

The Colonist.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1900.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.Limited Liability,
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.
FREDERICK B. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or
mailed postpaid to any part of Canada ex-
cept the city and United States at fol-
lowing rates:One year\$2 30
Six months\$1 30

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year\$1 80
Six months\$1 00
Three months\$0 60
Sent postpaid to any part of Canada and
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising, to ensure their being inserted
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 5 p. m. Advertising will be
accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business of-
fice, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., con-
sult the Night Editor.

A HINT TO ADVERTISERS.

The Colonist has been told of a person
who came to this city soliciting for ad-
vertisements to appear in some kind of a
publication to be issued by the Southern
Pacific Railway company. He took several
orders and collected the money, but the
intending advertisers have not yet seen
a copy of the publication. We had been
asked to say something about the matter.
The above is all we know, and is all,
therefore, that we can say. The transac-
tion may be in perfectly good faith,
although it is not customary for rail-
way companies to solicit advertise-
ments for their printed matter. Occa-
sionally some enterprising man gets up a
publication dealing with a line of rail-
way, and solicits advertising for it. Such
a pamphlet was recently got out in Se-
attle and dealt with the White Pass &
Yukon railway. It was in no sense is-
sued by the company owning that road.
Possibly the so-called Southern Pacific
publication is of that class, and if so the
persons making contracts with its pub-
lisher will simply have to wait until the
issue is ready.There have been so many cases of dis-
appointment in regard to advertising in
outside publications, that we would have
thought the people of this city would
have become wary. There was the not
able case of "The Wave." To say that
this was a profound disappointment is to
state the case moderately. Yet there was
nothing dishonest about it. The prom-
oters of that scheme did what they prom-
ised; the amazing thing was that any
person should propose to pay them for
what they promised to do. The
newspaper people of this city
know how the thing would turn
out, but it was no part of their duty
to say anything about it. The canvass-
ers for it did not practice the least de-
ception. They did what they said they
were going to do, but the way they said
it sounded quite differently to the way
the publication looked afterwards.There is one safe rule in all matters of
this kind. Most people remember
Punch's celebrated advice to those about
to marry: "Don't." So we say to peo-
ple who think about advertising in novel
schemes from abroad: "Don't." By fol-
lowing this advice you may occasionally
miss a good thing, but the balance will
be in the long run be in your favor. The
true value of advertising is the local
newspaper. Always keep in mind the ob-
ject of advertising. It is to give infor-
mation to people seeking it. All other
ideas of advertising are erroneous. The
notion that an advertisement inserted in
something may by chance catch the eye
of somebody, who will thereby be led to
do business with the advertiser, is all
wrong from a business point of view. A
man proposes to get up something de-
scribing a railway in Texas, and he asks
the Victoria merchant to advertise in it.
He promises a wide circulation. The
railway company is going to take and cir-
culate half a million copies. Now what
does the man who gets one of the copies
do with it? Ninety-nine out of every
hundred look at the pictures and the
cover. The hundredth man, if he hap-
pens to have the publication by him when
he has nothing else to do, may read it.
But the great point is the pictures. The
reading matter is only intended to keep
the pictures from being too close togeth-
er. When a reader has been attracted
by the pictures and thinks of going to
Texas, he will be sure to look up the Texas
advertisements. Therefore, it is wise
for the Texas business man to advertise
in the publication. But there is no con-
ceivable reason why a man going to
Texas should look up Victoria advertise-
ments. Hence a Victoria advertisement
in such a publication is simply of no pos-
sible value. This is an extreme case, but
it illustrates the principle. Victoria peo-
ple should advertise in Victoria publica-
tions, that is in publications dealing with
Victoria matters. We not infrequently
are asked to send sample copies of theColonist to people in different parts of the
globe, and many of the applicants say
that they want to see advertisements so
as to get some idea of the business of the
city. Presumably most of them want
the paper for that purpose. People hav-
ing anything to advertise ought to bear
in mind that the place for an advertise-
ment is where people will look for it, and
that place is the columns of the local pa-
pers.

A PIONEER GONE.

By the death of Joseph William Mac-
Kay, Victoria loses one of her pioneers
and most respected citizens. Mr. Mac-
Kay played a prominent part in the af-
fairs of Vancouver Island, and
discharged his various duties in a man-
ner which gained him the confidence and
esteem of all.In the particular line to which his at-
tention has been devoted of late years,
namely, Indian affairs, the deceased
gentleman was a high authority. Of
more than usual ability and with the
faculty of observation specially devel-
oped, he was a mine of information on
a variety of subjects. He has placed
some of his observations on record in the
form of papers and reports, but with him
perishes a great deal of useful
knowledge concerning British Columbia.
His bereaved family have the sympathy
of the public.

"WINTER BEGINS."

The above statement and those which fol-
low are made on the authority of the
man, who declares today to be the
beginning of the winter. Friday was the
beginning of the winter solstice. That
is to say, on that day the sun reached
the most southern point in its apparent
course. It was then vertical over the
Tropic of Capricorn. There were approx-
imately 8 hours 55 minutes Friday be-
tween sunrise and sunset in this latitude,
and there will be no change in this re-
spect until after Christmas. Indeed, the
sun will continue to rise later every morn-
ing until January 5, when it will rise 4
minutes later than it did this morning.
It will be January 15th before sunrise
gets back to the same time as it took
place yesterday. In the meantime the
length of the day will steadily grow later,
but there will be no difference in the time
between sunrise and sunset until Christ-
mas, when the interval will be a minute
longer. By the end of the year it will be
three minutes longer. On January 5,
when the sun rises latest, the interval
will be seven minutes longer than it is
today, and after that the full story of the
year will be told by additions both to the
morning and afternoon. By the end of Janu-
ary the gain will be three quarters of an
hour.

IN REGARD TO BIRDS.

It is proposed to import some song
birds into British Columbia. Before
this is done, it will be necessary to in-
quire into the habits of the birds, and
the meanness of killing small birds. In
Victoria there are a lot of young fellows
who make a practice of killing small
birds with catapults. Anything more
unmanly can hardly be thought of. We
wonder at the poor idea of sport which
they will engage in in this cruel
pastime. We remember that back in
the East a boy used to be taught gaily
of a mean action if he killed a little
bird. His school-fellows would speedily
show him that they had little use for a
fellow who was not above that sort of
thing. And the boys were not milk-
sops, they would stand up to a honest
fight at the risk of bloody noses or
black eyes. They would engage in a
rough game, which we used to call
"hurlie," although a barked skin was
the least of the possible results of a
particularly lively game. They would
take a mark and settle differences in
manly fashion with their fists. But they
did, they bade farewell to their schoolmates.
Killing singing birds is not a single
element of sport in it. No risk attaches
to it and no labor. It is work for the
mindless boy ever killed a singing bird
without feeling in his heart that he had
done an exceedingly mean action. We
hope that the boys will take advice and
stop this practice. If not, a stringent
law will have to be passed against the
use of catapults within the city limits,
and its enforcement made compulsory
upon the police.

THE NICARAGUAN CANAL.

We feel very little anxiety on account
of the differences between Great Britain
and the United States arising out of the
amendments made in the Senate at
Washington to the treaty affecting the
Nicaraguan Canal. There is very little
prospect of the treaty as amended being
accepted by Great Britain, and this will
as we pointed out a day or two ago,
simply leave matters in statu quo.
There is a growing opinion in the United
States that it will be a serious mistake
to insist upon the right to give United
States vessels special privileges in the
canal or to insist upon being permitted
to fortify it. The Panama Canal is
much nearer completion than that at
Nicaragua. In Washington authorities
are determined to have a canal of their
own across the Isthmus, there doubtless
will be united action on the part of the
European governments to secure the
completion of the work at Panama, and
this will be maintained as a neutral
waterway by the guarantee of all the
European nations. When the extreme
views of the Senate are realized, that
they may lose more by making special
claims for the Nicaraguan canal than
they can gain, they will be very likely to
accept an arrangement that will lead
Great Britain to be unwilling to make
any compact with the Continental na-
tions whereby the Panama Canal willbe rushed through to completion and
maintained as a waterway to the pre-
judice of the United States.

A NEW RAILWAY.

The Washington & Oregon Railway
company has filed articles of association in
the State of Washington. The object
is to build and operate a railway between
Portland and the Sound cities. The pro-
moters of the enterprise are reticent as to
their plans and as to what money will
be represented in the undertaking, but
the Tacoma Ledger understands that
they are associated with the Port An-
geles Eastern Railway company. The
Ledger thinks the line will be a southern
extension of that from Port Angeles,
and notes that the persons named in the
charter are closely allied in a social and
business way with Mr. Virgil G. Bogue,
C. E., who recently inspected the propo-
sition of the Port Angeles road, and
afterward spent some time in Victoria
and Nanaimo making inquiries into the
business to be developed here. Mr.
Bogue was the engineer who located the
proposed extension of the Union Pacific
from Portland to Seattle, and under his
direction it was graded as far as Olym-
pia. During the hard times, when the
grade was sold to the Northern Pacific,
and Mr. Bogue, when here, spoke of the
sale as a great tactical error on the part
of the Union Pacific. The Chehalis Re-
corder, commenting on the filing of the
memorandum of association, connects it
with the Port Angeles Eastern and says
the Chinese that their faith in their gods
is unfounded. Friday was the begin-
ning of the winter solstice. That is to
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morning and afternoon. By the end of Janu-
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hour.

SOME FUTURE HISTORY.

The French and Germans have been
removing the astronomical instruments
from the walls of Peking. Associated
Press despatch.The allied forces burned several tem-
ples in the vicinity of Peking to show
the Chinese that their faith in their gods
is unfounded. Associated Press de-
spatch.The above are what we have been read-
ing in the year 1900. In the year 2500
our descendants may read something
written after this fashion:In A. D. 1900 the nation of the West,
having taken office at the determina-
tion of the people of China to manage
their own affairs, and also being prompt-
ed by the cupid, which led them to in-
vade every country where gold or silver
could be found and where there were peo-
ple who could be induced by force or
otherwise to purchase goods from them,
sent a combined army to invade the country.
China at this time had, under the teach-
ings of Kong-Fut-Ze, become wholly pa-
cific in its political condition, and when
left alone maintained its civilization in-
tact. The western nations being crowd-
ed in their own narrow countries, and
having a surplus of people and goods,
they could not buy the products of those
who invented machinery, and also being
possessed with a fanatical desire to im-
pose their religion upon others, compelled
the Emperor to admit their merchants
and their missionaries into the country.
The latter gave such great trouble to the
people that a patriotic organization was
formed to drive them out. The western
barbarians thereupon sent great ships and
many armed men to attack the Emperor
and compel him to punish the patriots.
The policy of the Empire having been
one of peace, the barbarians were not
to possess themselves of the capital, but
to destroy the temples, and to burn the
walls for centuries and to burn the tem-
ples. In all history there was nothing
like it since the ancestors of these same
barbarians attacked the ancient empire
of Rome and laid waste its cities and all
its great works of art and science, and
collected to the gods.It is too soon to write the conclusion of
the story that may be told six hundred
years from now, but enough has already
transpired to make one wonder if possi-
bly the allies in China are not the real
barbarians.

JEWS IN CHINA.

It will surprise most people to be told
that there is a Jewish colony in interior
China, and still more so to learn that it
has been there for two thousand years.
The colony is located at a place called
Kai-Fung Poo, and it once had a
beautiful synagogue modelled on the plan
of Solomon's Temple. It is thought that
of the destruction of the second temple,
These Jews have lost their knowledge
of Hebrew, and it is said that their re-
collection of their religion is very slight.
The Rev. Dr. Lowy says he fears they
are wholly lost to the Jewish fold, and
it is stated that the most prominent man
among them at the present time is a
Buddhist priest. The greater number of
these Jews are now in a degraded posi-
tion, but there is some evidence that
of this old colony sprang many of the
most eminent men whom China has pro-
duced. Mr. Marcus Adler says that two
centuries ago there were flourishing col-
onies of Jews in several places in China,
and he is under the impression that the
most of them have been converted to
other religions, but he is of the opinion
that the Chinese Jews have been inter-
marrying to some extent with the Chi-
nese, the reason given being that Jewishwomen are very scarce, but up to fifty
years ago it is said that they maintained
their racial individuality. There is
standing in Kai-Fung Poo an ancient
stone monument on which are inscribed
the names of Adam, Abraham and Moses
and the statement is made that there is
yet preserved among the people a scroll
of the ancient Mosaic law. A romantic
interest attaches to this colony, and ef-
forts are being made to restore connec-
tion between it and the rest of the Jew-
ish people.

NORTHERN TRADE.

In a brief letter printed this morning,
Mr. D. W. Higgins directs attention to
the importance of putting forth an effort
to enlarge and improve the trade which
Victoria does with the Klondike. In
using the word "Klondike" Mr. Higgins
doubtless means the whole northern
gold fields, whereof, we are glad to be
able to believe, Klondike will only prove
to be a part, by no means the most im-
portant part. The question is one of
interest, but in the discussion of it
we have been held back to some ex-
tent by the consideration that the estab-
lishment of better transportation facili-
ties is something calling for the invest-
ment of private capital, and we do not
like to undertake to tell people what
they should do with their own money.
If a question of public bonus, either
from the cities interested or the govern-
ment, were involved, we would feel free
to argue for it, but as this is not the
case, the only thing to do seemed to be
to point out the need of it, and to sug-
gest, in the hope that people in the trans-
portation business would act accord-
ingly.At a meeting of the Citizens' Associa-
tion of Vancouver, held a few days ago,
Mr. George McL. Brown, Executive
Agent of the C. P. R., said his company
would not be satisfied until Vancouver
had a better steamship service to the
North than any other city on the Coast,
and that they would not be content with
such connections as the Anur, Islander
and Danube could give. They wanted
another steamer as good as the Islander.
He added that the C. P. R. is not tied
down to any one company, and that it
had other schemes in contemplation.We are sure that all the people of Vic-
toria would like to see the C. P. R.
Company maintain its present supremacy
in the Canadian carrying trade to the
North. The fashion is to criticize that
company, but it is an institution that
has done this city much good in the past,
and will prove of benefit in the future.
Its northern service has not been what
it needed, so far as passenger traffic is
concerned; but the managers know this
as well as any one else. They know
better than any one else what the hand-
icaps are against which a British Colum-
bia navigation company has to contend
in competition with vessels flying the
United States flag. One of these is the
fact that they cannot do any of the busi-
ness between the Sound ports and
Alaska, which of itself is sufficient to
give the American boats an advantage.On the other hand, as the terminus of
the steamship line is in the possession of
the United States, and as the company
carries Canadian business, we mention
this not only to show that we appreciate
the position of the C. P. R., but to lead
others to understand that that company
has to contend against.While these things are so, the state-
ment of them by no means disposes of
the case. The want of Victoria's share
of the trade is not the fault of the com-
pany, but of the fact that the extension
of the railway to the north end
of the Island and a fast line of steamers
in connection therewith will solve the
problem better than anything else. The
saving in time and the greater degree
of comfort afforded by such a route
would attract such a great proportion
of passenger travel, that, in the opinion of
experts in transportation business, the
passenger business done by the Sound
steamers would be practically wiped out.
This would revolutionize the whole sub-
ject of northern transportation.Our answer to the question, "What
shall be done to secure for the future
our due share of the northern business?"
is, "Rush through the line to the north
end of this Island with the least possible
delay." For this purpose liberal sub-
sidies ought to be granted both by the
Province and the Dominion, but the
present and the future of the establish-
ment and maintenance of a modern line
of steamers connecting with the railway
and having a speed of, say, 20 miles an
hour. Such steamers would make the
trip from Port Hardy Bay to Skagway
in 33 hours, and perhaps if they took
the direct course up through Hecate
Strait to the lower end of Prince of
Wales Island, they could reduce the
time somewhat. A steamer of such
speed could make two trips each way a
week. We know that to operate it
would cost something, but we also know
that unless the indications for the future
are going to prove barren, the volume of
business, which will be developed with
the North during the next few years,
will be enormous.

THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

There is food for thought in the fact
that the close of the Nineteenth Century
saw the world girdled with Christmas
festivities, as it has never been at any
time in its history. Whatever may be
our idea of the event which transpired in
Bethlehem of Judea, some nineteen hun-
dred years ago, we must stand in awe
before the amazing fact just mentioned.
People have grown very fond in the
course of the last half century of what
they call the philosophy. Specially they
prize of their doctrine of cause and ef-
fect. We have in these Christmas festi-
vities an effect. What is the cause?
Science with its dissecting knife, its mi-
croscope, its test tubes, its telescopes and
its balances, has been picking Nature topieces, and on half a dozen occasions dur-
ing the lifetime of men of middle age it
has been on the point, so we have been
told, of overturning and casting down
to oblivion all that makes a basis for the
Christmas festival. Yet the lustre of the
day is as great as ever, and its founda-
tions seem to have become more deeply
imbedded in the human heart. Apply the
test of your philosophy to this, and see
what conclusions it will bring you to.Many of us can remember when a vis-
gous onslaught was made upon that
great and wonderful person, known as
Santa Claus. Why, it is a fact that a
very prominent children's publication,
perhaps the most prominent in America,
refused Christmas stories and verses in
which this personage was mentioned, the
reason given being that it was not consid-
ered desirable to perpetuate what the vis-
gous editor was pleased to call a myth, and
other scarcely less prominent children's
periodicals followed its example. How
completely these wise incumbents of ed-
itorial chairs reckoned without their hosts
may be judged from the fact that almost
all periodical literature is today abash-
ed with pictures of the old man with his
sack of toys, and Christmas poetry who
is as welcome in the sanctuaries as flowers
in May. What does it all mean?There is no effect without a cause, say
the wise men whose books weigh down
the library shelves, heavy with guesses
at truth. Get out your dissecting knives,
your microscopes, your test tubes, your
telescopes and your balances. O ye men
of Science with the biggest kind of an S!
and find the cause of this thing. When
you have searched until you are tired,
throw all your appliances aside and seek
an answer from the heart of a little
child. You have learned how to cut the
right from distant nebulae into fragments
and tell them from what star dust is made;
but in all your laboratories and work-
shops you have nothing which tells you
of Love. "As the wind bloweth where
it listeth and you cannot tell whence it
cometh or whither it goeth, so is every one
that is born of the Spirit," and to be born
of the Spirit is to have Love animate your
whole life.And this is the secret of Christmas—
this is the cause of the wonderful effect
just spoken of. For the world is growing
better. It is becoming more Christ-like.
The process may be slow, but all the
processes of the Creator are slow. Geol-
ogists count by millions the years needed
to make a world fit for the habitation
of man. Ought we to be surprised if a
few thousand years are necessary to fit
it for the reign of the Prince of Peace?The world is growing better. Nations
are doing better. The moral force is not
yet strong enough to take the place of phys-
ical force; but war is conducted on more
humane methods than ever before. Pov-
erty still exists, but the general standard
of living is being elevated. Vice is still
only too familiar, but it is from year to
year losing its apparent respectability.
Agencies working for the betterment of
the world are being multiplied. Social stand-
ards are higher. Life, liberty and prop-
erty are safer than ever before in history.
Traffic in human flesh is almost at
an end everywhere, and last, but by no
means least, woman's place in the social
scale is vastly improved. Progress in
these directions may reasonably be ex-
pected to be more rapid in the future.
The last fifty years it will appear small
by comparison with what the next half cen-
tury will bring forth.Speaking of men individually, each
Christmas ought to see them better than
the last. The festival has been badly
spent if it does not make us feel more
kindly for the time at least, towards our
fellows. It is pre-eminently the season of
good will. In these practical days of
good will, our lives may be saved with a
song, but, if we choose, our lives may be
vocal with an anthem of "Glory to God in
the Highest and on earth Peace, good
will to men." If they are not, the festival
is our own. We should at once attune
our lives aright, and the keynote is Love
—the fulfilling of law, the greatest force
in the Universe of God, the lesson of
Christmastic.

THE BUFFALO EXPOSITION.

A correspondent, whose name we
would like to have printed in recognition
of his foresight in directing attention
to an important matter, writes us a let-
ter, printed today, in regard to the forth-
coming Pan-American Exposition to be
held at Buffalo, New York, next year,
and the special point made by him, and to
which we draw the attention of every busi-
ness man in Victoria, is that the South
and Central American republics will be
represented at this exposition, the particu-
lar object of which is to develop inter-
course between the northern and the
southern halves of the Western Conti-
nent. British Columbia produces many
things for which there is a market in the
South, and we ought not to allow the op-
portunity afforded by the Buffalo Expon-
sition to slip by unimproved.Our correspondent thinks that the busi-
ness men of the city should get together
and decide upon some line of action to be
taken so that under any circumstances
this province and especially this city and
Island, shall be well represented. We
understand the intention of the Dominion
government to be to make an appropri-
ation for a Canadian exhibit, but our own
province has so much to gain from the
building up of trade with the countries
to the south, that a special effort ought
to be put forth with that object. We are
obliged to our correspondent for calling
attention to the matter.Well does Setman Gough. He held
the life-ropes alone while the survivors
of the Alpha crew climbed ashore. It was
a terrible strain, but he had the muscle
and courage equal to the task. His shipmate
Anderson, who helped as long as he could, also deserves mention.
They saw their duty and did it. That
no one can do more.No one will raise the least objection
because the E. & N. trainmen are not
to have a day off on Christmas, or because
the tramway men are to have their
hours shortened on that day.Prof. Fry, superintendent of education
in Cuba, has issued a sensational procla-
mation, in which he calls upon the Cu-
banes to assert themselves and drive out
all foreigners."Settler" writes a letter from Log Cab-
in. We cannot print a letter of such a
vague nature. Neither can we print a
statement accusing a corporation of an
unlawful act unless we know something
of the facts.The Province admits that the small-
pox in Vancouver is the same kind that
they had in Nanaimo. This is a sur-
prise. To think that the Terminal City
must put up with another city's brand of
smallpox is humiliating indeed.An exchange expresses surprise that
W. J. Bryan should have refused to edit
a yellow paper for \$25,000 a year. How
could the champion of the white metal
be expected to have anything to do with
yellow journalism?It is worth mentioning that the Con-
dor, now en route to Esquimalt, is the
little vessel which Lord Charles Bess-
ford ran under the guns at Alexandria.
and thereby evoked the signal, "Well
done, Conдор."The Toronto Globe has renewed its
agitation for a permanent railway com-
mission. There are many things to be
said in favor of such a department of
the government, and the idea is under-
stood to have some warm friends in the
cabinet.U. S. Ambassador Choate has published
a statement denying the reiterated story
of large estates being held in chancery
awaiting claimants. This is the twen-
tieth time this has been published, but
"there is a sucker born every minute,"
and claim agents continue to prosper.Now that the amendments made by
the United States Senate to the Hay-
Pauernote treaty have been completed,
it is well to suspend judgment upon
them until they have been threshed out
at London. We have an impression
that a conclusion will be reached which
will satisfy both countries.The paragraph in yesterday's Colonist
in regard to the rescue of the Alpha's
crew was written before the full story
of the Dominion's heroism was told. This
is now at hand, and it shows that gal-
lant fellow to have distinguished himself
in an especial degree. No one will deny
the right to the first place among the
valiant men who acted so well on that
trying occasion.The option formed by the Chinese of
their European allies in China is not
complimentary. The Americans, Ger-
mans and British are said to be the best
of the lot. The British, however, are
said to be somewhat petty piffing.
As for the Russians, they are simply the
worst type of barbarians, and the
French are not far behind.A Cripple Hill subscriber wishes us to
settle a controversy as to the number of
residents of Victoria, giving the relative
population of white people and Chinese.
We fear that we cannot do so. No two
people agree as to the number of Chinese,
but the sanitary inspector is now en-
gaged them for the information of the
Chinese commission, and when he gets
through with his labors it will be possi-
ble to answer the question with some-
thing like accuracy. Our estimate of the
total resident population made nearly a
year ago was 27,000. There has been an
increase since then.The Nanaimo Herald wants a railway
route to Vancouver, a railway to the
north end of Vancouver Island, and a
branch line to Alberni. When it gets
these things the Herald thinks that
Nanaimo will be the great centre on the
Island. That is a plucky way to talk,
and we can assure the Herald that the
people of Victoria will work hand in
hand with their neighbors to advance all
projects calculated to open the Island.
After that we will engage in friendly
rivalry to see who can coral most of
the business. But what has Ladysmith
to say of the claims of any place to be
the centre of anything?Dewet's dash through our lines is one
of the most brilliant incidents of the
South African campaign. It illustrates
what courage and determination can
accomplish. The invasion of Cape Col-
ony is not likely to be serious, and the
proclamation of martial law is to pre-
vent the colonial Boers from giving aid
and comfort to the invaders. These in-
cursions were to be expected, and no one
need be surprised to hear more of them.
Guerrilla operations to occupy several
of the provinces were expected. Kitchener
will take care of them, but he must be al-
lowed time to do so. The guerrilla
bands can easily evade pursuit.Complaint was made to the Colonist
a week or so ago about the careless use
of firearms in places frequented by the
public. A lady was sitting on the beach
near Macaulay Point, when she heard
the report of a gun and saw shot strike
all around her. Fortunately the charge
was fired from a distance and the shot
had scattered, so that she was not
struck. It is also probable that they
had spent their force. She did not sup-
pose that any one wanted to hurt her,
but only that some careless fellow had
shot in her direction, without taking the
trouble to see that any one were there.
More care must be exercised in the use
of firearms in frequented places, or else
stringent regulations will have to be
enacted.Will be found an excellent remedy for
headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Thousands of letters from people who have
used them prove this fact. Try them.During the present year nearly
\$300,000 were expended in new buildings
in Nelson. This is more than was ex-
pended last year, and the Tribune says
that the number of houses is nearly
double. This shows that there is great
growth in the residential section. Next
year Nelson will witness the construc-
tion of a new Post Office and Custom
House, which will cost about \$75,000.
Judging from the Tribune's pictures, it
will be a fine-looking structure. The
people of Victoria will be glad to learn of
the prosperity of the Kootenay city.The Toronto Globe says: "We must
stand up to our work of nation-building,
set the Little Canada idea in the back-
ground, and understand that a man
who pleads for a generous policy for
the West is not necessarily a political
spendthrift and a waster of the people's
money for mere personal or party ob-
jects. This is very good, and we hope
it will be exhibited by the Globe's polit-
ical friends in something more than
words. But we wish to add that money
expended in nation-building in the
West will pay the country as a financial
proposition. The federal revenue will be
fully recouped for every dollar paid
out in projects for the development of
the West along legitimate lines.The Toronto Mail and Empire objects
to certain expenditures in Prince Ed-
ward Island, on the ground that Ontario
provides the money. This claim is worth
a little investigation, for it is often
made. Indeed, when the Conservatives
were in, the Liberals made it, and now
the Liberals are in, the Conservatives
make it. As a matter of fact, it is
not a good claim. The place where
duties and excise are collected in the
Eastern provinces cuts very little figure
in estimating the relative contributions
of those provinces to the federal ex-
chequer. To ascertain this it would be
necessary to find out what portion of
the dutiable or excisable goods imported
or produced in the several Eastern
centres of population is consumed in each
province, and this cannot be ascertained.
The people of the Eastern provinces
average about alike—that is the English-
speaking people—in the general standard
of living, and hence they contribute
about equally, man for man, to the
treasury. Hence the small amount of
duties collected in Prince Edward
Island is not a just test of the contribu-
tion of the people of that province to
the Dominion. As they buy large quan-
tities of dutiable goods upon which
duties were paid in Halifax, St. John,
Montreal and Toronto. They also buy
largely of goods manufactured in On-
tario. The case of British Columbia is
different, and this is why we refer to
the subject. British Columbia imports
practically nothing that is sold here,
but it consumes in the East consid-
erable quantities of goods upon which
duties are paid there and for which the
Eastern provinces get the credit. In
addition to this it imports such quan-
tities of dutiable goods for home con-
sumption that it pays into the revenue
three times as much per head of the
population as any other province.The arrival of the steamer on the North-
ern or China part of the station were
as I best recollect: Euryalus, flagship
frigate, 35 guns; Commodore's gun-
boats; Perseus, corvette, 12 guns; Argus,
paddle schooner, 6 guns; Racehorse, de-
spatch schooner, 4 guns; and a gun-
boat, 1 gun. It appears, then, that
after all manner of diplomacy had been
resorted to, the force of arms was
able, so we think, to break the Euryalus
having taken on board the British charg-
e d'affaires, Mr. Wade (I think was
his name) a secretary and an interpreter,