Local News

Second Crop Potatoes.—C. W. Ruckhaber, a resident of Kane street, was on Friday displaying to his friends a second crop of potatoes which were raised this season. Mr. Ruckhaber planted potatoes early in the spring, and as soon as one crop was secured he again sowed seen with splendid results. The potatoes are large and equal in every respect to those which he obtained in his first crop.

Saanich Municipality—Friday evening the council of the Saanich municipality will meet to consider important routine business. Among other matters that will occupy the attention of the members of the council will be a couple of by-laws, one is for the purpose of giving the council full power to deal with trespassers and the other authorizing the council to expropriate land for the building or widening of roads.

Was Recorded Here.—E. Baynes-Reed, in charge of the local meteorological station, reports that the seismograph here recorded the earthquake supposed to have occurred in the Indian ocean, as chronicled in Colonist despatches yesterday morning. The record shows a maximum movement of about one-eighth of an inch. According to the record it commenced at 6:17 p. m. on October 1st and continued for one hour and twenty minutes.

Purchasing Supplies.—The United Supply & Contracting company of which James Carruthers of Montreal is president, is now through its agent, Thomas Dunn, of Vancouver, purchasing supplies for the Grand Trunk Pacific Terminus at Prince Rupert. Mr. Dunn will now be kept busy plying between Vancouver and Prince Rupert. The force of men employed by the Grand Trunk Pacific company there is being constantly increased, thirteen more men being sent north by the Princess Beatrice on her last trip.

Ladies' Choral Class.—The first rehearsal will be held at the Poplars, Beljot street, on Thursday evening next, 11th inst., at 8 o'clock. Intending members who have not already sent their names to Miss Archbutt, are requested to do so, or to attend upon that occasion. Punctuality at all rehearsals is particularly requested. The work of the coming season will, in addition to the technical practice of scales and exercises, be augmented with "Good Night," Henry Leslie's beautiful three part song for female voices and Raff's "What Can the Stars Be?"

To Reinforce Garrison.—The officers in charge of the Canadian garrison at Work Point barracks have been advised that it will be reinforced to the extent of a company of forty soldiers, belonging to the Royal Canadian Artillery, with two lieutenants of that branch of the service and one officer of the same rank belonging to the Royal Engineers. The force in charge of the Esquimalt defences now is not full strength. It does not reach the total number maintained by the Imperial government by a rather large margin. But the addition referred to will effect a marked improvement.

Grand Trunk Terminus.—H. E. Church, writing under date of Sept. 24 from Kaien Island says: The G. T. P. engineering department are putting out two more survey parties. By the way, I might mention that G. T. P. survey parties are made up of a surveyor and a Chinaman, while the remainder of the party are Japs and Indians. These are white men coming and going in sailboats, all the time looking for work, but can get nothing to do. There are at present about one hundred Japs and about fifty Indians, and not to exceed fifty white men employed in all vocations on Kaien Island, outside the lords and bosses. Every day I am here I am more and more forced to the conclusion that there will be no G. T. P. terminus on or near Kaien Island than Port Simpson.

Veteran Educationalist.—Colin A. Roscoe, M. A., inspector of schools for Kings Hauts, Nova Scotia, is in the city, a guest of A. J. Pineo of the High school. Inspector Roscoe is one of the veteran educationalists of Eastern Canada, having been inspector for the long term of thirty-three years. He is also a governor of Acadia university. This being his first visit to the Pacific he is greatly enthused with the West, educationally and otherwise. In company with Dr. Eaton, he visited a number of the public schools on Friday.

Accident at Salt Spring.—C. W. Cundell, the butter maker of the Salt Spring creamery, was the victim of a serious accident the other night. While making his way home, he was obliged to cross a bridge near A. R. Bitancourt's store at Ganges Harbor. As the night was very dark and there is no railing on the bridge, Mr. Cundell made a misstep and was precipitated into the water below. He was conveyed to his home and has been confined to his bed since. He is being attended by the resident physician.

Last of Landmarks.—In a few days the old Douglas house will be a thing of the past. As a relic of early days, the old whitewashed house on Elliott street is probably better known than any other building in the city. It was in that house, that Governor Douglas, the first governor of this province, resided, for a number of years while in office. For several years the old place has been utilized as a boarding house. It was sold for $25 at the auction on Thursday on condition that it be removed within 21 days. It was purchased by Mr. J. C. McKay. The house in architectural style is very similar to the old English wayside hotels, with its wide hall, large fireplaces, low ceilings, and small glass windows.

Gordon Head Concert.—The concert in the public hall, Gordon Head, on Thursday evening was very much enjoyed by the people of that district. Songs were sung by Mrs. Staneland, Miss Jennie Bishop and Messrs. McMorran and Taylor. Mr. Jesse Longfield played several violin selections in his usual masterly style. Mr. Rosie in his selection on the bagpipes put everyone in good humor and the Highland dancing by Miss Maggie Hill and her young sister was greatly admired by all. Miss Murray and Mr. Longfield played the different accompaniments.

Island's Great Climate.—Victorians who boast of phenomenal productions in garden produce in the fall season will read with interest the following item from the Nanaimo Free Press: "Geo. Cavalsky, of the A. R. Johnston Co., is the next Nanaimoite to add another to the long list of testimonials of the excellence of climate and soil of the city and vicinity as adapted to fruit growing. He has on exhibition in A. R. Johnston's store a strawberry plant that for the second time this year is bearing fruit, large berries just commencing to ripen. In the opposite window is an apple off a tree in Mr. Dick Prouse's garden which tips the scales at one pound and a half."

Death of Pioneer.—Simon Holman Ivey, a resident of Ladysmith for the past four years died in that city Thursday at the advanced age of 79 years. The deceased was a native of Cornwall, England, and has been a resident of Vancouver Island for the past 24 years, living for a number of years at Wellington, removing to Ladysmith about four year ago, where with the exception of a short stay in Oregon, he has resided up to the time of his death, which was due to the toil and cares of nearly eighty years. The deceased leaves to survive him a wife, four sons, John Simon and Richard of Ladysmith and James, of Oregon, and one daughter, Mrs. Offerhaus, Victoria.

Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T.—On Tuesday next the British Columbia Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T., will meet in Nanaimo. The meeting will commence at 2 p. m., and will be attended by delegates from all parts of the province, including, it is expected, ten representatives from Victoria. Among those going from here will be Dr. Lewis Hall, who is grand chief templar of the order in this province. The local representatives will leave on Tuesday morning's train.

Re-Open Northfield Mine.—Nanaimo exchanges state that General Manager Stockett, of the Western Fuel company, has made the cheering announcement that Northfield mine, at Nanaimo, will resume operations as soon as matters can be arranged, probably in about a week, and that the outlook is favorable for continuous work throughout the winter. Both President Howard and Mr. Stockett have been working towards this end for some time past. Work will be given to about 250 men at once and the number will be increased to the old complement as rapidly as the conditions and trade warrant. The mine itself is in condition to commence operations at a minute's notice. Ever since the shut-down several months ago, the pumps and fan have been kept continually going so that the mine is clear of both gas and water.

Pugilist on Bonds.—Billy Snailham, the lightweight pugilist now in Victoria, and as stated Friday, seeking a match here, is on bonds of one thousand dollars to appear when called upon at Everett, Wash., to answer a charge of manslaughter as a result of the death of John Crowe who recently died after a fight with Snailham at Everett. After being released on $1,000 bonds Snailham left at once for Victoria, and will leave shortly for San Francisco. An Everett despatch says: The coroner's jury decided that Johnnie Crowe came to his death from over-exertion. It is believed Prosecuting Attorney Hartner will not make any further move toward trying Snailham on the charge of manslaughter.

Imperial Limited.—The C. P. R. announces that the Imperial Limited transcontinental service will be discontinued on October 15th. The service will be reduced to one train daily each way for the winter months. The new service will go into effect at 24:01 o'clock on the morning of October 15th. On and after that date the outgoing express for eastern points, known as train No. 96 will leave Vancouver at 8:30 o'clock in the afternoon, while train No. 97, the Pacific express, will arrive at 11:50 o'clock in the morning. The Seattle express will leave Vancouver at 8:20 a. m., and will arrive at 7 p. m. While the double daily service will be discontinued on the Pacific division, owing to the enormously heavy travel into the Northwest the C. P. R. will maintain a double train service each way between Calgary and Montreal.

Had Enjoyable Trip.—H. N. Gladstone, son of the late British premier, and brother of Herbert Gladstone, secretary of the Board of Trade in the present cabinet, accompanied by Sir John Langman, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Langman and Miss Lyell, returned last evening from their visit to Cowichan lake and will remain at the Dallas hotel until tomorrow when they will proceed on their journey to Eastern Canada and the United States. On their return they gave expression to the delight which each member of the party had derived from their visit and how intensely they admired the scenery and climate of Victoria and Vancouver Island. As a whole the fishing excursion had been most enjoyable and good sport had attended their excursion. The party will sail by the Princess Victoria for Vancouver this morning and express the hope that their visit may be repeated on some future occasion.

FRUIT GROWING ON VANCOUVER ISLAND

Farmers Are Urged to Take a Greater Interest in the Industry

The encouraging remarks respecting the great possibilities of the fruit industry in British Columbia by His Excellency, Earl Grey, as reported in the columns of the Colonist the other day are now the subject of discussion in all parts of the province and on all sides there is manifested an increased interest in what some day promises to be the greatest factor in the development of this great country.

The Nanaimo Free Press is urging the farmers of the Island to go in for fruit growing to a greater extent than at present. It says:

"There is not a fruit grown in Canada that cannot be raised in this section of the Island with success. The experience of the fruit growers in the upper country has shown beyond question that there is ample market for every pound of fruit grown in what is known as the Northwest, and there is the assurance of Maxwell Smith, Dominion inspector, at Vancouver, that the people of Vancouver Island could not plant enough trees in the next few years to raise fruit enough to anywhere near supply this rapidly growing market.

"Granted then, that there is more demand than supply, and that the fruit grown in this section as regards quality, is all that can be desired to gain ready sale, it would seem that in the next few years the fruit growing industry should assume large proportions and materially add to the revenue of Nanaimo and vicinity.

"Beyond a few local sales, few of the fruit growers in the district have attempted to place their products on the outside market and in consequence every year sees tons and tons of fruit rotting in the fields, and going to waste. Unfortunately a few of these who have attempted outside shipments have not been entirely successful, principally through inexperience which mainly lies in an inadequate knowledge of the proper way to ship fruit. A recent shipment was made from Nanaimo for the Northwest market, and although the greatest care was exercised in packing it, and as fine a quality of fruit packed as one would wish to see, at Victoria, the agents who were forwarding it had to have it repacked. With the employment of a few expert packers to superintend the packing or give pointers, it would seem that there is a golden opportunity for the individual fruit grower or a company to invest in this industry. There has been much talk of developing the resources of the district. Here there lies a tangible, feasible proposition, forming an opportunity waiting to be taken advantage of, not only market sales but the advantage of having canning factories, offers itself to investment."

Ask for Amherst solid leather footwear.

A SHIPPING COMBINE.

Japanese Firms Organize Trust With Wide Scope.

Advices from Tokio state that the prospectus for the organization of a steamship company under the proposal of the Japanese Shipowners' League has been drawn up. According to the prospectus it is stated that one half of about 100 vessels, amounting to 240,000 tons, entered the trust in the proposed regular services. Other 30 per cent of vessels is prepared for reserve and 20 per cent put out at charter. The new company is contemplating to establish regular services at Kobe on the Java line, Yangtze line, Indian line, Australian line, Swatow line, South American line, Kyushu-Manila line, Yangtze-Kwantung line, Hongkong-Java line, Chefoo-Vladivostok line, and other 26 lines. The proposals will be decided on at a meeting of members of the league to be held shortly at Tokyo.

HAD A BAD LEG.

For twelve years I was a great sufferer from eczema on the inside of the leg. There was a raw patch of flesh about three inches square, and the itching was something fearful. Dr. Chase's Ointment completely cured me, took away the itching and healed up the sore."—Mr. Alex. McDougall, Postmaster, Broad Cove Marsh, N. S.

CHAN SING ESCAPED SHERIFF AND CAPIAS

Wily Chinese Waited Until the Empress Was Sailing and Clambered Over Side

Somewhere out on the wild ocean wastes of the Pacific, rocked in the cradle of the deep, and clinging to the stanchions of the steerage cots of the foc'sle of the Empress of India, is Chan Sing, a local Chinese. Chan Sing is a sly person indeed. He owed $118 to a Chinese of Cumberland, who was informed that Chan Sing was preparing to return to the fatherland to worship at the graves of his ancestors, and the Cumberland Chinese came quickly to Victoria, bearing in mind the dates of the outgoing China liners. On the morning of Tuesday Chan Sing got out his camphor-wood boxes and packed them with his belongings, his alarm clock, opium pipe, etc. To him went the creditor and asked that the $118 be paid. Chan Sing laughed at him; he also cast reflections on his ancestors with picturesque Chinese swear-words.

At this point the law gets into the story. The creditor went to counsel and sought a capias for Chan Sing. The judge was appealed to, and the sheriff soon had the necessary papers for the arrest and detention of Chan Sing.

Meanwhile his baggage had been placed on board the Empress of India. Sheriff Richards went to the wharf and scanned the faces of the Chinese, but he could not see Chan Sing. He waited until the steamer arrived from Vancouver, and he scanned all who went on board. The hour came for sailing, and there was no sign of Chan Sing. Then the sheriff gave up the search, and the steamer started to pull out. Then, clambering up a rope thrown overside from a boat which had darted out from under the opposite wharf, Chan Sing boarded the outgoing steamer—and escaped.

If he does not have an uncomfortable voyage, it will not be because the creditor and his friends left to mourn are not asking certain wooden dolls before which they are burning incense to that end, to make the sea rough and the bad spirits to be his companions to Hongkong.

ABERDEEN UNIVERSITY.

The King, accompanied by the Queen, opened the new college at Aberdeen, Scotland. The city was magnificently decorated, and visitors from foreign lands were unanimous in declaring they had never seen anything equal to the appearance Aberdeen presented. Their Majesties were received by the Lord Provost and magistrate. The former, after the presentation, handed the keys of the city to the King, and then presented Lord Strathcona, the chancellor, and other officials of the college. Their Majesties were enthusiastically received en route to the college, where the chancellor and the rector received them. The King said it gave him much pleasure to open the new buildings for the promotion of scientific and higher education. Lord Strathcona then presented a gold key to His Majesty, who declared the buildings open, amid intense enthusiasm.

Accompanied by Lord Strathcona, the rector, and principal architect, Their Majesties inspected the buildings, and afterwards received an address from the corporation, and knighted Lord Provost Lyons. The corporation lunched the King and Queen. Lord and Lady Strathcona were amongst the guests with whom the King chatted. In the evening a grand banquet was given by the chancellor to 2,400 guests in a specially built wooden pavilion. Senators and past graduates were present. The alumni, leading citizens, delegates and scientists from abroad were assembled. The prosperity of the city and university were toasted. The evening was given up to friendly intercourse and enjoyment, the hall being too large for speeches. The poor of the city were also entertained through Lord Strathcona's generosity, and the day was concluded with a display of fireworks.

The new annex of the university is a splendid granite structure, erected at a cost of $1,250,000.

JAPANESE TO SEEK THE NORTH POLE

Proposals For Expedition to the Arctic to Plant Rising Sun at Pole

According to advices from Japan by the steamer Athenian it is probable that a Japanese Arctic expedition may be organized to seek the elusive North Pole, and before long a vessel may be outfitted in Japan to carry an expedition from the Japanese coast through Bering sea to the Arctic with adventurers prepared to make "a dash for the pole" seeking to plant the Rising Sun flag of Japan there. In this connection the Yomiuri, a prominent Japanese paper of Tokio, suggests to the Japanese people the advisability of sending a polar expedition. The Yomiuri says:

"When we reflect upon the work of such brave and energetic explorers as Mr. Wellman, we cannot help regretting the fact that our countrymen sadly lack interest and ardour for enterprise of such a nature. Notwithstanding that the result of the Russo-Japanese war has exalted us to the first rank in the comity of nations, our nationals are prone to regard the ascent of Mt. Fuji or a tour into the interior of Siberia or Mongolia as the greatest of adventures. Their small-mindedness and shortsightedness are a cause for pity. Is there not a single daring spirit among the millions of our compatriots who will follow in the tracks of Mr. Wellman, the American explorer, and inaugurate a scheme of Polar exploration? Japan has become a member of the international community, and our exploration and adventurous exploits should take on an international character. Moreover, such an undertaking as the exploration of the Arctic would have a most wholesome effect on the nation, setting side the primary object of the undertaking. We urge our compatriots of the land of the Rising Sun to arouse themselves in this matter.

COLD ON THE LUNGS.

"We have seven children and have used Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine for every one of them and with good results. We got four bottles at a time and find it a good remedy to break up cold on the lungs."—Mrs. R. D. Turner, Broadview, N. W. T.

VICTORIA TIDE TABLE.

For October, 1906.

(Issued by the Tidal Survey Branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Date.	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht	Time	Ht
	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.	h. m.	ft.
1	1 24	6.9	7 46	3.2	14 23	7.3	20 35	4.4
2	2 25	6.8	8 25	3.8	14 52	7.4	21 12	3.8
3	3 23	6.8	9 02	4.3	14 49	7.5	21 50	3.3
4	4 21	6.7	9 38	4.9	15 14	7.5	22 29	2.9
5	5 23	6.6	10 13	5.5	15 39	7.5	23 10	2.8
6	6 32	6.6	10 49	6.0	15 58	7.5	23 54	2.7
7	7 54	6.6	11 32	6.5	16 10	7.4	.....	.....
8	0 43	2.6	.....	.....	16 14	7.3	.....	.....
9	1 35	2.6	.....	.....	16 10	7.2	.....	.....
10	2 29	2.7	13 07	7.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	3 22	2.8	13 30	7.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	4 14	2.8	13 53	7.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	5 04	3.0	13 19	7.1	18 31	6.1	22 30	6.4
14	5 52	3.1	13 13	7.2	18 55	5.5	.....	.....
15	0 02	6.6	6 37	3.3	13 21	7.3	19 26	4.7
16	1 08	6.9	7 19	3.6	13 38	7.6	20 01	3.8
17	2 09	7.1	8 00	4.0	13 59	7.8	20 30	3.0
18	3 09	7.2	8 40	4.5	14 24	8.1	21 22	2.2
19	4 11	7.3	9 22	5.1	14 53	8.3	22 11	1.6
20	5 22	7.3	10 08	5.8	15 24	8.3	23 06	1.2
21	6 44	7.4	11 00	6.4	15 55	8.3	.....	.....
22	0 03	1.1	8 16	7.5	11 50	6.3	16 26	8.1
23	1 01	1.1	9 43	7.7	13 13	7.2	16 55	7.8
24	1 58	1.4	10 56	7.8	14 55	7.1	17 21	7.3
25	2 54	1.7	11 48	7.9	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	3 48	2.3	12 16	7.8	18 30	6.1	21 33	6.2
27	4 41	2.9	12 34	7.7	18 54	5.4	23 30	6.0
28	5 33	3.6	12 48	7.6	19 20	4.6	.....	.....
29	1 00	6.2	6 22	4.2	12 59	7.7	19 48	3.8
30	2 15	6.4	7 06	4.8	13 10	7.8	20 18	3.2
31	3 21	6.6	7 47	5.4	13 25	7.9	20 51	2.6

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 measured from the level of the lower low water at spring tides. This level corresponds with the datum to which the soundings on the Admiralty chart of Victoria harbor are referred, as closely as can now be ascertained.

EXPLOIT RESOURCES OF THE ISLAND

A Strong Financial Company Is Formed—Prominent Local Men Interested

Within the next few weeks a very strong financial company, composed of a number of the leading business men in Victoria and Vancouver, will commence to develop several of the industries adjacent to these cities that have as yet been untouched.

The company will include in its make-up the following gentlemen who are well known in business enterprises: James Mitchell, who will be chairman of the board of directors, and who is at present connected with the Northern Elevator Company; Andrew Wright, late of Winnipeg; William Fernie, S. G. Marling, James Wilson, superintendent of C. P. R. telegraphs; J. Armstrong, of New Westminster; G. H. Webster, president of the B. C. General Contract Company; J. B. Hobson, of the Cariboo Consolidated Mining Company; B. S. Heisterman, J. C. Newbury, Hon. Abram E. Smith, Noah Shakespeare, A. W. McCurdy, J. T. Deaville, Johns Bros., G. H. Johnson, George Snider, Dr. E. Hall and others.

Included in the industries that will be exploited will be lime and brick making and the development of the marble deposits at Nootka and sandstone at Saturna island. It is the intention of the company to thoroughly develop the lime deposits near Parson's Bridge which has been carried on at intervals by Atkins Bros. They will also install brick-making machinery of the latest improved type, capable of turning out at least 20,000 bricks per day. The lime and clay suitable for making bricks is located close to the E. & N. railway line and no difficulty will be found with the shipping facilities.

The deposits of marble at Nootka are said to be very large and the company will make a special effort to place their product on the market. The sandstone on Saturna island has been used previously by several of the local contractors, but not in any such quantities as the company expects it to be used in the near future.

On the whole, the company will make a determined effort to supply everything that is required in the building of large business blocks, and in this manner they will not only assist in the building but they will also assist in developing the country to a much greater extent than has ever been attempted in this province.

TESTS FOR MUSHROOMS.

All the Popular Methods for Telling Poisonous Kinds Found Wanting.

The Lancet:

The distinctions between edible and poisonous mushrooms are usually based on empirical grounds, with the result that mistakes of a serious nature may, and often do, occur. The subject has recently received the attention of Prof. Labesse, who has described the characters whereby edible and poisonous mushrooms are distinguished in various localities. Many popular tests for determining the wholesomeness or otherwise of a mushroom are based on color, odor, taste, and texture; on the presence of rose-colored lamellae or a milky juice; on the situation in which the fungi grow, and on the action of the mushrooms on various substances, including gold and silver coins, milk and onions.

Thus, according to one popular notion mushrooms having a blue, violet green, or red color are unfit for food, but this test would exclude many wholesome fungi, including the green Russula and the green Clytocybe. It has been said that only mushrooms which do not change color when cut are good to eat, but Lactarius deliciosus, some species of Boletus, and many other mushrooms which change color are perfectly harmless, while on the other hand, Amanita muscaria, and some other fungi which do not change color when cut should be avoided.

Prof. Labesse points out that the presence of an agreeable odor is not an infallible test of a good mushroom, as a species of Amanita (l'Amanite phalloide) is especially dangerous in spite of its pleasant odor. There is a dictum among certain amateur gatherers that a good mushroom has a grateful taste. This test is useful in many cases, but not in all—e. g., l'Amanite phalloide and la fausse Oronge (Amanita muscaria) are scarcely bitter, but quite unfit for eating.

As regards texture is is generally regarded that compact, brittle mushrooms, with a dry skin, are edible, but Prof Labesse considers this to be a mere prejudice, as the eating of certain species of Russula would seriously indispose anyone placing confidence in these characters. Mushrooms with rose-colored lamellae are usually considered to be edible, but this is a false notion, some species of Volbaria and other poisonous fungi possessing this character. Mushrooms with a milky juice are regarded as dangerous by some collectors, but this rule must not be followed too literally, as many excellent members of the genus Lactarius would thereby be excluded.

The situation in which mushrooms grow is a very uncertain criterion of edibility. Thus, it would be dangerous to regard all mushrooms growing in meadows, open fields, and roadsides as good, since many suspected kinds grow in such places. On the other hand, mushrooms growing in coniferous woods and under trees generally have been condemned, but the succulent Lactarius deliciosus grows in coniferous woods and the edible Pholiota grows under poplar, while species of Helvella and Hydrum, which flourish in shady woods, form a wholesome dish.

The blackening of a gold or silver coin or ring does not prove a mushroom to be poisonous; the blackening is generally due to more or less decay in the mushroom, as fresh mushrooms, whether poisonous or not, fail to blacken these metals. The curdling of milk by mushrooms is another property which has nothing in common with toxicity, the cause of the curdling being attributable to the presence of an acid or a ferment. An old custom consisted in dipping a white onion or a clove of garlic into the cooking vessel containing the mushrooms and noting whether the latter turned brown or not. The presumption that only noxious mushrooms are turned brown by this treatment is not justifiable, since some non-poisonous varieties do not. It is a common belief that slugs and insects attack edible mushrooms, but this is by no means universally true, as the deadly Amanitas are attacked by slugs, while many wholesome fungi are respected by these depredators.

The tests so far described are largely of a rule-of-thumb nature, but another test which has received wide acceptance depends upon the act that many poisonous fungi are surrounded by a velum universale, notable examples being the intensely poisonous subgenera Volvaria and Amanita and the puballs. But, like all other rules, this is open to exceptions, including the genus agarious, to which the common mushroom, A. campestris, belongs. Prof Labesse considers that there are no practical empirical means by which amateurs may, with confidence, decide whether an unknown fungus is good to eat.

NEW PLACE FOR MARTIN EGAN

Will Become Editor of the New Washington Magazine of Ridgways

Concerning the notice given in Friday's Colonist regarding the establishment of a series of weekly magazines by the Ridgway Company, proprietors of Everybody's Magazine, the following despatch from Washington, D. C., concerning a former Victoria newspaperman who has won fame because of his work will be of interest. It says:

"Martin Egan, the former correspondent of the San Francisco Chronicle at New York and in the Orient, and recently Associated Press correspondent in London, has come to Washington to assume editorial management of the New Ridgway Weekly. This is one of fourteen syndicate journals to be established in as many cities, part of each being made up of local matter and the balance printed in common in New York.

"Egan's brilliant work in the Orient and latterly in England attracted the attention of the promoters of the Ridgways, and his assignment to the editorship of the most important of their magazines followed. It is understood that the new magazine will deal with national questions and world politics, in which Egan is an acknowledged authority."

SAVINGS BANKS ARE INTRODUCED

The Northern Bank has developed and elaborated a savings bank plan which has already met with great success in Winnipeg, Vancouver, and other eastern towns. Mr. R. A. Bowes, who, with a staff of assistants, is introducing the proposition in Victoria, and has offices at 86 Government street, will furnish particulars regarding the Home Savings Bank in connection with the Northern Bank's savings bank department. The idea underlying the scheme is attractive. Briefly, it is this. You deposit one dollar with the Northern Bank and they open a savings account with you. They will loan you a handsome small steel savings bank in which you deposit anything you can spare, small change or notes, or silver dollars. They keep the key. Once a month, or as often as you like, you take the small bank down to the Northern Bank. It is opened and they add whatever is in it to your savings bank account. The Northern Bank allows 3 per cent interest, compounded quarterly on all your savings, and does not make any charge for the use of the Home Savings bank. Home Savings banks help you to save. A thorough canvass of the city will be made. Telephone 2 and make an appointment. It will pay you if you really mean to save. In Winnipeg alone the Northern Bank has over five thousand of these banks out and have just placed over 3,000 in Vancouver which have proved of great value in helping people to save.

The Northern aBnk's address is 86 Government street.

ARRESTED FOR SMUGGLING.

Japanese Saloon Passenger of the Tosa Maru Jailed at Seattle.

One of the Japanese passengers of the steamer Tosa Maru, T. Hayashi, a saloon passenger, was arrested on arrival of the Japanese liner at Seattle by United States customs inspectors and he is confined at the Seattle jail charged with smuggling.

Inspector Lehr discovered a false bottom and false top in Hayashi's trunk, and in the space formed by the partitions was secreted several hundred dollars' worth of fine silk which had been bought in Japan. The false bottom and top had been cleverly fitted in, and so well was the work done that detection seemed scarcely possible.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

35 Per Cent Die From Indigestion

From insurance records it has been found that about thirty-five per cent of the deaths of policy-holders was attributed to diseases of the digestive system.

To persons who have been accustomed to think ligthly of indigestion, biliousness, and liver derangements this statement will be rather startling, but it cannot be refuted.

To a large extent the liver controls the digestive system by supplying the bile to insure the prompt passage of the food along the intestines, where the difficult part of digestion takes place.

Because of their immediate and direct influence on the liver, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills insure a good flow of bile, and by so doing positively overcome constipation and intestinal indigestion.

Wind on the stomach, rising of sour taste in the mouth, smothering sensation in the chest, pains about the heart, headaches and dizziness, drowsiness and discomfort after meals, and sluggish action of the liver and kidneysshrdrdhrd tion of the liver, kidneys, and bowels are the symptoms of this serious and dangerous form of indigestion.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will promptly overcome these symptoms. One pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

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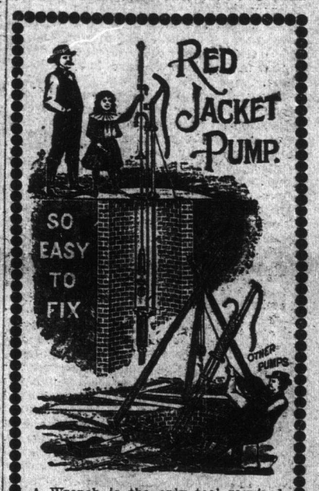

A Wrench is the only tool required to take it apart, and a child can do the work.
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RAW FURS
Otter, Marten and all raw furs wanted. Write for special price list and instructions for shipping direct to us.
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NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date, we intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, in the Renfrew district of Vancouver Island:

1. Commencing from a stake planted at the N. W. corner of Section 79; thence N. to the N. E. corner of Section 78; thence W. 20 chains along North Boundary of Section 78; thence N. 40 chains; thence E. 116 chains; thence South 20 chains more or less to the N. W. corner of Section 84; thence continuing South 24 chains more or less to the North Boundary of Section 91; thence West along North Boundary of Section 91 to the N. W. corner of Section 91; thence South to the North Boundary of Section 79; thence West to the N. W. corner of Section 79, being the point of commencement.

2. Commencing at a stake planted at the N. W. corner of application No. 1, being 20 chains West and 40 chains North of N. E. corner of Section 78; thence 80 chains North; thence 80 chains East; thence 80 chains South; thence 80 chains West to point of commencement.

Victoria, B. C.,
Oct. 2, 1906.
WILL G. DE ROUSIE,
ALEXANDER LIPSKY.
O9.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE—Pure bred Pekin ducks. Apply P. O. Box 112. o6

FOR SALE—About 80 thoroughbred brown leghorns, young hens and pullets; also two roosters not akin, bred from prize-winning stock. For price, etc., apply to H. C. Connor, Saanichton. o9

FOR SALE—4 fine teams of draught horses, to be seen at the Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables, as the company is discontinuing the heavy dray business. o6

FOR SALE—First class heifer, just fresh, very gentle; also family cow, good milker, gentle. Can be seen after 3 p. m. Beesemyer, Fraser street (take Esquimalt car). s18

OR SALE—S. C. Brown Leghorn cockerels for sale. Fred. Garland, Oaklands, Victoria. o7

FOR SALE—Two fresh calved cows; good milkers. Apply Jones, Parsons Bridge. o7

WANTED—Horse, buggy and harness; parties having same to dispose of please communicate. Inquire Box 451 Colonist. State full particulars and lowest price.

LOST—In South Saanich last month, a dark Jersey heifer 15 months old. Information leading to recovery will be rewarded, apply D. McCaskill, Keating, P. O. O9.

FOR SALE—Fresh calved cow, price $35. Reason for selling, going out of dairy business. Apply Oldfield Lakeview, West Saanich road. o7

IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF SOUTH SAANICH.

LOST—Strayed or stolen, one grade Jersey heifer, 30 months old, color fawn and white with black spot on neck. $10 will be paid for her recovery; and any person found harboring her will be prosecuted. E. Etheridge, Colquitz, P.O. s30

WANTED—Men and women to learn barber trade; situations guaranteed to graduates; the Moler Barber College will open in Vancouver immediately. Special prices to first twenty students. Write 206 Carral Street. O9

GETTING OVER A DIFFICULTY.

An instructor nia certain boys' school is noted among his pupils for his difficult examination questions. One of the youthful students, after struggling over a particularly strenuous list of questions in geography, came upon the following query, which completely stumped him:

"Name twelve animals of the polar regions."

The youngster scratched his head, thought hard for many minutes, and finally, under the spell of a sudden inspiration, wrote:

"Six seals and six polar bears."

The professor was so pleased with his pupil's cleverness that he marked hi paper 100 per cent.