

Great Western Paradise

By C. McK. S.

It will doubtless be conceded on all sides that the most wonderful progress in the world's history has been made in science and in inventions of various kinds during the nineteenth century, none of them being of greater value to mankind than steamboats, railroads, telegraphy and printing, which have revolutionized the trade, travel, and knowledge of the earth.

Previous to these inventions being put into operation, a very large majority of the people in Europe and America traveled but little, many of them seldom going beyond the limits of their own homes. But now it is easy to travel from one place or country to another by railroad or steamer, with great speed as well as comfort; and people are not satisfied to remain at home a year to year, or a life time, as their fathers and grandfathers were, but are constantly moving from one place or country to another over the earth, and through their travels together with their observations published to the world, the knowledge of new countries has been greatly increased.

A Living From Five Acres

In such a country as British Columbia where the cost of clearing land makes it expensive it is always interesting to note an example of intensive farming whether it be in the line of poultry, fruit growing, or mixed farming. In the neighborhood of a coal mine town one naturally looks for examples of this sort of work because the miners have certain amount of spare time on their hands which they can easily apply to a hobby.

any part; and even on the lower Fraser which from its comparative width might be supposed favorable to the generation of the algae type, we know of no single case that has originated there.

Having stated the opinions of the writers of the prize essays, and pamphlets as well as the early pioneers and settlers who have been in British Columbia for a long time, and who all agree as to our splendid climate, it will be in order to say something on the probable causes that operate in making our climate what it is. In the first place, doubtless, are indebted in a great measure to the Chinook winds coming from the Pacific ocean, whose soft balmy breezes cause the snow and ice to melt rapidly as they sweep along, and across our country moderating the climate to such a degree from the coast to the Rocky mountains, that during some winters the flowers hardly cease to bloom. It has been observed by some of the early settlers in British Columbia for many years past, that when there is a great outburst of earthquake and volcanic activity in and about the mountainous portion of the Pacific coast, the weather is unusually very mild, which evidently shows that these natural disturbances do in some way exert an influence which assists in moderating our climate and making it more favorable than that of any other very best in the world. But when there are scarcely any of these natural disturbances in and about Japan, which is said to be the center of earthquake movements in the Pacific, our winters are just the opposite of what they are when the convulsions of nature are in full action, as they have been many times during the last forty years, which, in all probability, is one of the principal causes in connection with the Chinook winds of our mild winters on the North Pacific coast. To demonstrate this, we shall compare the winter of 1854 when according to the Japanese record, they were visited by one of the most terrible earthquakes and volcanic outbursts ever experienced in that country. Twenty thousand persons were killed and twice that number injured, and an immense amount of property destroyed.

The Duke of Rutland

Says the Marquis de Fontenay, in The New York Tribune: Rutland's new Duke is the bitter foe of John D. Rockefeller, having been for years, as Lord Granby, the leader and directing spirit of all those English interests in Baku which are arrayed against the Standard Oil. There is an immense amount of British capital invested in the south of Russia, particularly in the districts between the Caspian and the Black Sea. In the production of oil, the new Duke of Rutland is the chairman of the amalgamation of concerns in control of this capital and its operations may be regarded as the most powerful competitor of the Rockefeller in the old world. How powerful it is may be gathered from the almost unanimous denunciation by the Standard Oil, and especially by the English press, of the Standard Oil and everything pertaining thereto, and also from the legislation which is constantly being enacted against the American company.

land. The water is there but the pump is needed to raise it to the level of the higher ground. Perhaps the most productive part of this little model farm was the fence. On one side it was eighty yards long and the whole was covered with a massive growth of evergreen blackberry, which was loaded down with fruit, and on the sixteenth of August was just beginning to ripen. Mr. Mottishaw calculated that he would obtain nothing less than half a ton of fruit from this fence.

Raspberries were a heavy crop this year, but strawberries were only medium. At the time of my visit a few rows of peas were noticed, and it was informed that they were the Prussian blue variety, very heavy croppers, and a pea that can be used for cooking purposes during the winter. They are green and of good flavor, and quite equal to the canned goods, and of course so much cheaper.

One thing the Nanaimo district needs above everything else, should be a growers' association, both to handle the crop and to educate the growers in the choice of varieties, cultivating, pruning, packing and marketing. The Victoria Association has been successful that it is a wonder the Nanaimo people have not organized on the same lines. Efforts have been made by one or two of the growers, but there has been a lack of interest that so far nothing has been done.

A King of Many Titles

Menelik, King of Abyssinia, is today probably one of the most interesting of reigning monarchs. He claims to be a descendant of the Queen of Sheba, the son of the same name, was reputed to be the son of Solomon. The emperor is a very impressive looking man, and is full of intelligence and his manners are those of a gentleman no less than a king. He is dressed in Oriental fashion, his legs crossed and his arms crossed. He wears a red velvet mantle which affords glimpses of snowy white underclothing, and about his neck is a white handkerchief. Diamond earrings hang at either cheek, and both hands are adorned with rings of various designs. The stranger he makes use of his private secretary, who is also his interpreter, since he speaks no other languages than those of Abyssinia. Some scraps of French he can, upon occasion, employ apropos, and to an English-speaking person he will, as a compliment, use a few words of French. His throne is a sort of divan, and occupies a platform surrounded by a gilded canopy, the top of which is surmounted each side of it is defended by two young princes with guns, while behind and around are grouped the various judges and officers of the court. His wife, Taitu, rarely or never assists at the reception of what are termed "ambassadors." She is involved absolutely regarding the throne. She is said to be a woman of great force of character and to have been in her youth of striking beauty. She is 47 years of age, and is the daughter of a former ras of Gondar and one of the hereditary princesses of the kingdom of Siemen, the inhabitants of which are reputed for their white skins. Several times married previously, she became the wife of Menelik in 1889. Her children, Menelik calls himself the "Lion of the Tribe of Judah, the Chosen of Lae Lord, King of Kings of Ethiopia." The Gleaser, in Montreal Star.

Books and Authors

Written for the Sunday Colonist

The time of the Puritans has a great fascination for the realist and playwright. The contrast between the roystering cavalier, and the oft-times cantonious and even hypercritical puritan, whether in England or Scotland, makes a liveliness and dramatic scenes are bound to result from the contact of the two parties. In the "Cherry Ribbon," Crockett makes his hero, who is a member of the family of Covenanters, find an opportunity to rescue his father and brother from prison. There is a good deal of fighting, with several last moment rescues, but in general, such there is nothing brutalizing in the story, although there is much of pathos. One cannot say that Crockett is at his best here, but he has made an interesting tale. Copp, Clark Co. are the publishers.

The constituency to which Max Pemberton's cutting winds should be addressed is that of the district which is comparatively free from fruit, makes it very suitable for fruit culture. The local market is, however, at times, gorged with poor quality fruit, but has nothing to grow, and is worth very little. This poor quality stuff keeps the prices down and makes it difficult to dispose of good fruit. The business is to become a success arrangements must be made to ship the overflow to a steady market such as exists in the prairie regions, where it is impossible to grow fruit, but where it can be done best by shippers combining to protect their own interests. The forming of an association would not only be an advantage to the growers, but others to turn their attention to this, one of the most promising fields of labor where the returns are sure and the whole community is benefited.

Lilian Bell has written a fresh little tale of the South that interprets the difficulties which have shrouded the way of the development of that country since the time of the Civil War. Carolina Lee was the child of Southern aristocracy, and educated both by travel and study. The loss of her father and then of her fortune is a heavy blow, which is followed by an accident which leaves her an invalid. It is in the Hamilton Science comes to her aid, she is cured, becomes a convert to that religion, and carries with her one by one the various superstitions and prejudices of her ancestral home which her new faith has helped her to acquire, she restores it to its original grandeur, is in contact and in sympathy with both great and small. It is part of the author's aim to bring her metaphysical views prominently before the reader, and she has done so in a sufficiently obtrusive to spoil a good story.

Medical Views of Faith Healing

"The Practitioner" for June contains some interesting observations on faith healing. After all, it says, though so many faith healers are imposters—conscious or half-conscious or wholly unconscious—their claims to which an element of truth is mixed with a claim of profession, perhaps too obstinately, closes its eyes. The mechanism of faith healing is the same wherever it is practiced—whether at Epidaurus, or at the famous shrine of Lourdes, or at the Lourdes or St. Winnifred's well—and whether it is exercised by medicine men, marabouts, canonized saints or Christian Scientists. For the working of what is termed "miracles" is a "miracle of cure" by faith, a proper selection of cases is an essential condition. Even Mrs. Eddy does not profess to mend broken bones; in fact, she has been known to cure a lame man by the healing power over diseases or injuries that lie within the domain of surgery. It is in the almost undiscovered country of pathology, where lie the dark places of the mind, that the ignorant ignorance of science is but thinly disguised by such names as hysteria and neurasthenia—that faith healing finds its field of operation.

Their Very Busy Week

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—Official statistics of the terrorism of last week show that 101 officials, gendarmes, police, etc., were killed, 95 were wounded; 291 private persons were killed or wounded; 34 spirit shops were plundered; private and individual institutions were robbed of \$180,815 and state institutions of \$208,100. There were over one hundred and fifty armed attempts to rob banks, houses, etc.

Odesa, Aug. 29.—Wholesale arrests of the government among them those of revolutionary leaflets have been found in circulation, and the public is apprehensive of grave events.

A Royal Birthday

Hamilton John Agmondesham Cuffe, is the family name of the Earl of Desart, who was born August 20, 1848. The Earl is a descendant of the Cuffes of Creech St. Michael, Somerset, who received a coat of arms from Henry III while the founder of the Irish branch of the family received a grant of land in County Cork from Queen Elizabeth. The present holder of the title received his education at Radley college and at Trinity college, Cambridge, and after graduating from the latter institution spent three years in the English navy. He later began the practice of law and has held a number of high positions in the government, among them those of assistant solicitor to the treasury and the director of public prosecutions. He was married in 1876 to Lady Margaret Joan Lascelles, daughter of the Earl of Harewood.

The Manchuria

Miowera Sighted the Stranded Liner When Nearing Honolulu. The steamer Miowera passed the wrecked steamer Manchuria, of the Pacific Mail line, which lies on the weather side of Hawaii, and according to officers of the Canadian-Australian liner, in a bad position, the entrance to Honolulu harbor was seen at a distance, but was well up. She appeared to have settled considerably, and the salvage seemed difficult. The situation of the Manchuria is considerably different to that of the Miowera when she struck the islands. The Miowera struck the entrance to Honolulu harbor, and in comparatively good water, whereas the Manchuria is in a bad position, and the wreck is so disastrous that of the Manchuria will rank among the costliest, even if she is eventually floated, which is but a bare possibility. She is jammed against the rocks and is in a very precarious position. She is a steel twin screw steamer of 18,539 tons gross and 12,700 tons net, built by the New York Shipbuilding company, Camden, N. J., in 1904, and owned by the Pacific Mail S. S. Co., San Francisco. Should she prove a wreck, she would cost \$2,000,000.

Rival Divers

Vancouver Submarine Worker Wants a Contest With New Zealander. Mr. Fred Madison, the well known Vancouver diver, who made a number of descents in the Inlet in an attempt to locate the several bodies of the Chertalis victims, does not take much stock in the claims of the New Zealander, Mr. Oliver Chause, who recently arrived in the Terminal City. Mr. Chause recently announced that he was prepared to put up a money stake to find the neck of the Chertalis within twenty-four hours after he commenced operations.

Portage in Prairie

Portage in Prairie, Aug. 30.—William Fulton, who made the record crop of the season for this district. This week he threshed a field of 23 acres, which yielded 1406 bushels of No. 1 Northern wheat, which is an average of 37 bushels to the acre. The yield in this district is well under way and the farmers are loading the grain in cars.

Recall of Troops Demanded

Persia Doesn't Like the Movements of the "Sick Man of Europe." Constantinople, Aug. 29.—The Persian ambassador here has been informed from Teheran that Turkish troops have occupied the Persian district of Margoviar, comprising some 25 villages. The Turkish government denies that the alleged encroachment has taken place, but nevertheless the ambassador has lodged an energetic protest with the Porte and has demanded the recall of the troops.

The Despot of the Home

Five Hundred Babies in a Grand Parade at Asbury Park. Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 29.—Babies from every nook and corner of Uncle Sam's domain and some from across the sea held a grand parade and high school in Asbury Park today. Dressed in their best raiment, the parade was reviewed by Queen Titania (Miss Julia Doremus) and her maids in the court of honor. The parade was a very fair affair, and the children were dressed in the most beautiful and enviable under the influence of a good environment, and rising in graduated stage to mature juvenility, which, under pressure, was permitted to assume the form of a grand parade. There were nearly 500 good-humored tots in the procession, and they toddled contentedly in the grand march while many thousands of spectators, fascinated by the moving panorama, looked on with sympathetic eyes. There were dolls in coaches, wheeled by their proud young owners; express wagons and bicycles, baby carriages and go-carts; children dressed in fancy costumes to be in vogue, twins, floats and pony turnouts. All together and history found equal favor in the float division, which contributed much variety of original construction. The fancy dress division was phenomenally strong and picturesque and evoked unqualified remarks of approval from the spectators. There were several pairs of twins in the parade. The court of honor naturally was the centre of attraction, Queen Titania, her maids of honor, the high chancellor, the court jester, Prince Charming and Princess Cinderella, together with the pages, trumpeters and courtiers presenting a brilliant and entrancing scene. Many watched the parade from the hotel piazzas and the roofs of the cottages and buildings adjacent to Ocean avenue. It is estimated that the throng lining the sidewalks on Ocean Avenue was the largest ever gathered in Asbury Park upon any similar occasion.

Canadian Cattle Export Growing

Forward Movement Has Never Been So Early or Satisfactory. Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—"These are busy days for the C. P. R. stock yards," remarked H. A. Mullin, one of the leading cattle exporters of the West yesterday in an interview. "It makes a fellow rub his eyes and wonder if the yards are really the outcome of the little pens in which the cattle export trade started a few years ago. There have been days during the last two weeks when there have been 6,000 unloaded cars on the tracks.

"The forward movement of cattle has never been so early or so satisfactory for years. The winter was a very favorable one for cattle, the range and this was followed by abundant rain in May and consequently a luxuriant growth of vegetation and the cattle are in prime condition.

To give you an idea of how early the movement is, may mention that such ranching companies as the Knights and Eldridge Bros. who had not shipped a hoof before September 15th last year, are most through with their shipping for this year. Up to date some 30,000 head of exporters have gone forward.

"Prices have been steady, and have never touched the low points of last year. Ocean space has ranged about 35 shillings to 40 shillings or about the same as last year, and has been well taken, many going out by Boston and Philadelphia because it has not been possible to get sufficient carriers out of Montreal."

"There has been no trouble in disposing of good steers and ranchers have been taking home more money than for the past three seasons. This year a great many ranchers are shipping steers, and they secure the ocean space and very frequently sell on land and ocean space to some dealer in Winnipeg. A great many train loads have been disposed of in this way this year. It is a good arrangement for both parties, and the Old Country himself and trouble of going to the ranges to buy and the rancher gets his cattle started, and if he does not like the price there through the Old Country himself."

"The free movement of cattle so early in the season will be a great relief to the railroads, as there will not be a lot of cattle trains to congest traffic when the wheat movement commences. The free movement of cattle trains has been very good this year. This is an all important matter to cattlemen, as the big shrink is always on the long railway journeys.

"The outlook for the time of year we are in, in fact, I have never seen the ranching country look so well."

French Sailors Burn Village of Slayers of Island Traders

Advices were received by the steamer Miowera which arrived yesterday from Australia that news of a meeting of joint commission held to investigate the attack made by the natives of the island of Malekula or Mallicollo on the French trading schooner Lily, when three of the members of the crew were murdered, and their bodies subsequently devoured by the natives. From the evidence it appears that the Lily anchored off Southwest bay, and while three of the crew were ashore on trading matters they were completely surrounded by a furious band of natives, who shot them with rifles, which had been surreptitiously smuggled on to the island by previous traders in exchange for "trade." The commission after discussing the question resolved to avenge the murders, and if possible to secure the ringleaders of the massacres. In view of the fact that the three murdered men were French subjects, the action should be taken by the Vaucluse.

Subsequently the Vaucluse left Noumea for the New Hebrides, and landed a punitive expedition at a point a little to the northwest of Southwest bay, on the western side of the island. The expedition was completely overpowered and marched to a native village about 10 or 12 miles inland, where it was met by a band of natives, who were completely overpowered and the expedition commenced the march through hilly and difficult country at daylight, and it was midway before the village was reached. The native chiefs were met and a demand made that they should forthwith produce the men who shot the French sailors of the Lily. The chiefs alarmed at the appearance of the expedition, readily consented to comply with the demand. The chiefs, however, failed to return, and after waiting for a couple of hours the expedition set fire to the village, which was completely destroyed. The expedition also shot 30 pigs, and which was unable to pay. The money listed 23 minutes and during this time the unfortunate man was being severely dealt with till a kick to the back of his neck ended his sufferings.

Canada's Prosperity

From the Chicago Tribune. While the United States is rejoicing in an era of prosperity greater than any ever known in its history, finding a marked increase of wealth in almost every branch of industry, the neighboring country to the north also reports a wonderful expansion of trade and an unprecedented increase of the total volume of business. The total for the last fiscal year represented a value of nearly \$324,000,000. The showing has greater significance when the added statistic is considered that this amount is twice as much as the value of the country's exports in the last decade.

It is interesting to note also that the volume shows an increase of over \$81,000,000 when compared with the business of the previous year. There has been a rapid increase in the value of exports, too, those of farm products being larger by 30 per cent. than in the year before. These figures are gratifying from the point of view of the Dominion officials who look forward to a period of continued development under increasingly favorable conditions. For year by year, the advantages and opportunities of residence in Canada are being exploited, immigration continues to flow into the Northwest, and there does not appear a single obstacle in the way of steady growth.

Books and Authors

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Man of the Day

Rumor is busily connecting Major General Baden-Powell's name with very important command that will soon be vacant, says M. A. P., and this serves to keep the public's mind on the gallant defender of Mafeking. The rumor puts it, "a soldier by accident." When he left Charterhouse it was fully intended that he should enter the church.

Child Had Eczema

"My daughter, thirteen years old, suffered from eczema for three years. She was treated by our family physician and several other physicians without success. Dr. Chase's Ointment has been completely cured. This is the only Ointment recommended by the medical profession. James H. Patridge, 176 Rockdale Avenue, Sydney, C. E."