

The Colonist

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six Months .50 Three months .25 Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

Canada will have a revenue of nearly \$120,000,000 for the current year. But what is that among friends? Our Liberal and liberal friends at Ottawa could get rid of it, if it were twice as much.

The forged check industry calls for prompt suppression. This is necessary not only in the interest of people who are victimized, but in that of persons who are in the habit of paying for purchases by check. Very many people make a practice of presenting their checks at the stores instead of taking them to the bank, and it is a very great convenience to have them cashed in that way. But there is danger, that merchants will refuse checks in future, and if they do, no one can complain. By the way, an order on a bank for the payment of money is a check, not a "cheque."

A German meteorologist, who says he has been studying the records of the last thousand years, says that the weather is steadily growing worse and that it will get no better until 1920. He says he has proved that the weather runs in twenty-year cycles, and that we have not yet got half way through the present one, which is a bad cycle. If this were not bad enough news to begin the new year with, we have Mr. William T. Stead saying that the spirit of Alexander III. of Bulgaria or some other place, has announced that within four years there will be a great European war.

Reynold's Newspaper spoke of Mr. Waldorf Astor as "an estimable multi-millionaire of New York," and the telegrams say that Mr. Astor is going to bring a suit for libel. Wherein does the libel consist? Most of us would have no serious objections to being called estimable, nor would we object strenuously to being called multi-millionaires, that is if we were in that class. Can it be that the libel is in the words "of New York"? This is a little hard on Mr. Astor certainly. To accuse a man of being of New York, when in point of fact he isn't, is calculated to hurt his feelings; but it hardly seems a cause for sending the man who said it to gaol.

We express what we know is the opinion of thousands of people who do not live along the Esquimaut road, as well as those who do, when we say that this road from Bridge street to the Navy Yard ought to be put in first-class shape during the coming summer. Roughly speaking, one-third of the distance is within the city and half in Esquimaut, which is an unorganized district. The traffic over the road is very great; it is growing steadily and is bound to assume very much greater proportions in the immediate future. We suggest that the city authorities and the Minister of Public Works should get together and devise a plan for the permanent improvement of the whole road.

Mr. Lloyd George continues to be the object of very violent attack in certain English papers, although the election is all over. The attack proceeds upon the assumption that because he does not come from an aristocratic family his opinions are entitled to little weight with those who do. Blackwoods say "but for his remarkable ability he would now be a small solicitor in a little Welsh town." This may be true enough, but when the "remarkable ability" is admitted, there is an end of all talk as to his birth-place or family. It is distinctly un-British to condemn a man, who has come to the front, simply because he came of humble parentage. Of course when it comes to the matter of blood, a pure-bred Welshman is the aristocrat of them all. His people were in the land before even the Saxons came.

Chemotherapy is, as a writer defines it, "the science of combining the maximum power of efficiency in the destruction of the greatest variety of protozoa with the minimum poisonous action." This suggests a dose of senax and salts; but it evidently means very much more for we are told it is "the latest medical marvel." All this goes to prove that we are indeed fearfully and wonderfully made, and that it will soon be necessary for old-fashioned methods of dying to go out of fashion, except for the very poor. Rich people will go down to the grave watching the struggle between antagonistic protozoa, and we assume will be able to keep track of the process by means of moving pictures.

severe Cold in Toronto TORONTO, Jan. 3.—With strong wind prevailing, the cold today is almost unbearable. The thermometer at Bayview reached 29 below and now stands at 25 below.

YEAR'S OUTPUT OF MINERALS

Value Of Province's Product In 1910 Nearly Largest On Record—Heavy Proportion Of Country's Total

The preliminary report of the Provincial Mineralogist, Mr. W. Fleet Robertson, on the province's production of minerals in the past year, has been issued. Mr. Robertson explains that the figures given are estimates, as the final official returns had not been received. In his summary he says: "The accompanying table shows an estimated mineral production in the province during 1910 of a total value of \$26,183,505. If the revised returns shall prove this estimate to be approximately correct, as is believed they will do, the total for the year will be the highest yet recorded in the history of mining in British Columbia, for it will compare favorably with that for 1907, which, at \$25,822,668, has been the largest yearly total on record.

It is of interest to note that this province continues to maintain its average proportion of the mineral production of that of the whole of Canada. Placing the aggregate value of the production of the Dominion for the twenty-five years 1888-1910, included in the published official reports, at \$1,120,000,000 (which allows about \$95,000,000 for 1910), it would appear that British Columbia may fairly claim to have produced between 27 and 28 per cent. of this large sum. The aggregate value of the mineral production of this province for all years to 1910, inclusive, is nearly \$374,000,000. Deducting the total value of the minerals—chiefly for coal and placer gold—produced prior to 1888, which was nearly \$54,000,000, British Columbia's approximate aggregate for the twenty-five years is left at \$320,000,000, which is between 27 and 28 per cent. of that of the whole of Canada. It is a striking fact, as indicating the substantial increase in the value of the mineral production of the province in recent years as compared with that prior to 1906, that fully 46 per cent. of this large value is the production of the last five years, 1906-1910, while more than half—53.7 per cent.—is that of seven years, 1904-1910.

The production of different metals is given as follows, with comparison of previous year: Placer gold, \$482,000, increase, \$5,000. Lode gold, \$5,198,505, increase, \$274,415. Silver, \$1,282,500, increase, \$43,230. Lead, \$1,480,000, decrease, \$23,230. Copper, \$4,972,500, decrease, \$846,022. Zinc, \$184,000, decrease, \$218,000. The total metal product last year was therefore \$18,599,505, as compared with \$14,688,141 in 1909. The coal output was 2,800,000 long tons, valued at \$9,800,000, an increase of \$2,777,234 over the previous year. Coke amounted to 214,000 long tons, valued at \$1,284,000, a decrease of \$268,218 from 1909. The value of building materials was \$1,500,000, showing an increase of \$300,000. The grand total of metals and non-metals for 1910 is \$26,183,505, as compared with \$24,443,625 in the previous year. The coal product was much the largest in the history of the province.

Gold. Atlin is credited with an increase of \$50,000 in placer gold, while Cariboo decreased \$45,000, owing largely to water scarcity. The quantity of lode gold produced was the largest on record 1903, and last year may yet exceed that when returns are complete. Rosland mines contributed nearly 120,000 oz. of the total (estimated at 251,500 oz.) and rather more than two-thirds of that quantity came from the Centre Star group. The proportion from the Le Roi was about 9,500 oz., while nearly all the remainder came from the mines of Le Roi No. 2. Ltd. The total from the smaller mines having been only about 1,000 oz. Coast mines furnished 5,900 ounces, mostly from Texada Island.

Lead and Silver. There were noticeable decreases in lead and silver, the reasons for which are thus summarized in the report: "The apparent diminution of the known ore-bodies in the St. Eugene mine; the closing of the Blue Bell mine; pending reorganization of the French company owning it, and the provision of additional capital for new power machinery required at the mine; the extensive damages done last summer by forest fires in the Slocan, which destroyed railway bridges and trestles along several miles of the Kaslo & Slocan Railway, and concentrating and power plants at mines; and, in much smaller degree, the cessation of production for the time at several mines, among them the North Star in East Kootenay, the Cork on south fork of Kaslo creek, and the Reco in the Slocan. It may be mentioned, in passing, that the outlook is favorable for a larger production in 1911 of this metal at several Slocan mines, notably the Rambler-Cariboo, Slocan Star, Ruth-Hope group, Standard, Van Roi, and Hewitt-Lorus Doonee group.

Copper. The production of copper has been estimated at 32,000,000 lbs., of which 22,000,000 lbs. is credited to Boundary District mines; about 3,800,000 lbs. to Rosland mines; 25,000 lbs. to three mines situated in the vicinity of Nelson; and the remainder to Coast mines, chiefly the Britannia, on Howe Sound, and the Marble Bay and Cornhill mines, on Texada Island.

There do not appear to have been any very marked differences in the totals. Any important change there was in the year's results must be attributed to the mines of the Boundary District, which, however, continue to maintain a comparatively large

production, mainly from those properties that have been producing with little or no intermission during the last ten years. Concluding, Mr. Robertson says: "Finally, it is gratifying to note that several mining companies paid dividends in 1910. These were: Hedley Gold Mining Co., four quarterly distributions of profit and a bonus, totaling \$14 per cent. of the issued capital, \$1,200,000; Le Roi No. 2, Ltd., three dividends of two shillings each per share on 20,000 shares; Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., two dividends each of 1 per cent; Granby Consolidated M.B. & P. Co., one payment at the rate of 1 per cent on about \$14,850,000; and the Hastings (British Columbia) Exploration Syndicate, Ltd., operating the Arlington gold-mine at Erie, Nelson Mining Division, a dividend of sixpence per share on 40,370 issued shares."

MANDAMUS DENIED TO HUMBOLDT CO.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—While maintaining the right of the Supreme court of the District of Columbia in a proper case to grant a mandamus against the Interstate Commerce Commission, Justice Brandeis, in the dissenting opinion in the case of the Humboldt Steamship Company, today refused to compel the commission to take jurisdiction over common carriers of Alaska. He accordingly dismissed the petition of the Humboldt Steamship Company, of California, which sought a mandamus when the interstate commerce commission last June, in a majority report, three commissioners dissenting, declined to take jurisdiction and to require Alaskan roads to file schedule of rates.

An appeal probably will be taken by petitioners to court of appeals, and if Justice Brandeis is sustained they will seek a final determination in the supreme court of the United States. A statement on file in case shows that money interests involved are in excess of \$5,000. The court holds that the case at bar is not one calling for the exercise of the extraordinary power of the court by a writ of mandamus. Such a writ should issue, suggests Justice Brandeis, only when the party applying has a clear legal right to the relief he claims and which he cannot obtain by any other proceeding.

The Humboldt Steamship Company asked the interstate commerce commission, while that body was sitting in Seattle, to compel the White Pass & Yukon railway to publish a tariff sheet, which would apply to all patrons of the road. The reason given for this was alleged discrimination in favor of other steamship companies doing business in southeastern Alaska. The commerce commission refused to take jurisdiction in Alaska. Suit to compel the commission to take jurisdiction, was brought in the supreme court of the District of Columbia as related in the special dispatch from Washington. M. Kalleh, manager of the Humboldt Steamship Company, stated that appeal would be taken to the supreme court of the United States.

STEVEDORES SUE TWO STEAMSHIPS

SEATTLE, Jan. 9.—Following the libelling of the British steamer Strathclair at Bellingham by the Washington Stevedore company yesterday, similar action was taken today against the Norwegian steamer Herm at Anacortes by the Washington Stevedore company and the McCabe company of Portland, in joint suit. In both instances the stevedores claim that a contract for loading the steamers has been violated. The libel papers contain a copy of the agreement with the Java Asiatic which both vessels are under time charter. Under the stevedores agreed to load the vessels with lumber at 85 cents per 1,000 feet or \$1.10 per 1,000 feet if the cargo contains more than 200,000 feet in long timbers. It is asserted that the stevedores gave the proper notice of readiness and willingness to load, but that the masters refused to allow the employees of libellants to board the vessels and proceed. The McCabe company is a party to the suit against the Herm because that firm held a contract for loading the first portion of the Herm's cargo at Willapa, the Washington Stevedore company to complete at Anacortes.

In each instance the libellants are asking for \$5,000 damages, together with profits which would have been made and expenses incurred in making the contract, so that the total asked in each case amounts to close to \$6,000. As the steamers are under time charter, the loss occasioned by the delay falls on the charterers. It is stated that the vessels were to be loaded by Rothschild & Jones, a rival stevedoring firm, on condition that the latter company would make the charterers a lower rate. It is also reported that the latter firm promised to protect the vessels in event litigation followed, but the Strathclair has not yet furnished her bond.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Within a few days the first shipment of steel will be made from New York for building a unique electric railway along the Panama canal for drawing great ships from ocean to ocean. The enormous volume of shipping across the isthmus will be drawn on the ancient tow path system, so that it will be unnecessary for steamers to proceed under their own steam. In place of the mules on this curious tow path powered by electric locomotives will draw the largest ships smoothly and swiftly across the continent.

A steamer of say 20,000 tons, which the canal will readily accommodate, is obviously a very heavy burden, and the electric locomotives will be geared to the tracks by a middle rail in the form of a rack. The canal commission has advertised for 2,000,000 pounds of steel ties, 2,000,000 pounds of roll steel conductor, slots and covers and 1,500,000 pounds of steel channels. This rack railway will be built by the commission and will be in working order in less than two years. In fine for the opening of the canal.

LAMPS OF ALL KINDS TO BE HAD HERE AT REASONABLE PRICES

It Has Started This Morning When in town do not fail to visit our Drapery Department. We are clearing our shelves of all Short Lengths, and have priced them to guarantee a clearance. Remnants, Chintz, Cretonnes, Madras and Swiss Muslins and many other beautiful fabrics

Victoria's Mantle of the "Beautiful"



Reminds us to Remind you of our stock of Blankets and Down Quilts. You will enjoy this fine healthy weather if supplied with the delightful comfort of these goods.

BLANKETS

- OUR BLANKETS RIVAL THE SNOW IN THEIR PURITY
All-wool Grey Special Blankets in dark grey. Per pair, \$4.00, \$3.50 and \$3.00. \$2.50
The Cordova Blankets, of a very pretty silver grey—6 lbs., 68 x 78. Per pair \$3.90
7 lbs., 72 x 81. \$4.55
8 lbs., 76 x 84. \$5.30
The Scotch Skeldon Blanket is of a pure white wool, exceptionally closely woven, is unshrinkable and made in two pieces in four different sizes—8 lb. size, 80 x 84. Per pair \$7.50
8 1/2 x 8 1/2, 8 lb. Per pair \$7.50
7 lbs., 72 x 81. Per pair \$6.75
6 lbs., 68 x 78. Per pair \$6.00
The Scotch Universal Bath Blanket—Cheviot. This is Weiler's Special Line of Blankets. The blanket is pure white fleece wool, is unshrinkable and very closely woven. Beautifully finished with light blue lines and border—10 lbs., 80 x 99. Per pair \$10.50
9 lbs., 78 x 94. Per pair \$9.50
8 lbs., 76 x 88. Per pair \$8.50
7 lbs., 72 x 86. Per pair \$7.50
6 lbs., 68 x 84. Per pair \$6.50
We have a Special Scotch 8-lb. Blanket, beautifully finished, silk bound. Per pair \$12.50
Beautiful White Soft Fleece Blankets, all pure wool, with

QUILTS

- McIntock's famous English Ventilated Down Quilts, absolutely the best that money can buy, in the very latest French Sateen and Art Coverings. Beautiful, dainty Dresden and Persian designs in all shades to suit any color schemes. These quilts are selling fast, and if you want one get busy today.
Fine quality, down-proof, in French Art Sateen, 6 x 5-ft., \$10.00, \$7.50
Fine quality, down-proof, in French Art Sateen, 6 x 6-ft., \$14.00, \$12.00, \$9.00
Fine quality, down-proof, in French Art Sateen, frilled border, 6 x 5-ft., \$14.00
French Art Sateen on one side, the reverse fine French Art Sateen, 6 x 6, \$15.00
Turkey Chintz, 6 x 6-ft., at \$7.50
Turkey Chintz, 6 x 5-ft., at \$6.50

Cotton Quilts

An unrivalled variety of Cotton Quilts is what we have on our Second Floor. These are all of very pretty designs and make a splendid bed covering. See these quilts and their reasonable prices.

- Size 72 x 72, \$3.25, \$3.00, \$2.25 \$2.00
Size 60 x 72, \$3.00, \$2.00 \$1.75

A Big Fire for a Cold Day

To have a warm house these cold days means an extra big fire. Therefore it is necessary to have one of our Spark Guards for safety to your house and furnishings. We have a splendid variety in all sizes to choose from.

- BRIGHT FINISHED SPARK GUARDS
Made of the best quality of wire, closely woven—Size 24 x 30 inches \$1.75
Size 30 x 30 inches \$2.00
Size 36 x 30 inches \$2.50
BRASS WIRE SPARK GUARDS
These are attractive and durable—Size 24 x 30 inches \$6.00
Size 30 x 30 inches \$6.50
Size 36 x 30 inches \$7.00
BLACK AND BRASS GUARDS
These are made of black wire with brass trimmings—Size 25 x 31 inches \$2.50
Size 31 x 31 inches \$3.00
COPPER WIRE SPARK GUARDS
Made of closely woven copper wire—Size 24 x 30 inches \$1.75
Size 30 x 30 inches \$2.00
Size 36 x 30 inches \$2.50
Size 36 x 36 inches \$3.00
Size 42 x 36 inches \$4.00

We Sell from the Earners' Standpoint WEILER BROS. You Furnish the Need, We Satisfy It.

Every Pugilist "White Man" ferent Corner —A Summa
O you white ma He is sprouting of the globe. American soil is the source for the development. Almost every ve country has one o haven't ere prepa opportunity. Four or five of t before the public are coming. The startling anno get of all the "hop ceeded to gratify Tommy Ryan, d champion, has one aki; Jim Corbett i in view: several rported and unatta tions. Oh, yes, it's the new fighters a lambast the even of the man of shal all over. "Hopes" Alm All of them are fact, in most case Ryan's man is O Irishman—not a p planted or hothou just after stepping Con is a giant as f earned, but he is o cornelius came t wrestler, without a ing into the fight Olympian champi all other nations d their carnival in Lo He had big encou laded here and t real good ones it hurry that he wa being good enough He happened to during the latter's He amused Jeff, a comedian, and Jeff loving he might n offered to take hi him a member of Instead, O'Kelly ca pick up by Tom possibilities in hi enough, he becam Tommy took him with him after he fruit farm ne and Con has made contests he had the McLeod Che Choyinski's man i big Missouri farm with him through i in Chicago, went d his over, with a h has him, showing a North Side theatr Joe says he belie will take good. tested, but before drum into the tra of the fighting game ready for the fire, Johnson's man i a young Irishman const. Jack picke while he was in a House, took a stro after the Reno st to Chicago with h was offered the h partner to the ch it gladly. Monahan h Jack says the y ing good and the strides. He likes han likes the gam learn something s say about the o thies as part of t McLeod and O others in the ma with O'Kelly per the two. Monaha the lot but as Jo enough as he championship at Monahan in stric would be brought So pick out y Hope Stakes; DR. HASELL Hospital Board E All Blame On the personal the board of dire Hospital held an t noon to invest made in a weekl administration of particular against Hasell in refusing Hasell. McKenzie McKenzie was said a severe attack of judgment of Dr. Hasell drinking an fect for treatment inquiry, in the co mine of ten wite the board approve in their decision. "After thoro these complaints, lon that Dr. Has best interests of exonerated from s ter under money After the secret ton, had read the entitled: "A Scr layer of that pap in justification, of tion, Dr. Hasell neases. These ma nager of the