will be devoted to assisting some char-
itable institution, probably the Tuber-
culosis home.

Mineral products: In 1905 the ton-
nage of ore throughout this province
was slightly in excess of that of
1904. Last year (1906) the mineral
output was by close approximation:
Placer gold, \$2,000,000; lode gold, \$24,000,000;
silver, 2,400,000 ounces; cop-
per, 42,000,000 pounds; lead, 52,000,000
pounds. According to the Geological
Survey Summary (Dominion) British
Columbia's mineral product, excepting
nickel and coal (the former found in
Ontario), in 1905 exceeded the com-
bined output of all other provinces.
The figures show that for the year
1906, 1905, the following provinces, including
coal and nickel, produced:
British Columbia (1906) produced an ore
tonnage exceeding 2,900,000 tons. When
Lardner, Big Bend, and the other
mines are included, the tonnage will
undoubtedly increase immensely. Nor
must it be forgotten that the mineral
output of the province is not only
enormous, but also of a high grade.

Smelting: There are now eleven
furnaces and one refinery in operation
with a capacity of nearly 8,000 tons
per day; several more being con-
structed. There are also two zinc plants in
operation. These will be increased
should the United States remove the
duty on zinc.

Coal and coke: Every year the out-
put of coal and operations of coal
mining in British Columbia are rapidly
approaching \$5,000,000 per annum and
will reach \$10,000,000 in 1907. The
total coal production (long tons) was 1,600,000;
coke (long tons), 200,000 tons.
Fibres: In 1906 the salmon pack
numbered 465,894 cases, and in 1905
1,167,480 cases.

Other Industries: Small fruit and or-
chard culture have already made the
province famous, horticulture bidding
fair to expand beyond the most sag-
acious anticipation. Exhibits have year
after year been awarded medals and
high honors in Great Britain. The
fruit and vegetable production of
British Columbia has quadrupled in value.
Grain growing, dairying, poultry, eggs,
bacon, and raising of hogs, are making
steady advances. The population
has increased from 1905 to 1906,
220,000 in 1906; the revenue is steadily
increasing, while permanent settlers
are coming into the country in notice-
able numbers.

These are no chimerical estimates;
they point to the undoubted fact that
the province is rapidly approaching
the development of a great industrial
and commercial center. The
Simpson, Prince Rupert, Vancouver,
Butte, Inlet, Victoria, Esquimalt, Bar-
clay and Comox are the most im-
portant industrial and commercial
centres, and three other seaports
are being developed.

Financial Facts and Figures
(1) Is British Columbia sharing
reapably with the general prosperity of
the country?

Justifies the statement that compared
with other provinces British Columbia
from the standpoint of wealth and
domestic progress, is not only sharing
—more than sharing—in the general
prosperity of Canada.

Wealth of Natural Products
Productive capabilities: No more
suggestive figures could be offered than
those of the province's richness in
illustrative of the province's richness
for the past year (1906):
(1) Mines, \$28,000,000; (2) fisheries, \$9,000,000;
(3) lumber, \$9,000,000; (4) butter and
dairy, \$1,000,000; (5) fruit crops, \$1,250,000.
A probable increase of two million dollars
will be shown when full official state-
ments are received. What does this
indicate? Local wealth, assets sure to
increase annually. Allowing an adult
male population of 55,000 (one out of
every four persons) the astonishing
every four persons, that 55,000
000 male adults produce industrial and
agricultural products worth \$12,500,000
\$1,000 per capita. Can any other pro-
vince in the Dominion make a similar
showing?

Expansion of Manufactures
A comparative statement of the
manufacturers of British Columbia for
the calendar years 1900 and 1905 (the
latest official figures procurable), to-
gether with the capital employed; sal-
aries, wages, and value of products, is
certainly interesting, proving as it does
immense expansion during the past five
years.

Capital employed in 1905, \$51,762,567;
Salaries and wages, \$5,456,538;
Value of products, \$19,447,778.

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latest official figures procurable), to-
gether with the capital employed; sal-
aries, wages, and value of products, is
certainly interesting, proving as it does
immense expansion during the past five
years.

Showing the following increase:
Capital employed in 1905, \$51,762,567;
Salaries and wages, \$5,456,538;
Value of products, \$19,447,778.

Production per Lot
British Columbia, \$558;
Territories, \$2,961;
Ontario, \$1,169.

Remarkable Figures

Thanks to Mr. Archibald Blue, the able statistician at Ottawa, the writer is able to produce a
comparative statement of the manufacturing industries of British Columbia for the calendar years
1900 and 1905. This is published for the first time and is valuable for its own sake.

Table with 3 columns: Name or Kind of Industry, 1901, 1905. Rows include Aerated and mineral waters, Boots and shoes, Bread, biscuits and confectionery, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Name or Kind of Industry, 1905, 1901, 1905. Rows include Aerated and mineral waters, Awnings, tents and sails, Blacksmithing, etc.

All other industries in 1901 comprised: One awnings, tents and sails; 2 blacksmithing; 2
boats and canoes; 1 boxes, woodens; 2 brooms and brushes; 1 coffees and spices; 1
canning; 2 furnishing goods, men's; 1 glass, leather, tanned, curried and finished; 2 mattresses
polishing; 2 soap; 1 sugar refining; 1 vinegar and pickles.

Total establishments in 1901, 392;
Total persons employed in 1901, 450;
Total establishments in 1905, 2362;
Total persons employed in 1905, 2362.

Income from Mines, Forests, Farms
and Factories, Per Head.
British Columbia, \$290;
Ontario, \$213;
Prince Edward Island, \$62.

the correctness of the above state-
ment, if so, the most sceptical would
be convinced by a careful examination
of the tabulated statements and di-
agrams, contained in the last census.
These figures prove beyond cavil, for
notwithstanding the fact that British
Columbia has been unjustly treated,
and at times unfairly handicapped, her
population, per capita, is richer than
those of the other provinces. Here is
the proof:

Table with 3 columns: Name or Kind of Industry, 1901, 1905. Rows include Aerated and mineral waters, Boots and shoes, Bread, biscuits and confectionery, etc.

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lack of manufactures, transportation
facilities, population, labor, available
capital—or in ourselves?
The province is certainly sharing
reapably in the general prosperity; still
results were satisfactory. Candidly
speaking, British Columbia has carried
weights; in short, been handicapped
by physical characteristics, handed
over by indifference upon the part of
Eastern pessimists, who
through many years of stagnation in
Manitoba, and the then Northwest
Territories. It was not until the for-
eign and mines of this section attract-
ed worldwide attention, and Yukon
poured golden floods into the national
excitement, that British Columbia
forced its way to the front. Conse-
quently upon paper, progress immense
expenditure without adequate return
in the shape of revenue, became nec-
essary. To be sure, the topographical
configuration of the country meant
mineral wealth; on the other hand,
local improvements, domestic indus-
try, education, administration of jus-
tice, construction of roads and trails,
together with the necessities of public
works, strained every fibre of the
province's financial autonomy. Take
now, as illustration, the following
comparative statements:

Table with 3 columns: Name or Kind of Industry, 1901, 1905. Rows include Aerated and mineral waters, Boots and shoes, Bread, biscuits and confectionery, etc.

Production per Lot
British Columbia, \$558;
Territories, \$2,961;
Ontario, \$1,169.

Remarkable Figures

Thanks to Mr. Archibald Blue, the able statistician at Ottawa, the writer is able to produce a
comparative statement of the manufacturing industries of British Columbia for the calendar years
1900 and 1905. This is published for the first time and is valuable for its own sake.

Table with 3 columns: Name or Kind of Industry, 1901, 1905. Rows include Aerated and mineral waters, Boots and shoes, Bread, biscuits and confectionery, etc.

Table with 3 columns: Name or Kind of Industry, 1905, 1901, 1905. Rows include Aerated and mineral waters, Awnings, tents and sails, Blacksmithing, etc.

All other industries in 1901 comprised: One awnings, tents and sails; 2 blacksmithing; 2
boats and canoes; 1 boxes, woodens; 2 brooms and brushes; 1 coffees and spices; 1
canning; 2 furnishing goods, men's; 1 glass, leather, tanned, curried and finished; 2 mattresses
polishing; 2 soap; 1 sugar refining; 1 vinegar and pickles.

Total establishments in 1901, 392;
Total persons employed in 1901, 450;
Total establishments in 1905, 2362;
Total persons employed in 1905, 2362.

Income from Mines, Forests, Farms
and Factories, Per Head.
British Columbia, \$290;
Ontario, \$213;
Prince Edward Island, \$62.

tract you from the highest and best
pleasures of life to be found in com-
muning with nature and enjoying what
the greatest minds have written about
"hor." To learn to enjoy intellectual
pleasures was the function of a uni-
versity education should give. All
could learn to appreciate English lit-
erature, the finest of the modern world
and if a little German or Italian could
be added, the pleasure would be in-
creased. The taste must be acquired
at the university and not left to later
life. The teacher could do nothing
to instil a love of literature. This did
not mean acquiring the "reading habit," which was one of
the most intellectually demanding things
even known, as there was nothing
needed for the mind than "skimming"
newspapers and novels. What was
needed was reading with thought.

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Science is Now King.
In Canada the function of science
was exceptionally large, and in the development
of a new country. In the modern world
of business science was king and every
student should hold its own. He meant
not hold in developing the mind
and stimulating the faculties, but the
danger was in this predomance, that
serious progress was a great thing, but
there was a great deal in life outside
of business. Universities should pre-
pare men for all they have to do in
life, but should also do much more.
Life included the moral, moral and intellectu-
al, and one of its purposes is to form
the power of employment. Man found
pleasure in but in competition, suc-
cess and in physical exercise, which
he trusted had not been carried to ad-
vantage. There were also the pleasures
of moderate degrees here as in England.
But there were also the pleasures of
the mind of knowledge, thought and
imagination. The chief object of hu-
man interest was men and what they
have produced in art and poetry. Educa-
tion lost its most beneficial features if
it did not teach students to enjoy
these.

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Higher Pleasures in Life
"Do not allow your devotion to
science," he said, "the pursuit of
wealth, the passion for success, to dis-

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Continued on Page Eight

Friday, April 19, 1907.

THE WEATHER

Meteorological Office, Victoria, B. C., at 5 p. m., April 17, SYNOPSIS. The barometer is rising over the North Pacific and the weather is becoming somewhat throughout the province with moderate winds from the west. The weather is between the ranges and from Alberta to Manitoba it is slowly becoming milder.

Table with columns: Location, Min., Max. Includes Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops, etc.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE

Table with columns: Time, High, Low, Time, High, Low. Includes dates for April 1907.

RACE MEETING TO BE HELD EARLY IN JUNE

Local Horse Enthusiasts Decide to Postpone Races for Two Weeks at Least

There will be no horseracing on May 24 and 25, but the proposed meeting which was being considered for Victoria Day and the day following will take place at a later date, when the two days of racing will be extended into three. Such was the decision arrived at at a representative meeting of local horse enthusiasts held last evening at the Strand hotel.

The main object in the way of races on the holiday was the lack of transportation facilities. D. R. Ker and G. Wilson, who had been delegated to look after this important problem, reported to the meeting that the street railway company could not guarantee anything better than a 30 minute service for that day. C. B. Sylvester thereupon moved that owing to the transportation difficulties and the many counter attractions the races be postponed until such time as proper dates could be arranged, the finance committee and C. A. Harrison to have charge of the arranging of dates.

An endeavor will be made to arrange for a provincial racing circuit so that a better class of horses will be attracted to the meetings. Mr. Harrison suggested that Vancouver, Vernon, Kamloops, New Westminster and other towns be communicated with to arrange for a British Columbia circuit and if necessary delegates from these places be asked to attend the local race meeting to complete the details.

The original amount proposed for purses, \$2,000, will be increased to \$3,000 and three days of racing will be put on instead of two. C. B. Sylvester was the author of the suggestion and it was acceptable to the meeting. The mayor and city council will be asked to declare a half holiday on the opening day of the meet, D. E. Campbell thought this was coming to the horsemen in order to ensure the success of the races. He also made a suggestion to the effect that two harness racing events be put on each day. He felt confident that this was incumbent on the citizens of Victoria to ensure the future of the sport and the sport here by making the first meeting an unequalled success.

A long discussion ensued as to the makeup of the programme, considerable difference of opinion being aired as to the respective drawing abilities of the two classes of racing, the side-wheelers and the gallopers. Eventually on motion of D. E. Campbell it was decided that the programme committee be entrusted with the task of drawing up a programme based on the appropriation of \$3,000 to be presented at the next meeting, which will be held at the call of the acting president, D. R. Ker.

The premiers present included Dr. Louis Botha, premier of the Union, James D. Cameron, premier of the Dominion of Wales, Sir J. Ward, premier of New Zealand, Frederick B. Moore, premier of Natal, and Sir William Laurier, premier of Canada. Premier Sir Robert Bond of Newfoundland, will arrive in the middle of the week. The premiers were accompanied by their advisers.

A number of British cabinet ministers attended the morning session. Premier Campbell-Bannerman opened the proceedings with a short welcome in which he outlined the subjects of discussion, such as trade between the colonies and Great Britain and among the colonies. The premier earnestly expressed the hope that the deliberations would have useful results. Each of the colonial premiers made a brief reply after which the conference adjourned. Meetings will be held three times a week, and they are expected to last a month.

VESSLS IN TROUBLE

Green Bay, Wis., April 15.—It is reported here that the steamer Watson Stephens, with its consort, is sinking in the Sturgeon Bay. The vessel is said to have gone ashore this afternoon during a fierce storm. The life-saving crew has gone to her assistance.

MANY KILLED AT LODZ

Lodz, Russia, April 15.—During the last few weeks a typhoid fever has been killing or wounded here in the thousands. The government has failed to protect the crowd under the grim straw, and the latter have taken matters into their own hands and are violently expelling the agitators.



The Spring Novelties Are Here

We received yesterday by express a large shipment of spring suits in the very latest London and New York styles.

Nowhere else in Canada outside the Fit-Reform Wardrobes can you find such a selection of nobby, graceful garments for men. Every newest concept adopted by the most exclusive dressers is here in Fit-Reform's faultless tailoring.

And the fabrics—tweeds from the mills of Hawick and Galashields in Scotland, genuine Clay and West of England worsteds, homespuns from Donegal, Ireland.

Outing suits, and coats and trousers of flannels made specially for Fit-Reform by Garnett's famous mill at Idle, England.

If your new spring suit is a Fit-Reform, you can depend absolutely upon its style, fit and wear. Come in and let us prove it.

ALLEN & CO., FIT-REFORM WARDROBE, 73 Government St. Victoria.

TOUGUES, per lb. 25 to 30; Bacon, per lb. 25 to 30; Beef, per lb. 15 to 18; Pork, dressed, per lb. 15 to 18; Mutton, per lb. 15 to 18; Pigeons, dressed, per pair. 25 to 30; Veal, dressed, per lb. 15 to 18; Turkey, local, per lb. 30 to 35; Geese, dressed, per lb. 20 to 25; Chickens, per lb. 20 to 25; Chickens, broilers, per lb. 20 to 25; Rabbits, dressed, each. 60c to 1.00; Hare, dressed, each. 75c.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE ON OLD COUNTRY PERIODICALS

Announcement of Action Given in Both Parliaments Yesterday

ABUSE OF PREFERENTIAL TARIFF

Col. Hughes' Remarks on French Priests' Raids Something of a Storm in the House

Ottawa, April 15.—Simultaneously with the opening of the great conference of the empire the announcement was made in the Canadian and British Houses of Commons of a substantial reduction of postage on British newspapers, magazines, and trade journals sent to this country.

Mr. Armstrong, today protested against German goods being permitted to enter Canada by means of violation of the British preference, while at the same time Canada was debarré from privileges of the German market.

Mr. Bourassa thought the preference should be got rid of.

Col. Hughes rose to explain what he meant by saying that expatriated French priests were a curse to the British flag. He thought that all people agreed that ecclesiastical tyranny was a curse. He did not confine his remarks to any one religion. He believed that the expelled French priests now in Canada were misleading the youth by teaching the French language and the Roman Catholic religion.

Mr. Bourassa submitted that the people of Canada of French descent, and of the Roman Catholic faith, would feel insulted by the remarks of Col. Hughes. The Colonel took several minutes to explain that he did not mean to say that he did not endorse or accept responsibility for such language. Mr. Borden referred in a kindly way to the Roman Catholic clergy who he had known in Halifax, and especially the late Archbishop O'Brien. He read the beautiful description given by Victor Hugo of the bishop who became the friend of Jean Valjean.

The opposition sought to reassert the principle adopted unanimously two years ago, that public officials taking active part in elections should lose their positions. Many objections were cited. Curiously enough the Liberals repudiated their former professions, and by a vote of 70 to 40 rejected Mr. Borden's resolution.

Mr. Fowler expressed the hope that the minister of labor would prevent a recurrence of the coal strikes in western Canada. Mr. Fowler said the press account of the situation in the west here much exaggerated. His companion, Jacob Thies, was badly wounded. The Italians are under arrest.

New York, April 17.—The extension of suffrage to women is regarded by Rev. Anna H. Shaw, president of the National American Women's Suffrage Association, as necessary to a speedy realization of the hopes of advocates of universal peace. This sentiment was expressed by Mrs. Shaw in an address today before a conference of the women's peace organizations held in connection with the national peace conference. Other speakers were Mrs. Harry Hastings, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Cattell and others.

Kure, Japan, April 15.—The battleship Aki was launched here in the presence of a representative of the Japanese government and Vice Admiral Sir Arthur W. Moore, commander-in-chief of the British Eastern fleet. It is said that the Aki will be fitted with turbine engines.

New York, April 15.—As the result of quarrel with several Italian men of a Third Avenue elevated train last night, Ernest Hartman, a machinist, was shot and wounded. His companion, Jacob Thies, was badly wounded. The Italians are under arrest.

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated in Rupert District: No. 1. Beginning at a stake situated at the northeast corner of Lot 1610, Victoria, B.C., containing 40 chains east, 100 chains north, 100 chains west, 40 chains south, 100 chains east to point of commencement. Located April 7th, 1907. JAMES W. JONES.

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Curtain Muslins

THESE ARE NEW GOODS, just arrived from most reliable factories—We have every confidence in recommending them to you.

SWISS MUSLINS—Always dainty and chic. Very choice new spot and floral designs at per yard...20c and 35c

FINE GRENADINE MUSLINS—In very pretty floral designs always in excellent taste, at, per yard...20c

MADRAS MUSLINS—In a great number of new floral and figured designs in all the latest shades, at prices ranging from, per yard, 75c down to...50c

KEEP YOUR EYE ON OUR WINDOWS Government Street, Victoria.

HENRY YOUNG & CO. DRESS GOODS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKING, ETC.

BRITISH SHOTS COMING English Riflemen May Shoot in Victoria This Summer

It is understood that the British government has in view the sending of a British team to Canada to take part not only in the Dominion matches at Ottawa, but later to go to Australia, where they will participate in the Imperial matches. It is planned that on their trip across the country they will stay over at various western points.

Several years ago a British team visited Canada and shot at Rockfield ranges at Ottawa. They were well received, and it was never further west than Ottawa, however.

There is a possibility, too, that a team may be sent from Canada to shoot in the British Isles. This team, of course, would be selected from the men with the best records at the annual military matches at Ottawa and would form an added incentive to riflemen throughout the country.

Mr. Fielding did not think there was any further west than Ottawa, however.

According to the census bureau report issued recently, women wage earners are increasing steadily in the United States, and in the manufacture of tobacco, cigars and cartridges.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for real estate, 100 Mount Stoker and Brenton shares. Apply box 20.

FOR SALE—Lunch hall lot, 5 ft. x 5 ft. in. 1000 shares of the same. Apply to Boatlander, Retreat Cove, B.C. Apply to Boatlander, Retreat Cove, B.C.

ESTATE OF W. A. MILLER, LATE OF VICTORIA, B.C. TAKE NOTICE that all persons having claims against this estate are required to file the same with the undersigned on or before the 18th day of May, 1907, to the undersigned, at the office of the undersigned, at the corner of the said street and the said street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia.

IN THE MATTER OF Chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906. IN THE MATTER of the Improvement of Campbell River, Vancouver Island.

TAKE NOTICE that the International Timber Company, Limited, of the Navigable Waters Protection Act, chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, filed a plan and description of the proposed site with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and a description thereof in the Office of the Registrar of Titles for the District in which such work is proposed to be constructed.

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POTENTIAL RESOURCES OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

(Continued from Page Five)

who have already proved themselves progressive, industrious and honest.

Steps for Improvement. (4) What steps should be taken to secure the permanent well-being of every man and woman in British Columbia?

(5) Oneness of sentiment should be encouraged; a community of interests fostered between island and mainland.

(6) The youth of the province should be thoroughly schooled in its geographical and historical conditions, its possibilities and resources.

(7) Clean politics, temperance, respect for the privileges even the prejudices of all classes forming our population, should become fundamental principles in every walk of life.

(8) A provincial irrigation system should be formed, even though sustained by the government.

(9) A carefully supervised immigration policy, under which old settlers and men of experience should be able to visit other countries by their own authority in neighborhoods best known to them.

(10) A labor bureau whose officials would investigate the labor market at home and abroad.

(11) Liberal land regulations and a carefully made survey of cultivable lands fit for settlement throughout the province.

(12) No monopolies and no charters for great industrial works or railways, without provision being made for the protection of the public.

(13) The home market; every effort should be made to increase it.

(14) Permanent settlements, to be made in local channels.

(15) More, while British Columbians are debarrd from the American lumber market, unceasing agitation should be kept up against the admission of lumber across our borders.

(16) The province has passed the period of juvenile exuberance and sceptical criticism.

(17) Progressive legislation. They are ready to devote all the strength and intelligence of the province to the maintenance of the permanent well-being of British Columbia.

(18) One flag, one constitutional destiny.

SCHOOL GARDEN IDEA

(Continued from Page Five)

bold and comprehensive that it was to be a model for all to follow.

The plan was to be a complete, nature study, manual training and household science, with connection with the school.

These gardens are a factor in an educational movement, they have been planned under the direction of the department of agriculture.

The provinces have passed orders in council incorporating the Macdonald systems. This places the school garden on a broader educational basis than in Europe or any other country.

The Ontario government has made a grant of \$100,000 to be used for the establishment of a school garden.

The school garden movement hitherto made in Ontario is an essential agricultural province.

The school garden is to be regarded as a happy field of expression, an organic part of the school in which boys and girls work among living things and themselves grow in body, mind and spiritual outlook.

The true relation of the garden to the school has been in good part established by the travelling instructors, whom Prof. Robertson appointed to supervise the work in each province.

These instructors were chosen as teachers of experience in rural schools and were sent for special preparation at the expense of the Macdonald Rural School fund, to Chicago, Concord, Columbia and Clark universities, and to the Ontario Agricultural college at Guelph.

They are to carry on the object lessons in the school, to be ready to answer questions, to be ready to give practical instruction in the garden.

For the special development of the Macdonald Institute at Guelph, has been established a cost of \$1,000,000 and in order to encourage teachers to qualify themselves for school garden work, a course of three months offers small scholarships to those who will pursue a course of three months in nature study and school gardening at the Macdonald Institute.

Develops Literary Appreciation. The school garden is introductory to nature study, undoubtedly lends li-

GOVERNMENT POLICY ON TIMBER INDUSTRY

Land Act Amendment Explained By Chief Commissioner—Routine Business

The consideration of the estimates in committee of the whole occupied practically all the time of Monday afternoon's sitting of the provincial legislature.

On the economic side, the school garden teaches the constituents of the soil, the conditions of plant life, the use of fertilizers, seed selection, drainage, tillage, etc.

In its natural aspect the school garden may be said to possess the power of developing a wide interest in the fundamental industry of our great Dominion.

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ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

Each Bottle of this well-known Remedy for

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Toothache, Diarrhoea, Spasms, etc.

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Numerous Testimonials from Eminent Physicians accompany each Bottle.

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With a view to inform their stock patrons that they have in stock a

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The Latest Old and New Styles in Mantels, Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders

Copied from designs that were in use during the 17th century.

We also carry Lime Cement Plaster, Brick, Fire Clay, Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

It had been decided to refer to the national in its character, and as such has received a very large measure of assistance of public money and lands.

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