

The Colonist.

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00
Six months75
Three months50
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom

SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY.

A few days ago the Colonist made reference to the retirement of Sir William Van Horne from the chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway company. Today we have the pleasure of again extending the welcome of Victoria to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who has for some years been the head of that remarkable transportation enterprise. It is perhaps within the mark to say that Sir Thomas is responsible for the management of the most widely distributed undertaking in the world, and it is fairly certain that never in the history of mankind has there been anything of a business nature which in the multiplicity and extent of its ramifications could be compared with it. This may sound like the language of exaggeration, but when we reflect that it embraces one of the greatest of railway systems, one of the greatest of ocean-going steamship lines, one of the leading coast-wise steamship lines, the greatest land company in existence, the most extensive irrigation project ever carried on within the memory of man, the most extensive series of hotels in the world and the innumerable adjuncts to these things, we will realize that the letters C. P. R. stand for something gigantic. Not long ago Sir William Van Horne was responding to a toast in his honor, and he said in the course of his remarks that the best thing he had done for Canada was "to induce Tom Shaughnessy to come to the country," and we do not minimize the achievements of the Canadian Pacific's first President, when we say that the manner in which that great enterprise has been managed, the wonderful foresight shown in preparing for the future, and the admirable administration of present requirements blend and the color of truth to Sir William's words. The people of Victoria are always glad to see Sir Thomas. They have found him to be very much a man of his word. They have found him appreciative of their requests. They have confidence in the wisdom of his plans.

AN UNTRUTH EXPOSED

The Toronto Globe gave prominence on Tuesday last to a despatch from Victoria of which the following was a part: In reference to the construction of the Island Division of the Canadian Northern Pacific Railway:

In an endeavor to silence the criticism of the public Mr. McBride had arranged for the Colonist, the chief government organ, to yesterday morning come out with a long announcement of plans for carrying out the railway project. The matter for the article was in type, when at a late hour the manager of the Colonist was instructed that the article was not to appear.

It is reported that Mr. Mackenzie & Mann, who had been wired to, refused to sanction the announcement which Mr. McBride was about to make. The incident has created a sensation here.

Every word of this extract, so far as it purports to be a statement of fact is absolutely and wholly false in every particular.

Mr. McBride did not arrange with the Colonist for the publication of any announcement, long or short, regarding the plans for carrying out the construction of the railway mentioned, or any other railway or anything else.

No such announcement nor anything that by any possible construction could be called an announcement was received by the Colonist or any person acting on its behalf, and never was set in type.

Neither the manager of the Colonist nor any one else was ever instructed by any one that any announcement or anything else, relating to the construction of the railway or anything else was not to appear.

Hence it follows that neither Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann nor any one else were wired to for their sanction of any announcement.

Neither is it true that the alleged incident created a sensation in Victoria, for the very excellent reason that there was no incident to create a sensation.

We have denied categorically the allegations in the despatch, and now let some one say that, if the story is not exactly true as told something else substantially the same is true, we desire to add that nothing of any kind occurred to warrant any such statement as the Globe has printed.

The despatch is an absolute invention. If the Globe thinks it is worth while to ask either Mr. Mackenzie or Mr. Mann, it will be told that they never heard of any such nonsense about an "an-

PRE-EMPTORS AND TIMBER

A correspondent writes that a certain area on Vancouver Island, which is reserved for pre-emptors, contains land that runs higher than eight thousand feet of timber to the acre, and therefore persons, who come to take it up, find they cannot do so, because they cannot honestly make the necessary affidavit as to the amount of timber growing on it being not in excess of that amount. He suggests that possibly the government may be able to do something under the circumstances. There is nothing that can be done under the law as it stands. The fact that a certain area is reserved for pre-emptors does not imply that every part of it can be pre-empted. What is meant is that land within the area can only be obtained by pre-emption, but pre-emptors can only obtain it in accordance with the provisions of the law. A pre-emptor may go anywhere upon vacant crown lands, and take up a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, provided it does not carry more than an average of eight thousand feet of timber for the whole; he gains no advantage by choosing land within a reserved area, for the law applies to all vacant crown lands alike.

We hope we make ourselves quite clear. Whether or not it is desirable to remove all restrictions as to the amount of timber the land carries is a matter of policy, which the legislature would have to sanction. The advantage of the restriction may be an open question. There are many people who take no stock at all in the claim that the lands of the country should be saved for settlers and that governments should practice such a policy of conservation as keeps "out" such buyers. They say that land owned by nobody is of no use to anyone; that it is of no value to the province; that it has millions upon millions of acres of vacant land, if it is to be kept vacant, and that the sooner all the land is sold the better for the country. It is claimed by such people that as land cannot be taken out of the country, it is an advantage to the public to sell it so as to render it taxable, and that by a judicious imposition of taxes it can be rendered inadvisable for private individuals to hold large tracts unimproved. It is also claimed that if timber lands are sold subject to the right of the legislature to impose such a royalty on the timber cut as it may see fit, the country really loses nothing at all, but on the other hand gains the price for which the land is sold. But, however sound such ideas may be, and we express no opinion in that regard for there is no probability that any change in the law will be proposed, the law is on that statute book and the government is quite powerless to change it, even if it was thought to be desirable to encourage the pre-emption of heavily timbered land, and we do not think it is.

INDIAN LANDS IN B. C.
Somebody has a wrong idea about the alleged question between the Indians and the Province of British Columbia. Perhaps we have, but certainly the case, as the Ottawa Free Press alleges it was laid before Sir Wilfrid Laurier recently by the Moral and Social Reform Council of Canada, has no likeness to the case, which the Rev. Mr. O'Meara and his friends presented to the people of British Columbia. Here we were told that the whole issue was as to the rights of the Indians in the vacant crown lands. We have been told that these rights had never been extinguished and that it was necessary to make treaties with the Indians before the Province could make grants to settlers or any one else. But the Free Press states that the matter presented for the consideration of the Prime Minister was the right of the Indians to their reservations. This is the first time that we have ever heard that there was any

issue between the Indians and the British Columbia government on that point. It is quite true, as the Free Press says, that the Provincial government claims a revolutionary interest in these reserves. In the case of the Taimpean Reservation, acquired by the Grand Trunk Pacific from the Indians through the Department of the Interior, the Provincial government asserted its right to the revolutionary interest, and the company recognized it; but the Indians were not the owners thereof. They got their price for the land sale in the same way that we are quite sure in saying that there is no open question of any kind between any band of Indians and the government in connection with any reservation. If there is such a question we would like to be informed as to the reservation to which it relates. Take the case of the Songhees Reservation. The government claims the revolutionary interest in this valuable area, but it stands ready and has stood ready for years to facilitate the sale of the land to the Indians. It is the Indians who refuse to sell.

The Free Press tells us that whereas the Indians in the Northwest they can do so in this Province; but the Free Press cannot cite an instance where Indians in this Province desire to sell their reservations. This is not the question at all that Mr. O'Meara and his friends have been agitating, and if they have presented to Sir Wilfrid Laurier that it is, they have grossly misled him. What the gentleman named, and those working with him have been endeavoring to have recognized is the right of the Indians to prevent the settlement of vacant crown lands in the Province until some imaginary claims that is made on their behalf is recognized.

Mr. Roosevelt says that his present campaign in New York has no relation whatever to the next presidential campaign. Of course not. By no means. Perish the thought, and anything like that which may suggest itself.

Rev. M. A. Matthews, of Seattle, is to the front with a suggestion to the people of that burg that they shall raise a million dollars to be spent in advertising its attractions. The Post-Intelligencer thinks it ought to be possible to raise the money. Seattle has lots of clubs, but it is doubtful if it is equal to such a venture. Evidently some one cannot count straight over in Washington. Tacoma is not satisfied with its census. When the figures first were sent in they made it appear that the City of Destiny, as they used to call it, had something like 124,000 people. The Census Commissioner being from Missouri, as the phrase is, had to be shown, and a recount was ordered. By the recount the city has been given a population of 82,972. And now the citizens are up in arms and demand that President Taft shall come to their rescue. Our neighbors would be wiser if they would cease calling on "Jupiter" and would follow his predecessor's advice. They would then have population enough.

In the following gentle terms, Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a recent speech in Montreal referred to Mr. Bourassa and his friends. "This violent action— you know it—compromises the Pharisee end of Canadian Catholicism; those who have constituted themselves the defenders of the religion which no one attacked; those who handle the holy water sprinkler as though it were a club; those who have arrogated to themselves the monopoly of orthodoxy; those who excommunicate right and left all those whose stature is a little greater than theirs; those who only seem to have hatred and envy for motive and instinct; those who insulted Cardinal Taschereau when he was alive, and who now that he is dead attack his memory; those who made Chapleau's life bitter; those, finally, whom the people with their picturesque language have designated under the name of Catholics." The distinguished gentleman cannot be said to be wholly lacking in vigor of language.

Been Shooting?

Got tired out—ache in every limb—perhaps a sprain, bruise or lameness? Well, thoroughly rub in

BOWES' LINIMENT

The finest procurable. It quickly cures these pains, lumbago, swellings, etc. 25c at this store only.



CYRUS H. BOWES

1225 GOVERNMENT STREET, NEAR YATES STREET.

Are You Going Into a New Office?

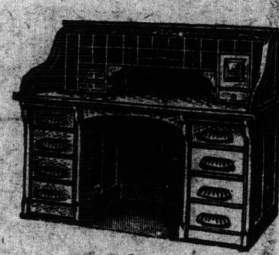
You Are! Well, You Will Need a New Desk

WE HAVE THE GOOD ONES, THE STYLISH ONES AND THE LASTING ONES AND THE ONES WITH THE RIGHT PRICE

little house maid says a nice desk is an ornament too



OUR FOURTH FLOOR AT PRESENT IS A SIGHT WORTH SEEING WITH ALL THE LATEST SAMPLES OF DESKS, etc., etc.



We know that there are a lot of offices almost ready for occupation. If you are going into one of these new offices, surely you are not going to spoil it with old or cheap furniture! No office looks well from the outside, so you ought to have it fixed up exceptionally fine inside. You will find that it will pay you. We have the largest display of office furniture in the West, all of the very finest workmanship and latest styles. We have desks of all kinds, but they are all of the best and reasonably priced. We would ask you to come and see our display on the fourth floor before making any purchases elsewhere in this line. We know that we have just what you want here, and we will be pleased to see you getting some thing good and artistic and something that will be satisfactory to you in every way. Below we quote a few of our prices:

HIGH ROLL TOP DESKS

The high roll top style gives more space for the convenient storage of papers, etc., and is therefore favored by many business men. We have a big choice of style and prices, \$150.00, \$140.00, \$85.00, \$80.00, \$60.00, \$50.00, \$45.00, \$38.00, \$25.00.

LOW ROLL TOP DESKS

The low style in the roll top desk is becoming very popular with many business men. Our selection of this style of desk embraces many styles and a magnificent assortment—\$140.00, \$125.00, \$55.00, \$50.00, \$45.00, \$40.00, \$35.00.

SANITARY ROLL TOP DESKS

A sanitary desk is a desk on legs. It appeals to many business men, and is fast coming into demand. We have a splendid assortment of styles in this desk in golden finished oak, at \$115.00, \$60.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$30.00, \$20.00.

FLAT TOP DESKS

Many of the larger offices prefer the flat top desk. It certainly is a splendid desk and does not take up very much floor space, and yet is large enough to store away your papers in. It is a very stylish looking desk. We have some splendid ones in this style from \$16.00.

BANKER'S FLAT TOP DESK

This is an ordinary flat top desk with a raised shelf running round three sides. It is a very useful desk for any office. In Early English finish oak, \$70.00.



OFFICE STOOLS

For high desks in several styles, with wood seat and cane seats and revolving seats, priced at \$2.50, \$1.50 and \$1.25.

STANDING DESKS

We have a fine assortment of the book-keepers' standing desks. The arrangement is splendid and the workmanship, ship and material of the best. We have this desk in three sizes, 6ft, 7ft, and 8ft. With three drawers and top shelf. In golden elm, 7ft, \$30.00, 6ft, \$28.00, in golden oak, 8ft, \$35.00, 6ft, \$30.00.

TYPEWRITERS' DESKS

A great assortment of styles in either golden finish, or Early English finish oak, with the latest ideas in construction. We have them in Early English from \$12.00, also Sanitary styles, in either golden or Early English oak at \$40.00 and \$35.00, in golden oak at \$30.00.

TYPEWRITER CHAIRS

We have a nice assortment of comfortable and stylish chairs for the stenographer. Tilted chair with adjustable back and a cane seat, \$8.00. Very stylish chair, tilting, in either golden or Early English oak, at \$8.50.

TILTING OFFICE CHAIRS

We have a splendid assortment of these chairs in golden finish, ed oak and in Early English finished oak, some of which are upholstered in leather. A fine selection to choose from. Priced from \$18.00 to \$7.50.



For the Office Floor

On our second floor our display of office floor covering is something unusual. Probably the finest assortment ever brought to Victoria. It does not need special experience to appreciate the values. In every way these floor coverings are exceptional, in quality, texture, coloring, design. We would like to have you see them. We think you will be so pleased with the patterns that you will not be satisfied until you have at least tried them in your office, and the prices are not great, but rather very reasonable.

RIKSDORFER INLAID LINOLEUMS.

Superb Persian and Parquet Effects. Representing a hardwood floor. Very suitable for offices and general purposes, \$1.85 to \$1.50.

INLAID LINOLEUM

From \$1.50 to 75c

This linoleum is worthy of special notice on account of the excellence of the quality and design. Many of them are particularly suitable for large public buildings, stores and offices. Some of these inlaid linoleums so successfully represent hardwood that an expert would be deceived.

PRINTED LINOLEUMS.

In Tile and Floral Patterns

The latter are very pretty and fast coming into demand as a sanitary, easily kept floor covering, 70c to 50c per square yard.

PRINTED FLOOR CLOTH.

In Bright, Cheerful Patterns and Colors

Floral or tile, per square yard, 50c to 30c
Linoleum Slop Jar or Cuspidore Mat, 18 x 18 25c
78 x 24 at 40c
Stove and Washstand Linoleum Mat, 36 x 36 \$1.25
Oilcloth Mats, 36 x 54, at \$1.00

WEILER BROS

BOMBS THROWN BY ANARCH

Strike on French Rail Gives Lawless Class Opportunity to Attempt Destruction of Life and Property

STRIKE CALLED OFF ON THIS ACCOUNT

Committee of Unions Avenue Furnishing Pretext for Violence—Men to Resume Work Today.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—Bomb outrages connection with the railroad reached a climax today in an attempt to wreck a train at Versailles. A bomb was thrown at the entrance of the tunnel to the Chantiers station, a moment when a passenger train due from Orléans. The bomb, as limb of a tree and bounding off beside the tracks, exploding with terrific force. A group of soldiers firing the tracks nearby had a narrow escape from injury.

So great was the force of the explosion that all Versailles was a Police guards were immediately stationed along the line. The police tribute the bomb-throwing to anarchists and revolutionists. They do not the rank and file of the strike responsible.

Dynamite was found today along the tracks near Mirame, an attempt was made to blow up a spanning the river Loire nearby bomb was found under the railroad bridge near Firmigny, which was led to explode under a passenger train. Another bomb was found in a first coach of a train near Reuilly. Bomb-throwing caused a number of deaths and injuries.

The Rome and Paris express train escaped being wrecked last night, compressed air hose had been cut, possibly by train workers, and a time the train ran wild.

Today a mob stormed the depot Bastard, but was driven away by police and troops.

The strikers in Paris today threatened the journalists with physical violence, many continued to represent number of strikers in Paris, while railroad men claimed was 15,000 body of men engaged in a manifestation in front of the boulevard today was dispensed by cavalrymen.

The strike committee of the rail unions at a meeting tonight forced called off the strike of the railroad employees, which has extended over several of the most important system France. Work will be resumed of lines tomorrow. The collapse of strike was due to the stringent measures taken by Premier Briand who called to the colors the majority of strikers compelling them to do service reservists. The premier also put under arrest many of the strike leaders and used the military forces without restraint for the protection of life property. After having broken the of the strike, M. Briand success arranged a peaceful settlement, which by the chief demands of the men met.

A serious situation arose through the throwing of bombs and attempt train wrecking, responsibility for which the strikers denied. According to police, these outrages were planned anarchists and fighting revolution who hoped to take advantage of strike agitation to terrorize the population. The entire press in France, with the exception of certain revolutionary organs was opposed to the strike, and supported Premier Briand in the settlement.

The committee gave no reason calling off the strike. It is understood, however, that the frequent acts of violence by the revolutionists today the men to give up the strike rather than risk association with the anarchists, by supplying even a pretext for it. A probable element was furnished by the ultimatum of the rail that all employees who did not return work on Tuesday would be discharged and their places filled immediately.

Punishment for Hazing. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 17.—S. Bowler of the naval academy announced the punishment imposed upon midshipmen W. Andrew Howard Bode, Jester Garnet and V. H. O'Brien for indulging in hazing. All of the youths, who are members of the senior class, are given 100 merits, and Anderson and Garnet, who were officers of the brigade, are given 25 extra marks and reduced in rank for neglect of duty.

At Kamloops the assize grand jury has again emphasized the necessity for the provision by the general public of a suitable institution for the treatment of advanced cases of tuberculosis.