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little trouble from this source. That Mr. Oliver and his friends claim that the present programme of construction is practically identical with that which they suggested three years ago should induce them to support it, instead of condemning it. That will be the view, no doubt, that will be taken by the voters who, without much question will pronounce as strongly in favor of the vigorous and progressive administration of Premier McBride as they did at the last election.

THE HINDU QUESTION

After an enquiry instituted by the interior department into the whole question of Hindu immigration, and the conditions prevailing in British Columbia, the Federal Government has come to the conclusion that the regulations against the entry of East Indian women, who seek to join their husbands here, shall not be relaxed. The decision will no doubt find general endorsement in this province, but it should be noted that the government did not reach its conclusion as a result of representations by the public here. It was on the strength of an investigation conducted by its own commissioner. From that point of view the conclusion arrived at is a direct rebuff to those people in the East, and especially in Toronto, who made such a determined effort to throw open the door to this class of immigration, who in fact favor indiscriminate entry of all Asiatic peoples.

It is impossible not to feel a sentiment of pity for the Hindu people now here. To separate them from their families can not fail to work a hardship upon them individually. But if the good of our own community and of the country at large demands, as it seems to demand, the exclusion of these people's families we can not be expected to allow sentiment to sway us to our own undoing.

ALBERTA'S GOLD BOOM

The report of a discovery of gold deposit in Alberta, while it is not to be taken too seriously, is not at all unlikely to have some substantial foundation. Cochrane, which is the locality of the alleged find, is in the foothills, and the formation of the country is decidedly mineral. Farther north, in the Edmonton district, there have been attempts at mining for years, and the Saskatchewan River is regarded by old prospectors as hoarding beneath its waters immense riches in the most precious of the metals. Indeed, as far back as 1880, that is over thirty years ago, a company was formed in Toronto for the purpose of dredging the Saskatchewan for gold. The enterprise, which had abundant capital behind it, failed just as all or most of the subaqueous mining ventures set afoot in Canada have failed, because the machinery used was not equal to the task of recovering the gold from the bottom of the river. That the gold was there, however, and is still there is the opinion of those who profess to have dredged the country through which the river flows from its source.

If the Saskatchewan then is thus rich in gold, is there any reason why the

choice subdivision lots.

The prorogation of the Legislature will not affect Victoria's prestige as the political headquarters of the province. During the campaign the capital will be the clearance house for highbrowed young orators, budding politicians and future greats, whose mission and ambition it will be to enlighten and entertain the electorate for the next few weeks.

As a food producing nation the Toronto Telegram thinks it is about time to enquire where we are at. "Potatoes from Ireland, butter from New Zealand, eggs from Kansas." What is Canada coming to as an agricultural country when this once great nation of farmers has to look for her source of supplies in Irish potato patches, New Zealand churns and Kansas hen-houses.

PROF. WRIGHT RETIRES

Leaves Toronto University After Long Service.

Toronto, Feb. 28.—Professor R. Ramsay Wright has decided to retire from university work, and has asked to be relieved of the responsibilities of his department of biology and natural history at the University of Toronto at the end of this term. Dr. Wright was born in Alloa, Scotland, in 1852, and has lectured in the university for the last thirty-eight years. When interviewed on the subject he said that as yet he had not decided just what he would do, but that he would leave for Europe in June, and research work of some nature would occupy his attention. He has written a great many text-books on biology and natural history, and may continue writing.

TRADE VIA PANAMA

Jamaica Hopes to Get Some of It—Kingston as a Free Port.

Kingston, Jamaica, Feb. 28.—At the opening of the Legislative Council yesterday afternoon, Sir Sidney Olivier, the governor, stated that before the completion of the Panama Canal, he would submit recommendations that Kingston be made a free entry port in order to profit by the increased trade in these waters.

The government has created a lighthouse on Portland Point on the south coast, this being considered necessary because of the building of the Panama Canal.

MINISTERS COMING WEST

Several Members of Cabinet To Make Summer Trips.

Ottawa, Feb. 28.—A number of the Cabinet ministers are planning trips to the west next summer to get more closely in touch with conditions in that part of the country. It is probable that besides the western ministers, Messrs. Rogers, Roche and Burrell, others going will be Messrs. Hazen, Cochrane, White and Hughes, and possibly Mr. Monk.

DR. MARGARET BYERS DIES

Belfast Educationist Was Head of Victoria College.

Belfast, Ireland, Feb. 28.—Mrs. Margaret Byers, Doctor of Laws, and principal of Victoria college, Belfast,

tensive expenditures on public works and in meeting the needs of the province. Last evening the members of the House entertained the minister a dinner in the restaurant at the Legislative Assembly Hall, was a sort of farewell, with the twelfth Parliament, and a lovefeast.

This is an appropriate time to view the session just closed, the consideration of the value suits neither number of days passed nor number of bills passed proper standard by which to an estimate. There is a great deal of interest in the proceedings wholly of a legislative character which must be taken into account. There are the expressions of opinion on matters of public moment nature of the appropriations, and the resolutions and report enter in as well. From many of view the session just closed remarkable one and has been deductive of much that will be made. It was the shortest session record within recent years at and the actual literature of session could possibly be set do the smallest volume of Hansard, two weeks of the session ther apparently very little accomplished but in the end and in the total ming up it was a very impressive one.

Standing out very prominently were the railway bills, which constitute the government's reason for appealing to the parliament. By this legislation 845 miles of railway will be added to the mileage already in existence to what is in course of construction authorized and assisted by the legislature. It involves a liability in way of guarantee to the extent of \$25,000,000 and of cash subsidy of over \$2,000,000. The court the government is dictated by considerations. The first is the peevish opening of the Peace district, the trade of which will be a great factor in the future, and second is the opening of the Panama Canal in 1915, an event epoch in its nature. New conditions of life we scarcely dreamed of nine years ago have arisen, and it is to get ready for what these two things portend that has influenced the administration in the policy adopted. In relation to these there are the increased prosperity of the province, the flow of population and the unusual large sums of money necessary to meet the new requirements created by expansion. Such a programme the Legislature was asked to approve and to which it has given its approval would seem to demand added weight of public opinion pressed at the polls, because not nearly so extensive was contemplated in the elections of 1909. In fact, progress has been so great as to exceed all expectations, even those of the Premier whose optimism in regard to the future of British Columbia has always been so marvellous. There is absolutely no doubt in the minds of any one, not even in the minds of the opposition, as to the verdict on the 18th of March be; but nevertheless it will be a date from the people as to what tentative future operations in the line of policy should be.

The other measure which commands attention on account of importance attaching to it is the forestry bill, which is the pro-