BUFFALO RETURNS FROM MISSION

Was Hurried North to Protect Seal Herds From Japanese Seal Hunters

SURVEY COALING STATION

Important Duties of Warship Which Reached Esquimalt Yesterday

(From Tuesday's Daily)

The United States auxilliary cruiser Buffalo, which was detached from the United States squadron at Bremerton in August, following the receipt of advices of a projected sealing raid on the Pribyloffs by Japanese sealers, and sailed on August 16 under rush orders from the Washington government reached Esquimalt yesterday morning and anchored in the naval harbor, returning direct from the north, after assisting the fleet of revenue cutters in their patrol of the seal islands and surveying a new coaling station which the United States navy department has decided to establish at Seward, Alaska, drawing the supply of coal from deposits in the north, as well as elsewhere. Sitka is already a coaling station, several large steamers having recently been ordered there with cargoes of coal, among them the British steamer Elgin, which called here last week, en route from Baltimore and Norfolk to Sitka. Formerly Kishka, in the Aleutians, was held with the intention of making it a coaling station, but it has been abandoned.

The Buffalo was one of the fleet of warships ordered to Bremerton for overhaul last summer and soon after her arrival the United States authorities received advices that a sealing raid on the Pribyloff rookeries was projected by Japanese sealers, who were in Bering Sea in unprecedented numbers this season. Reports had been received just before of the looting of Alitak, a native village, where the crew of a Japanese sealer landed and stole food, clothing, etc., even taking away the women's clothing left in the houses. The resident Russian priest reported the raid, and raids on cattle on Kadiak were also reported. Two schooners had been seized shortly before for attempted raids on St. Paul Island, but were subsequently released on payment of small fines. Then came the report that several Japanese schooners, armed with machine guns, proposed to repeat the tactics adopted at the Copper Islands, where regular fights took place between the sealers and the Russian guards.

The United States navy department at once ordered the Buffalo north at full speed to prevent any raid, and on August 16 she left the Sound. She was off the west coast of Vancouver Island when a wireless despatch was received on board instructing the vessel to report for further orders. These were received in detail in lengthy despatches from Washington, and the Buffalo proceeded north, going hurriedly to Dutch harbor.

"If ever there was any raid planned it was evidently called off on our coming," said one of the officers of the Bufffalo yesterday. "We had information of a projected raid and were ordered north to aid the revenue cutters protect all these islands. The mooted trouble did not develop, however, probably because we were ready for it. We proceeded directly to Dutch Harbor, and after coaling, joined the revenue cutters which circled inside the zone prohibited to the sealers. There was a better patrol about the seal islands this year than ever, and it would have gone ill with any raiders.

"We landed liberty parties from time to time, dancing parties, etc. The government has taken measures to thoroughly protect the seal islands and I doubt if a raid would be successful now, however such attempts may have been in the past. Four field guns have been placed on St. Paul, where the larger rookeries are located and two have been placed on St. George, the northernmost of the Pribyloff Islands. The guards also have been increased.

"After returning from the patrol work we went to Seward, under orders to make a survey for a coaling station to be established there. The coal will be supplied from the deposits located on the line of the Alaska Central railway, which is expected to reach the mines and be able to haul out coal by two years hence. Unless need should arise for greater haste, the coaling station at Seward is expected to be ready about the time the coal will be available from the Alaskan mines.

"We secured two pet bears which were added to the Buffalo's mascots while at Seward."

Ask for Amherst solid leather footwear.

TIDE TABLE

Victoria, November. 1907.

Date	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
1	5 11	4.0	12 30	7.9	19 28	5.8	23 58	6.2
2	5 59	4.4	12 44	7.9	19 38	5.0	.....	.....
3	1 08	6.6	6.46	4.7	13 01	8.1	19.56	4.2
4	2 10	6.9	7.37	5.2	13 23	8.4	20 22	3.2
5	3 05	7.2	8 05	5.6	13 44	8.7	20 56	2.5
6	3 59	7.5	8 41	6.2	14 08	8.9	21 37	1.8
7	5 03	7.7	9 19	6.7	14 33	9.1	22 22	1.3
8	6 16	7.9	10 02	7.3	14 58	9.1	23 11	1.0
9	7 42	8.1	10 55	7.8	15 24	9.0	.....	.....
10	0 03	1.0	9 19	8.3	12 10	8.0	15.53	8.8
11	0 58	1.2	10.25	8.5	13 34	8.0	16 33	8.3
12	1 54	1.6	11 03	8.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	2 48	2.3	11 13	8.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	3 41	3.0	11 32	8.5	18 29	6.0	22 14	6.1
15	4 35	3.9	11 54	8.4	18 51	5.1	.....	.....
16	0 19	6.3	5 28	4.7	12 15	8.5	19 18	4.2
17	2 00	6.7	6 19	5.5	12 29	8.6	19 51	3.3
18	3 27	7.1	7 08	6.2	12 45	8.8	20 26	2.6
19	4 40	7.4	7 52	6.8	13 06	9.0	21 03	2.0
20	5 45	7.7	8 30	7.4	13 29	9.1	21 42	1.7
21	6 56	7.9	9 01	7.8	13 48	9.0	22 21	1.5
22	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 01	8.9	22 59	1.6
23	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 06	8.8	23 37	1.8
24	.....	.....	10 28	8.5	12 18	8.5	14 04	8.5
25	0 16	2.2	10 53	8.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	0 58	2.6	11 06	8.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
27	1 45	3.1	11 06	8.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
28	2 33	3.6	10 59	8.4	.....	.....	.....	.....
29	3 20	4.2	11 01	8.4	20 26	5.8	22 12	5.8
30	4 05	4.8	11 13	8.5	18 54	5.2	.....	.....

The time used is Pacific Standard, for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water.

The height is in feet and tenths of a foot above the average level of the lowest low water in each month of the year. This is half a foot lower than the Datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are reduced.

She Deceived Ibsen.

The late Henrik Ibsen upheld the superiority of women in his dramas, but in real life he considered them inferior to men in many lines of usefulness generally classed as feminine. For example, his friend, John Paulsen, in the London Times says that one of Ibsen's maxims was this: "No woman can write a cookery book, and no woman can sew a button on fast."

He lived up to the latter part of his dictum. When he detected a loose button on any of his garments he retreated to his own den, locked himself in and with elaborate preparations sewed the button on. He took as much pains with the work as he would with the final copy of one of his plays Then he used to brag about the performance, saying that he would not put trust in a button sewed on by any woman, not even by his wife. His wife used to laugh. She confided to Paulsen that she secretly resewed all the buttons that the poet had sewed —sewed them as only a woman can, she said. He always forgot to fasten the thread. "But don't undeceive him," the faithful wife added appealingly. "It makes him so happy to think that he does it."

Asleep on the Track

Kenora, Ont., Nov. 5.—Jonathan George Coppyng, who met with an accident on Friday and remained unconscious ever since, died this morning at the Jubilee hospital. Coppyng had gone to flag No. 1 to protect the rear of his train and presumably owing to overtiredness, fell asleep after placing torpedoes on the rails, which No. 1's engineer says woke him up, but he did not have time to avoid the blow.

Smallpox in Ontario.

Toronto, Nov. 5.—Two cases of smallpox are reported at Holland Landing, York county, and there are cases at several other points in the district.

Jabel Robinson Ill

St. Thomas, Ont., Nov. 5.—Jabel Robinson, exM. P. for West Elgin, is critically ill at his home, and his recovery is not expected.

Hill Road to Calgary

Calgary, Nov. 5.—A party of forty surveyors of the Hill road are working forty miles southwest of Calgary en route here. They have come through the Elk valley, and state that the road will be built to Calgary inside of two years.

New Post Offices

E. H. Fletcher, post office inspector, has returned to the city from a trip of inspection to the Bella Coola Valley. A new post office has been located there to be known as Sloan, and 70 miles to the eastward, towards the Chilcotin district, another has been located at Anaham Lake. The former office will be supplied with mails semimonthly and the latter monthly from Hegensburg. The country in common with the rest of British Columbia, shows prosperity, and the number of settlers is greatly on the increase.

EXTOLS WORK OF FARMERS' INSTITUTE

Department of Agriculture Has Proved Great Assistance to Farmers

W. J. L. Hamilton, who has been operating the new magic lantern purchased by the department of agriculture at different meetings of farmers' institutes throughout the country, has returned to the city. He expresses himself as surprised at the extent of the work which the department of agriculture is doing and gratified at the appreciation shown by the farming communities generally.

The liberal expenditure of the provincial government in this connection has resulted in rich returns.

"Although vice-president of our local institute," Mr. Hamilton remarked, "I never realized the amount done for us by the department of agriculture until I was requested to travel through a portion of the province in charge of the new magic lantern acquired for the purpose of illustrating the lectures of the different experts employed by the government to instruct the farmers in the best and most modern methods of making the greatest profit from their farms.

"That this work has not been more widely recognized appears to be due to the fact that the different meetings and lectures are seldom reported, and consequently the general public hears little about them, and only too frequently the members of the institutes themselves neglect the opportunities offered them, and do not attend in as great numbers as they might with advantage to themselves.

"I know of no investment which brings such great returns as the institute, for so little expenditure, not only in the lectures, which are in themselves an education, but also in the bulletins and other literature issued to each member, the stumping powder supplied at cost price, and the facilities offered to members to obtain expert advice as to soils, water, and the thousand and one other topics in which farmers are interested.

"In my recent journeyings I have noticed many things well worthy of comment. One of these is the co-operation amongst the farmers and the enormous financial benefits that accrue therefrom.

"Co-operation in packing and selling apples, in dairying and in buying and selling all commodities, adds enormously to the profits of the farmers in those districts where it is practiced. I am sure that these results only need to be more widely known to be universally adopted.

"Another point of equal interest is the enormous value of systematic spraying for the abolition of the many pests which infest our orchards.

"I have learned enough to see the supreme folly of neglecting this whereby is lost one of the most profitable assets of British Columbia farms. The evidence of this is so convincing that I am one of the most ardent supporters of any form of legislation which enforces the spraying of orchards great and small. I notice that a great source of danger and infection to commercial orchards is the carelessness shown by the owners of one or two trees, who, thinking that their produce is only for home consumption, neglect to spray, and so convert their trees into centres of infection, whence disease spreads all around.

"Another noticeable point is how the branches of agriculture are specialized in the different districts. For instance, the islands, whilst occupied in fruit raising, sheep and poultry, dairying and general farming are especially adapted by their surroundings and the facilities for shooting, fishing and boating that they offer, together with their unequalled scenery, to be the choicest residential localities for men of means, whilst up the Fraser, as at Mission and the neighborhood the specialty is the raising of fruits, particularly berries, which are here produced in the greatest perfection. Indeed within the last few days whilst there I had the rare luxury at this time of the year of strawberries and cream for supper. At Chilliwhack again, dairying, hops and fruit are the staples, and the farmers there are rapidly becoming some of the most well-to-do in the province, due to the extreme fertility of the soil, the absence of long droughts, and, last but not least, their excellent and comprehensive system of co-operation.

"Perhaps after all the most striking and certainly the most pleasant point to me was the good fellowship and cordiality we experienced throughout our whole journey. All institute officials and otherwise, united in their efforts to make our trip pleasant and we feel that when we as I trust we may, return there again we shall be revisiting sincere friends who take a real interest in the success of our mission."

Rancher's Suicide.

Forget, Sask., Nov. 5.—The body of Charles Havenith, a popular man of this place, was brought to town on Saturday. He met his death by taking gopher poison at the farm of a friend whom he accompanied to bring in a load of oats. It happened that he had been drinking and was despondent. After they got a meal Havenith asked for a gun to shoot himself, but was refused. In a little while he noticed the poison on the table. He said goodbye and drank the contents before he could be prevented. An inquest was held by Coroner MacGregor, and a verdict brought in of "suicide" while temporary insane.

Scalded By Tea

Toronto, Nov. 5.—Spilling a cup of scalding hot tea on himself, 4-year-old Ernest Caron, the only son of Adolph Caron, of 149 Ontario street, was so badly scalded that he died a few hours later.

OLD SETTLER DEAD

Thomas W. Iredale, Who Has Lived in Dauphin District for About Twenty Years

Winnipeg, Nov. 5.—One of the first settlers in the Dauphin district has passed away, in the person of Thomas W. Iredale, who located there twenty years ago. His death occurred on October 31 last, in the 76th year of his life. Mr. Iredale came to Manitoba from St. Marys, Ont., where he was a prominent citizen, having taken a leading part in the public affairs of that town and was three times elected mayor. On coming west he first located at Strathclair, and then in the Dauphin district, where he took up land in 1887, near where the town of Dauphin now stands. On retiring from active agricultural pursuits, he was appointed postmaster of Dauphin, which position he held for ten years, only retiring last year on account of advancing years. Mr. Iredale had the unique distinction of being a member of the Odd Fellows' order for fifty years, and a member of the Masonic order for forty-five years. He first became a member of St. Mary's Odd Fellows lodge (No. 36) exactly half a century ago. The remains were interred at Dauphin. Thos. G. Iredale, of Calgary, is a son.

To Be Hanged For Murder

Brandon, Nov. 5.—Geo. King, who shot an Italian in a railway construction camp west of Birtle several months ago, because the latter spat on his boots, was today found guilty of murder, and will be sentenced to be hanged.

BELIEVES QUANTRELL DIED AT QUATSINO

Opinion of Constable Carter Who Investigated Death of Recluse

Provincial Constable Carter, who went to Quatsino to investigate the death of the man John Sharp, who is supposed to have been Bill Quantrell, the old Confederate guerilla leader, has returned and as a result of his inquiry, Superintendent of Police Hussey has submitted a report to the attorney-general's department. What further action will be taken in the case rests with the latter department now.

The old fellow had no relatives and lead the life of a recluse. The circumstances surrounding his death are somewhat clouded in doubt still.

Whether the veteran was Bill Quantrell or not will remain a disputed question. Constable Carter had an opportunity to look into his personal effects while in the north and when asked yesterday to give his opinion in the matter said that he thoroughly believed that the old fellow was the redoubtable guerilla leader.

"I am certain," said he, "that his name was not Sharpe, and I am equally as sure that he was Quantrell."

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics, for they are not only safe, but decidedly certain and prompt. Preventics contain no quinine, no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening. Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics will prevent Pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the name, Preventics. Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics, 25 cents. Trial boxes 5 cts. Sold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

FISHERMEN DROWNED

Schooner Orion and Crew of Nineteen Lost in Storm off Cape Breton Coast

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 5.—The news reached the city this morning that the fishing schooner Orion foundered in a storm off the Cape Breton coast and her crew of 19 went down with the vessel.

Old Editor Dead

Ingersoll, Ont., Nov. 5.—Harry Rowland, a veteran journalist and founder of the Oxford Tribune, aged 71, is dead. He had been ill for years.

Clergyman For Guest

Winnipeg, Nov. 5.—The Canadian club had as a guest this evening Dr. Chapman, the famous American evangelist.

GOVERNMENT MAY MAKE FREE PORTS

Shipping Federation of Montreal Raises Question Before Minister

VICTORIA ONE SUGGESTED

National Committee on Transportation Suggested Step Be Taken

The minister of marine and fisheries, Hon. L. P. Brodeur, has under consideration the question of making some of the principle ports of Canada free ports. The matter, which was urged by the commission upon transportation, has been again brought to the attention of the minister by the Shipping Federation of Montreal. The government has done much for Montreal, considerable improvement having been made in the channel between Montreal and the Atlantic and at a recent meeting of the Federation at Montreal, attended by representatives of the board of trade, chambre de commerce, harbor commissioners and pilots at which questions of further channel improvement and regarding the establishment of a dry dock at Montreal were submitted to the minister a resolution expressing congratulations to the government on account of the work done in the St. Lawrence was passed. Hon. Mr. Brodeur at this meeting promised the most favorable consideration of the other works sought by the shipping federation.

The question of making Montreal a free port was discussed at length and a number of statements were referred to that had been submitted to the minister giving relative charges of the ports of Montreal, Portland, Boston and New York. The minister explained that this was a far-reaching question and would entail not alone making Montreal a free port, but other ports of the Dominion.

Since the commission on transportation recommended the making of Victoria, and some other places free ports the matter of action along the lines suggested has been under consideration. That the making of Victoria a free port, in the sense of abolishing the port charges, if not in the more thorough sense in which Gibraltar, Hongkong and some other ports are free, would be beneficial is evident. In creating a free port, it is understood, the government would abolish the pilotage, doing away with the arrangement which prevails at present, and also remove the hospital and harbor master's dues. By taking these burdens from shipping the port would reap a benefit in competition with other ports across the boundary, as well as in other ways. Gibraltar and Hongkong are free ports in a still greater sense, in that no duties are levied on goods landed there or shipped outward from there. If such arrangement were made it would mean the early filling of large warehouses built here with goods brought from overseas which would be held, as it were, in bond for transshipment as is done at Hongkong, which, by virtue of being a free port in this sense, has become the great supply depot of all south China and neighboring countries.

When the Stomach, Heart, or Kidney nerves get weak, then these organs always fail. Don't drug the Stomach, nor stimulate the Heart or Kidneys. That is simply a makeshift. Get a prescription known to Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The Restorative is prepared expressly for these weak inside nerves. Strengthen these nerves, build them up with Dr. Shoop's Restorative—tablets or liquid—and see how quickly help will come. Free sample test sent on request by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Your health is surely worth this simple test. Cyrus H. Bowes.

Immigration Figures.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—The immigration figures from April to September inclusive show that the immigrants arriving in Canada during that period numbered 193,690, compared with 147,760 in the same period a year ago. The arrivals at Canadian ocean ports numbered 158,598, compared with 109,777 in 1906. From the United States there were 35,092 this year, against 37,983 a year ago.

Appeal to Minister of Justice.

Toronto, Nov. 4.—T. C. Robinett, caunsel for Frank Capelli, sentenced to be hanged for murder, has appealed to the minister of justice, asking for a commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment.

Another Treasurer Short.

Berlin, Ont., Nov. 4.—A sensation was caused here today when Henry Alleter, for many years town clerk and treasurer, was suspended from office as the result of a special audit of the town's books for 1906. His shortage is $800.

STEAM WHALER HAS EXCITING EXPERIENCE

Explosion of Bomb in Harpooned Whale Shakes the Saint Lawrence

(From Tuesday's Daily)

The steam whaler St. Lawrence of the Pacific Whaling company, which reached port yesterday morning after completing her first season's work, and was hauled out on the ways of the Victoria Machinery Depot, where hull and machinery will be overhauled to fit her for her winter's work in the Gulf of Georgia, operating from the new station at Page's lagoon, near Nanaimo, had an exciting experience shortly before coming to Victoria. A bomb fired into a whale exploded while the mammal, which had dived, was directly beneath the vessel. The explosion, which killed the whale, shook the vessel severely, but did not damage her.

During the season the St. Lawrence took 254 whales. After being sent to Kyuquot she took 145 in 53 days, almost an average of three a day. The most brought in at one time was eight, but often six or seven were brought in. The steamer is in charge of Capt. D. G. Macauley, the well known sealer, with Capt. Larsen as gunner.

The work in which the vessel is engaged is most interesting. Day after day she has gone out from Kuyquot inlet to where the long rollers sweep in from the great Pacific, with a man in the tub at the masthead to watch for the spurt of far-away whales. When he has reported a quarry in sight the steamer is steered toward the diving whale, with the Norwegian gunner standing out on the little platform where is mounted the harpoon gun with its barbed spear with the explosive tip poised in the gun-barrel, ready for the signal to pull the lanyard, and woe to the gunner if the harpoon does not penetrate the blubber of the whale. But he seldom misses. The harpoon strikes deep, its bomb bursts, usually with fatal effect, and the carcas is pumped up and left, while the steamer goes off to seek others.

Sometimes there is more excitement. Not long since a big sulphur-bottomed whale towed the steam whaler for twenty-five miles before he succumbed. The gunner had harpooned the mammal and away it started with 300 fathoms of line out. The engines were put at half speed astern, as usual, to tire out the whale, but the whale proved more powerful, and towed away seaward, taking the St. Lawrence behind him. The tow continued for two hours or more, the whalers pouring water on the heated line meanwhile, and the steamer played and tired the great sulphur-bottomed whale as an angler might a trout.

A tickling cough, from any cause, is quickly stopped by Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. And it is so thoroughly harmless and safe, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers everywhere to give it without hesitation, even to very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung-healing mountainous shrub, furnish the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. It calms the cough, and heals the sore and sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Simply a resinous plant extract, that helps to heal aching lungs. The Spaniards call this shrub which the Doctor uses, "The Sacred Herb." Demand Dr. Shoop's. Take no other. Cyrus H. Bowes.

WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC

Miss Johnson, a Missionary, Tells of Evil Conditions Prevailing at Colon

Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 4.—That girls are being stolen from American homes and sent to Panama for immoral purposes was the statement made at the National Purity Congress here today by Rose Johnson, a missionary, who has spent several years in Colon, where she established a boarding home for American boys.

Miss Johnson told of a 12-year-old girl she had attempted to rescue in Colon, who told her she had been enticed from 125th street, New York, by a strange woman. Miss Johnson said in her statement she was attacked in her efforts to get the girl out of a den, and later received word the girl had been beaten to death.

Miss Johnson has also done rescue work in Alexandria, and she stated that she rescued one girl who had been shipped as a white slave from Toronto to Chicago, then to New York then to Paris and then to Egypt. She said that drinking and gambling conditions appeared to her worse in Colon than at Port Said.

Miners' Strike.

Danville, Ill., Nov. 4.—Four thousand miners have gone on strike on account of financial conditions.

Gold From Argentine

Buenos Ayres, Nov. 5.—Nearly five million pesos in gold which several banks here have withdrawn from their conversion fund, has been shipped to New York.

YUKON COUNTRY HAS PROSPEROUS SUMMER

Dr. Thompson, M.P. for Northern Constituency, in Victoria

(From Wednesday's Daily)

"The country is at present going through a transition period. The individual operator is being replaced by syndicates with large capital, and the character of the mining is changing completely. Despite this 75 per cent. of the total amount of gold produced this year was produced by the individual miner."

The speaker was Dr. Alfred Thompson of Dawson, M. P. for the Yukon. He arrived in the city yesterday from the north, and will remain here a week before proceeding East to Ottawa for the session. Dr. Thompson states that a number of new companies are acquiring claims in the north. A syndicate of Californians have acquired claims on Dominion creek, which will have to be worked either with dredges or by the hydraulicking process. A Detroit company has a large dredge working on Bear creek, while the Guggenheims have no less than seven dredges working. An English company has two dredges working on Walker Fork, a tributary of 40-Mile river, while a Canadian concern has two more operating on the same streams. The Guggenheim dredges are working on Bonanza and Hunker creeks. In all there are fourteen dredges in operation representing an expenditure of over $2,000,000. People who are most competent to judge state that this is only the beginning of this phase of the industry, and that they form only the beginning of a large fleet of boats, which will in time be seen mining in the basin of the Yukon.

"I expect to see as a result of the slump in the price of the baser metals," the doctor continued, "a great deal of money invested in gold mining. Usually after one of these panics the capitalist turns his attention to mining the one metal, the value of which does not change."

On the whole the summer has been a successful one, according to Dr. Thompson. The Guggenheim ditch is proceeding in a satisfactory manner. With regard to the statement that there is an outcry from the free miners as to the monopoly exercisd by this company of the water, Dr. Thompson is disposed to minimise the trouble. The only way to have guarded against this would have been for the government as he had proposed upon the floor of the house at Ottawa to have put through the canal. It would have cost millions, however. The government had not undertaken the task. The Guggenheims had, and having purchased nearly all the claims which would have taken water from the canal had it been a government work. One man alone who had retained his claim, and who had not been doing his assessment work, had been responsible for the outcry against the monopoly.

"A new discovery had been made on Black Hills creek," Dr. Thompson stated. "Good pay was being found when I left, and it was thought that from 150 to 200 men would winter on the creek, which lies about 50 miles from Dawson, this winter."

The member for the Yukon will ask for some amendments to the placer mining code at the approaching session. This will be calculated to secure greater validity of title, and will make it easier for the miner to renew his claim. He will also seek to have the mining fees reduced so as to approximate those of the American side more nearly. In this way it is hoped to encourage the prospector.

The Yukon at present believes it has a grievance, but it is with the department of the postmaster-general. The postal department yearly sends out a notice stating that no more mails can be received for the Yukon after a certain date. As a matter of fact the river is generally open for navigation until long after this date. The remedy is to send all the mail to Whitehorse. Then what mail is wanted, which won't come under the schedule, can be sent in by freight or express.

At the present time the Yukon is charged 60 cents per $100 for money orders, while throughout the rest of Canada the charge is only 30 cents. Dr. Thompson will seek to have the rate made the same for the whole of Canada.

More geological and topographical parties are required also. Last year the Canadian government sent out but two. In Alaska the American government had 13.

By replacing the present land wire with the wireless system of telegraphy, Dr. Thompson thinks the service could be made better, and the government could save $100,000 per year.

The Yukon is awaiting with considerable interest the judgment of Judge Burbidge of the exchequer court in the concessions question. It will be remembered that the government sought to evict certain concessionaires from holdings acquired at a very early date. The court sat at Dawson last summer.

The rich copper prospects on the White river have rendered it extremely advisable to delimit the boundary as quickly as possible to avoid trouble in the future. The copper mines at Whitehorse are proving very rich, and up until the slump ere shipping large quantities of ore.

The new governor of the Yukon, Mr. Henderson, is proving popular. Government House will be rebuilt this winter.

BANKS ARE HELPING TO MOVE THE CROPS

General Managers Point Out That Only Speculation is Discouraged

Toronto, Nov. 5.—Emphatically the heads of two of the largest banks have denied the reports from the west that the crops cannot be moved because the banks are unable to advance the usual and necessary funds to the grain dealers. Ranged with these officials, so far as their statement is concerned, were three grain dealers, who were interviewed.

D. R. Wilkie, president of the Imperial bank, when asked for his views with regard to the report from the west replied:

"Upon my word, I think it is most unjustifiable. It is reported from the west that the crops cannot be moved not on account of the shortage of cars, lack of elevator accommodations, or scarcity of lake vessel capacity, but because the banks are unable to advance the usual and necessary funds to the grain dealers. That is a misstatement. The movement of grain for speculators and people who are going "short" and "long" on the market has nothing to do with the circulation of money. The placing of grain in elevators does not put one dollar more into circulation.

"There is not a farmer in the northwest," proceeded Mr. Wilkie, "that I have heard of who wants to market his grain who has not been able to get cash for it."

Asked if the banks were advancing money on bills of lading, Mr. Wilkie said: "We are doing it all the time. The man that wrote that article I think has been reading American news and got mixed up with Canadian circumstances."

C. A. Bogert, general manager of the Dominion bank, said: "The papers have evidently been misinformed. The Canadian banks fully recognize the necessity, under present conditions, of expediting the marketing of our western products, and they are doing everything possible to accomplish that. I have not heard of any bank that has cancelled credits granted to western grain houses. Banks are, however, doing all they can in their power to discourage the holding of grain for speculation, and will not make advances for that purpose. There has been a tendency in the past on the part of certain grain dealers to hold their grain, anticipating more advances. Banks are endeavoring to discourage this. If the dealers show a disposition to refrain from disposing of their holdings, I certainly think the banks are justified in refusing to support them further. I think the credit granted by the different banks this year should be sufficient to market the product of the west in reasonable time. There have been complaints against the railway companies with regard to the lack of transportation facilities in the west, but I have no doubt they are doing everything in their power to relieve the situation. I thing it is regrettable that at this juncture, when our banks are doing everything possible consistent with prudence to help matters, they should be subjects of continual criticism from the press, who perhaps have not studied these matters from all sides."

W. D. Matthews, a well known grain dealer, thinks the banks are giving assistance in a very liberal spirit, and it will be found that banks have been giving the normal amount of money for the movement of grain in the northwest. The only restrictions banks have been placing upon the grain business this year is in regard to speculation.

E. W. Baird also stated he knew of no cases where banks had refused legitimate assistance.

POLICE OFFICER ON RIOT DANGERS

Inspector Mulhern Thinks the Great Influx of Orientals Threatens Peace

POLICE NOT SUFFICIENT

R. G. Macpherson, M.P., Suffering From Illness and in Hospital

Vancouver, Nov. 5.—Police Inspector Mulhern was the star witness today at Mackenzie King's riot damages inquiry. He said that ten times the number of Vancouver's present police force could not afford sufficient protection against the hordes of Orientals now coming n. Mr. Mulhern added that a riot may again occur, to which the commissioner remarked: "If that is the opinion of the Vancouver police, I think the city should be informed of the great responsibility resting on the shoulders of the authorities."

Inspector Mulhern believed the Japanese had attempted themselves to set fire to their schools on the day after the riot to cast a serious aspect on the crime possibilities.

R. G. Macpherson, M.P., is very ill at St. Paul's Hospital from an attack of nervous prostration.

Gasoline launch Echo, valued at $4,000, was burned to the water's edge this afternoon at North Vancouver.

Trial Catarrh treatments are being mailed out free, on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are proving to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Cold by Cyrus H. Bowes.

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