

A COMMISSIONER FOR THE PROVINCE

A FISHERY OFFICIAL LOCATED IN VICTORIA

John P. Babcock, Chief Deputy of California Fish Commission, Will Undertake Duties Here.

The San Francisco papers received last evening announce the appointment of

to make an inspection of the Fraser and other British Columbia rivers, where salmon spawn in great numbers, locate hatcheries and design and operate them. It is understood that British Columbia contemplates going into salmon raising on a scale never before attempted in any country. Mr. Babcock's efficiency and his devotion to his work have added many millions of dollars to California's wealth, and his departure is regarded as a distinct loss to the fishery interests of California.

Mr. Babcock on his arrival here will be met by a committee of the salmon canners, and by them will be introduced to the executive of the provincial government from whom he will receive his instructions as to the procedure of his work in this province. The new commissioner is particularly desirous of getting here in good time to see the spawning beds when the fish congregate in greatest numbers during this and next

BY-LAW WAS LOST BY SLIGHT MARGIN

THREE VOTES WOULD HAVE WON VICTORY

There Was Little Interest and Small Total in Consideration of Magnitude of Proposal.

Had greater interest been manifested in the voting on the Septic Tank Sewer

OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

Appointments Gazette, Companies Incorporated and Other Notifications Published.

The official Gazette, published last evening, contains the following appointments: Francis Bernard Lewis, of the city of Revelstoke, to be a notary public in and for the province of British Columbia.

Edward J. Thain, of Atlin, mining recorder, to perform the duties of the unincorporated offices during the absence upon leave of Mr. J. D. Graham, S. M., namely: Gold commissioner, government agent, assistant commissioner of lands and works, collector of votes, and assessor and collector.

Regulations and forms of application for the examination of candidates for the civil service of India, to be held in August,

RECORD SHIPMENT OF YUKON GOLD

HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ON DANUBE

N. A. T. & T. Company Sending Their Final Consignment to Victoria—Will Rebate Be Allowed?

The largest consignment of gold dust to be handled at the provincial assay office this year is expected to arrive this afternoon or evening on the steamer Danube. The gold consists of about \$100,000 of gold dust, representing the final shipment by the N. A. T. and T. Company for the season.

This big shipment will be taken in charge upon its arrival here by R. B. Snowdon, of Seattle, and J. W. Esler, of Dawson, both officials of the big corporation which owns the dust, who are in the city for that purpose. Negotiations have been going on with the department of the interior for the last two days with a view to obtaining the rebate of one per cent. on this gold.

The present shipment does not come within the lines upon which negotiations were had by the N. A. T. and T. Co. with the provincial and Dominion governments some time ago, and which was fully dealt with in the Times at that time. The proposal at that time was that the rebate allowed by the Dominion government to miners should be extended without qualification to the N. A. T. and T. Co. in return for which that corporation was to bring its boats to Victoria, market its gold here, and remain four or five hours in order to allow the individual miner to do likewise. This proposal was vetoed by the minister.

But the N. A. T. and T. Company, in addition to being a large trading and transportation company, is also a mining company, owns many valuable claims of its own and has this year paid royalty on \$316,000, the bulk of which has been sent to Seattle. This dust was extracted from their own properties by their own workmen and employees. The \$101,000 on the Danube represents the residue of this gold upon which royalty has been paid, and upon which the company feel that they are entitled to the rebate. They hold the royalty certificates here ready for presentation.

The authorities at the treasury and prominent politicians in the city feel that the company's claim is well founded, and have so represented to the department at Ottawa.

The reply of the minister to the representations of the provincial authorities was as follows: "The minister directs me to say the provisions in regulation regarding the rebate of royalty does not apply to companies either at Victoria or Vancouver."

Messrs. Snowdon and Esler have made strong representations locally, and at time of going to press telegraphic negotiations are still in progress between Victoria and Ottawa, with a view to securing a modification of the minister's attitude. It is probable, however, that whether the rebate is given or not the gold will be marketed here.

CANCER CURED.

No knife, no plaster, no pain. Send 6 cents in stamps for new booklet, "Cancer and Its Causes." Stott & Jury, Bowmanville, Ont.

THE BUTTER TEST.

Fairfield Dairy's Cow Captured First Prize in Close Competition.

Despite the fact that the exhibition has now become a subject for history, there is enough consequent business on hand to keep the secretary and assistants busy for some time to come. There are accounts to straighten out, prize lists to be completed, prizes to be awarded, and there is a great deal of correspondence arising out of the recent show which must be despatched.

Each day returns from various sub-committees are coming in. This morning the result of the milk and butter test was received, the special committee, of which Wm. Holmes was chairman, having reported the result of the testing. The milk was weighed daily and tested by the milk inspector, James Wilson.

T. C. Smith, of Fairfield Dairy, heads the list, his Holstein-Jersey giving six gallons, three quarts, in twenty-four hours, being over twenty-seven pounds at a milking. This had a percentage of 4.2 percentage of butter value, and wins the competition.

G. T. Corfield, of Corfield, B.C., was second, his thoroughbred Holstein giving 4.1 per cent. of butter fat. Henry Bousell, Chemainus, is the owner of the cow coming third, and Capt. Barkley, of Westholme, of the fourth.

AMMUNITION FOR CHINA.

Recent Shipments Believed to Be for Reformers.

Canton, Oct. 12.—The vicerey of Canton has received an intimation from the Chinese minister in London to the effect that large quantities of dynamite and ammunition have been shipped to China, presumably for the use of the reformers.

STONE IN KIDNEYS

The Terrible Affliction of a Well-Known Citizen of Ottawa.

Mr. Sam Cassidy Tells the Story of His Awful Experience, and Explains How He Was Extricated From His Dangerous Predicament.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 11.—(Special).—For years Mr. S. A. Cassidy has been a martyr. The pain he has endured cannot be described in words. To-day he is well.

So many people have been asking him questions that he decided to satisfy everybody by publishing in the Ottawa Citizen a letter giving the full particulars of his cure.

"I want you to publish for the benefit of others who are suffering as I have suffered about how I was cured of Stone in the Kidneys."

"My friends all know that I have been a martyr to this disease for years. They know that besides consulting the best physicians in the city, and trying every kind of remedy I could think of, I was unable to get better. Some time ago a friend of mine told me that Dodd's Kidney Pills would cure me. As a last resort I tried them and they have cured me."

"This is the first year in a great many years that I have not been confined to my bed with the disease."

"I could not imagine more severe suffering than one endures who is afflicted with Stone in the Kidney, and I feel the greatest gratitude to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

"Anyone who has suffered need suffer no more, for Dodd's Kidney Pills will cure them."

It is impossible to estimate the impression this wonderful cure and its miraculous cure has made on the people here. Men and women are asking, "If Dodd's Kidney Pills can cure such apparently incurable cases, what will they not cure?" It is a revelation to even the physicians.

BACK FROM NOME.

Trio of Miners Arrive From That Country After Spent a Fruitless Summer There.

John Hastings, Dan Savoy and C. Martin form a trio of miners who, having spent a fruitless summer at Nome, returned from the North with the intention of spending a short time here before returning to their homes. They state that a great deal of work at Nome this summer was done for to sell their belongings and leave the country. This was on account of the extreme frosts and prevented much being done on in the way of mining.

Mr. Savoy was interested in some illustration of the resources of the country, never to go back. He corroborates the stories which have been told from that district, that during the summer months bodies of miners were occasionally found in different spots in the vicinity of Nome who had evidently been frozen to death in one of the blizzards during the winter.

Mr. Savoy states that as far as the richness of the country goes there can be nothing said against it. The prospectors he said are very rich, although, in every case, there are some which do not contain the yellow metal. As an illustration of the resources of the country he pointed out that a year or so ago there was no such place as Nome, while now it is a medium sized city. Streets, some of which are a mile long, had been built of timber, and he had two faults to find with the country, which were its climate and its lawlessness.

In regard to the latter he said that from time to time by miners were found such things as murder for a miner's gold dust was ever thought of, but near the city is teeming with shady characters who would not hesitate on a favorable opportunity to rob a miner of his hard earned money. It is this, he said, that he was disgusted with.

As an illustration of what is done by thieves in that district, he related that Savoy told an incident at present Mr. B. was driving alone in his car, when he was run down by the G. T. R. engine and instantly killed.

Forestry Association. Montreal, Oct. 14.—C. E. Usher, assistant passenger agent of the C. P. R., has been appointed member of the British Forestry Association in succession to the late Hon. G. W. Allan.

No More Rushes. McGill authorities have decided to discontinue the rushes at the end of the past. The Arts Faculty students recently fined \$2 each, for disorderly conduct in the lecture hall, as a penalty to the students of the faculty with the intimation that a portion of the conduct next year will result in a much more severe penalty.

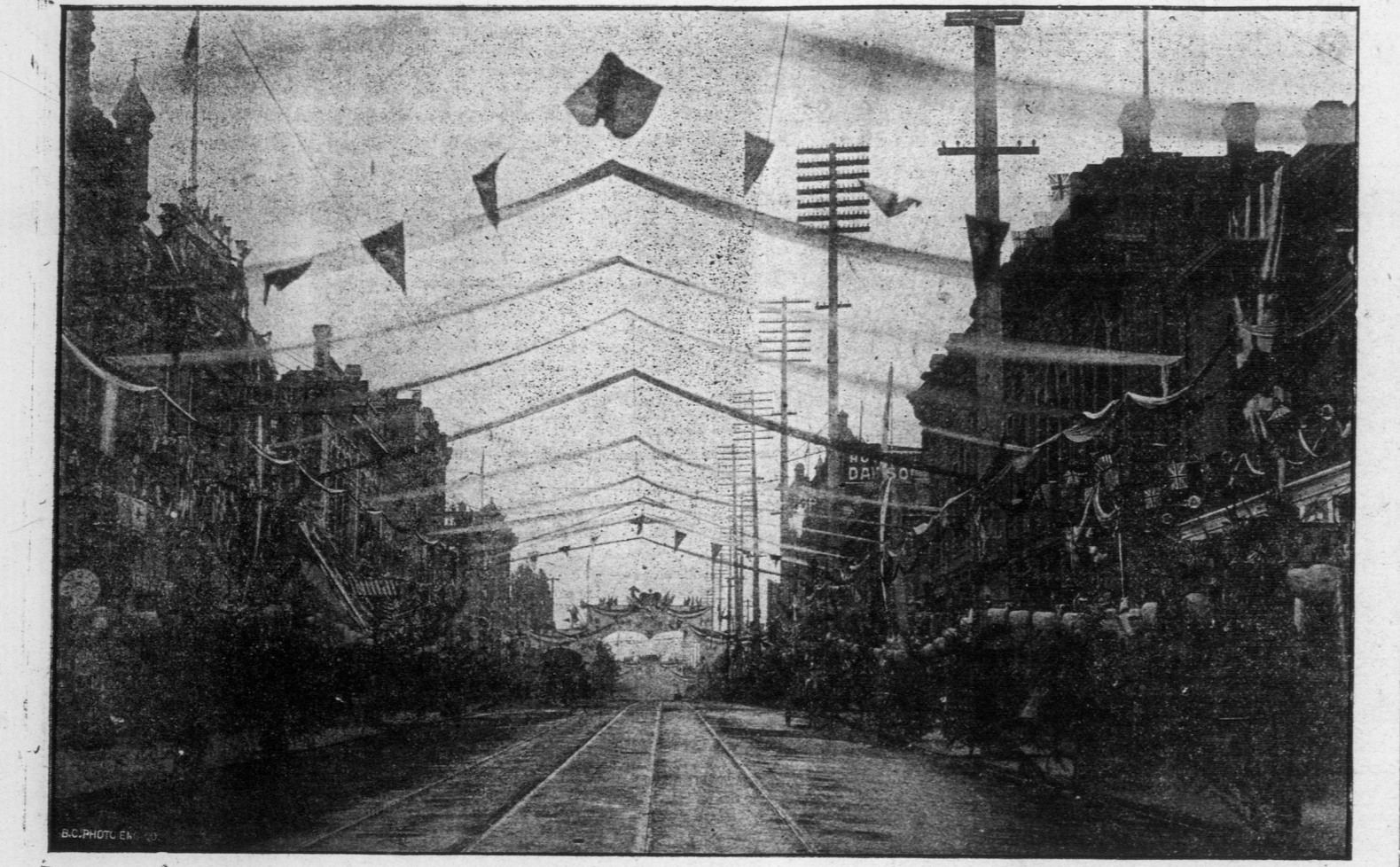
Pleaded Guilty. On the arrival of the S.S. Lake Erie here yesterday Joseph E. Gilmore, former cashier in the C. P. R., franchise at Hoehelaga stock yards, was arrested by the special service of the C. P. R. on a warrant issued August last, Gironx absconded at the time of the defalcation, but his whereabouts were traced and the arrest effected on his return to Canada from Europe. Before Judge Lafont this morning the prisoner pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence Wednesday.

Principal Grant Improving. Kingston, Oct. 14.—Principal Grant is still unable to get up, but will be able to attend the Royal party and witness the coronation at Queen's from a window of the general hospital.

Former M. P. Dead. Hamilton, Oct. 14.—With the death of George Milne McMeekin, M. P., the name of a family which for a hundred years was prominently identified with Canadian history, has passed away. Since 1870, when Dr. McMeekin's grandfather came to Canada, the family has been especially well known in the Niagara Peninsula, but with the name will be lost. Dr. McMeekin's death was due to heart failure, which attacked him in a serious form only a short time before his death. He represented Welland in parliament for 22 years.

Indignant Correspondents. Toronto, Oct. 14.—Press correspondents who are accompanying the Royal party are in a most indignant frame of mind. They left Niagara this morning since then all they have seen of the royal party is for a couple of hours Hamilton, which they were compelled to leave before the close of the coronation. After leaving Hamilton they were driven to Toronto, and left for the E. C. train minutes later. The Royal party did not visit Brantford and Woodstock since leaving Hamilton, arriving here at 7:38, and leaving at 7:58 for Belleville, dinner being served while the train was here. The press men talk of protesting to the Governor-General.

BALLOONIST INTERVIEWED. He Remains in the Air For More Than Forty-one Hours. Paris, Oct. 16.—Comte De Volz, an interview published to-day, says that he failed to cross the Mediterranean, he succeeded in breaking all previous records, as he remained in the air more than 41 hours, during which he succeeded in keeping the balloon from two to four metres above the level of the sea, thus solving the problem of maintaining stability. He says he could have remained up for forty-eight hours, but would have been driven down by the loss of gas. He says that he was able to deviate 30 degrees from the course of the wind, and occasionally the deviation was as much as 45 degrees. He attributes his failure to the weather, the violence of the wind and the bad quality of the gas he used. No striking incident seems to have taken place during the trip, which in fact quite uneventful. The balloonist succeeded in getting his balloon aboard the Du Chayla without accident.



THE ROYAL VISIT—YATES STREET DECORATIONS.

John P. Babcock, chief deputy of the board of fish commissioners of California, as fish commissioner for British Columbia. Commenting on the appointment one of the dailies says:

"John P. Babcock, chief deputy of the board of fish commissioners, state of California, has resigned his position to accept a more responsible and more remunerative one in the same field of endeavor under the government of the province of British Columbia. Mr. Babcock has an international reputation as an authority on the propagation of salmon and trout. His knowledge is purely practical, and has been applied with marked success in this state. It is the intention of the British Columbian government officials to replenish the waters of the Fraser river, which even now carry more salmon than any other river on the Pacific Coast. This is the work Mr. Babcock has been asked to undertake. The desire is to propagate as many fish as possible. The extent of the canning industry is indicated by the presence of forty-eight establishments on the river."

"Mr. Babcock first entered the service of the board of fish commissioners in April 1881, as a patrolman. In the ensuing year his work had made such an impression on the officers of the board that he was made chief of the patrolmen. He was still further advanced in the following year to the office of chief deputy, which position he has held up to the present time. During the ten years he has served the commission its membership has changed seven times. During the same period three governors have had jurisdiction over the board, Mr. Babcock, although a Republican in politics, was not disturbed when Governor Budd, a Democrat, was elected."

"The chief deputy of the board is its executive officer. On him devolves the work of carrying out the orders of the members, who are usually chosen because of their fondness for fishing, shooting and other sports of the field."

"Mr. Babcock is a recognized authority on the propagation of salmon and trout. He planned the hatcheries at Olema, Marin county; Yavona, Yosemite Valley; Ed River, Humboldt county, and the immense salmon station at Battle Creek, Tehama county. This is the largest salmon station in the world. In 1898, its third season, while still under the direction of Mr. Babcock 48,500,000 salmon eggs were hatched. This is the greatest number ever taken in one season at one station. It was more than all the other hatcheries on the coast combined produced. Since Mr. Babcock assumed charge as chief deputy there has been hatched under the jurisdiction of the board 105,181,000 salmon and 31,425,000 trout. These have all been distributed in the public waters of the state to supply both sport and food for its people."

"Mr. Babcock framed and defended at Sacramento the present law for the protection of salmon. Under its beneficent workings the hatcheries are run to their full capacity, while the catch has increased steadily. The Sacramento is the great salmon river of California. It is also a profitable field for the fishermen, as their catch is marketed at once at good prices, and not canned, as is the practice elsewhere."

"Mr. Babcock's headquarters will be at Victoria. For the next year or more he expects to spend the major portion of his time on the Fraser river, studying the habits of the salmon and determining the best location for hatcheries."

Another of the dailies says that "under the terms of his three years' contract he

month, when he will be able to derive much valuable information from personal observation. He will interview the Dominion government officials in respect to the carrying out of his duties and endeavor to secure that support so necessary in the successful management of the fishery affairs of this province. The interest which the Dominion government has manifested in the past has not been altogether satisfactory to the canners according to one of their number. They have for instance, he says, been opposed to the placing of a number of the hatcheries in their present locations, but grievances, they hope, he soon overcome. It being believed that Mr. Babcock is a very capable person, the canners express themselves as quite willing to submit to an additional tax if they have any guarantee that the money will be spent in the propagation of fish. As one canner said this morning, with the enormous pack on Puget Sound it is impossible to keep up the present supply unless more hatcheries are established. The Puget Sound canners, he said, are anxious to erect hatcheries along the Fraser river at their own expense, but so far have been denied the privilege by the Dominion government. It is hoped, however, that Mr. Babcock is able to comprehend this difficulty so that a comprehensive policy for the propagation of fish will be carried out with the assistance of the Dominion government. If such a policy were pursued it would be necessary that an agreement be entered into for a close season in order to give the fish a chance to spawn."

The Commissioner's Duties. John P. Babcock, the new fishery commissioner for B. C., is expected to take up his duties at Victoria on the 15th of this month. He will almost immediately proceed to the Fraser and commence the study of salmon life on that stream. Reports received by Hon. D. M. Eberis, attorney-general, from the department at Washington indicate that the new official is peculiarly adapted for the post, for they state that no one has done as much for the fisheries of the Pacific coast as John P. Babcock. He found the fisheries of the Sacramento almost depopulated when he assumed the office which he is now leaving, and during his connection with the fisheries board he has restored them to something like their former extent.

The Attorney-General said this morning that the appointment of a competent official to systematically foster the great piscatorial wealth of the province had become an absolute necessity, especially in view of the great canning interests which are now represented on our principal streams. When the province at the last session of the legislature took steps looking to the control of these fisheries, the appointment of some such official as has now been appointed became a natural sequence.

The fishery commissioner, he added, would not confine his attention to the Fraser and to the salmon industry only, although the selection of points for hatcheries, the proper seasons for fishing, and similar questions, would, of course, occupy much of his attention. But the development of British Columbia's fishery wealth generally would receive his consideration, and among the matters which he would take up at once would be the consideration of the advisability of stocking the lakes of the upper country with the delectable white fish which is such a favorite in the East. These fine fish should thrive exceedingly well in the waters indicated.

By-law yesterday it is altogether probable that victory instead of defeat would have been the result. Three more votes in favor of the by-law would have given this city a sewerage system equal to any on the Coast, providing for distribution throughout the city of septic tanks which are considered by authorities to be the most efficient and modern equipment obtainable.

The by-law empowered the corporation to borrow \$100,000 for the installation of the improved system. Voting commenced yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, and continued depressingly slowly throughout the morning. In the afternoon ratenayers dropped into the polling booths more numerous, and when 4 o'clock arrived 861 votes had been polled.

The official returns are as follows:

Special ballots cast	863
Total ballots	2
Total vote	861

By wards the voting was:

	For.	Against.
North Ward	248	162
Centre Ward	100	95
South Ward	157	90
Total	514	347

There was a majority of 167 in favor of the by-law, but three-fifths of the total number of votes polled was necessary to carry it. This proportion would amount to a fraction over 517, and as the total for the by-law was 514, it was defeated by the narrow margin of three. When the result became known, by means of the bulletin promptly posted at the Times office, considerable regret was expressed by the progressive element. A number of the ratenayers were so sure that the by-law would carry that they neglected to cast their votes. Had they done so the result would have been different.

Were yesterday's by-law of ordinary importance the number of votes cast might be considered an average. But when it is recognized as one of the most vital enactments which have been submitted for the endorsement of the ratenayers the vote was regrettably small.

About 1,400 votes were polled on the question of improvement by-laws which carried some time ago. Interest in these, however, had been stimulated by a vigorously conducted campaign, which was also the case in the terminal by-law when the banner total of 2,055 were cast.

If a protest is made and a recount demanded the returning officer will order it, but otherwise the returns are final, and have been officially posted on the city hall bulletin board. A recount may alter the result.

PROF. VIRCHOW'S BIRTHDAY.

Berlin, Oct. 12.—Prominent men of science from all parts of the world assembled here to-day to join in the celebration of the eightieth birthday of Prof. Virchow. The newspapers this morning devote columns to his eulogy, reviews of his life, instances of his remarkable vitality and incessant work, referring to the fact that he only allows himself four or five hours sleep daily.

Look not mournfully into the past. It comes not back again. Wisely improve the present. It is thine.—Longfellow.

1902, can be seen at the office of the acting provincial secretary.

Notice is given of the disallowance of two acts passed at the last session of the provincial legislature, viz: An act to regulate immigration into British Columbia, and an act relating to the employment on works carried on under franchises granted by private acts.

Thursday, November 28th, is proclaimed as Thanksgiving Day.

The Campbell Creek and Mud Bay school districts have been re-elected.

The Gold Seal Liqueur Company, Limited, is incorporated with a capital of \$15,000 in \$1 shares.

The California Wine Company, Limited, of Nelson, has assigned to Norman F. McLeod, in trust, for the benefit of its creditors. A meeting of creditors will be held at Nelson on October 19th.

Notice is given that all placer mining claims legally held in Cariboo district may be laid over from November 1st, 1901, to June 1st, 1902, subject to the provisions of the Placer Mining Act.

J. Argall has been appointed attorney for the E. C. Exploring Syndicate, Ltd.

PHOTO ENO CO.



THE ROYAL VISIT—REVIEWING THE SCHOOL CHILDREN.