Abolish Precedence

odist General Conference nts Ecclesiastical Equality at State Functions.

Declares Present System Is pposed to the Canadian Spirit.

William Mulock Addresses Manufacturers on New Steamship Lines.

nipeg, Sept. 19.—In the closing of the Methodist General Confer- oday, Dr. Rickman presented the of the committee on memorials, recommended that in accordance memorial reserved from the Ham- conference, the name of "The dist Church" be changed to "The dist Church of Canada." This ot concurred in.

report as adopted stated that a rial had been received from the eal conference asking that the um salaries of ministers be as s: Married ordained men, $750 nnum; single ordained men, $450; ained men, $300; that the district ittees be appointed to ascertain the nts all missions and weak stations raise, and that the balance in should be taken from mis- y or sustentation funds, as the might be. The committee recom- d the adoption of the clauses re- g salaries of ordained ministers, he minimum for unordained men $350 and that the clauses regard- eak stations be adopted; that in bildings, which were not respon- the revised version might be used nisters in the pulpit; that the me- from the Rev. W. R. Roach, Tor- asking that action be taken against societies, especially Free Mason- not concurred in.

committee on civil rights and priv- recommended that the conference s itself as opposed to the present e ecclesiastical precedence in functions as being contrary to the of Canadian system, and in fa- an abrogation of the entire scale cedence. If this could not be ob- however, the committee favored the scale be arranged in order of inational numerical strength. was carried.

Rickman read an address which een prepared expressing congrat- n and loyalty to King Edward. the reading of the minutes, the ence adjourned with the singing ymn and a prayer by the general ntendent.

ifax, N. S., Sept. 19.—The Nova provincial exhibition was brought close last night. The aggregate at nce was 89,940, which beat all pre- records.

onto, Sept. 19.—The assertion was here today in journalistic circles Mr. Southam, of the Ottawa Cit- and Hamilton Spectator, is arrang- consolidation of the interests of onservative press of Toronto, which robably involve the News and Mail Empire.

British journalists who were in h Columbia a few days ago reach- re this morning, and are being en- ned by the City Council.

Wm. Mulock addressed the execu- of the Canadian Manufacturers' as- tion last night on the success of fforts for the establishment of a Canadian and South African nship company service. He said ed to the fast Atlantic and Aus- n service via Cape of Good Hope, of which he was hopeful would be an accomplished fact.

ndon, Ont., Sept. 19.—John McAr- was acquitted of the charge of g caused the death of an Indian Kinloch, a few months ago, be- of the failure of the doctors to the cause of Ninham's death.

antford, Ont., Sept. 19.—Fire last did $100,000 damage to buildings contents of the Snowdrift com- and George Watt's Sons, whole- warehouse. The loss is partly cov- by insurance.

e Secretary of State sent a cordial age of farewell to Sir Edmund on and party tonight.

TIMBER LIMITS SOLD.

ensive Transfer on the Columbia River.

ncouver, B. C., Sept. 19—(Special.) was reported this morning that the nsive timber limits of the C. P. R. ght estate on the Columbia river, sh Columbia, had been disposed of t. Paul and Spokane people. The s are under old Crown grants, and timber is said to be very fine and ly cedar. The late G. B. Wright the old Eagle's pass road for the onial government in 1884, and was ceive all tolls on the road. As the ic was very light, Mr. Wright re- sted the government to give him tim lands in lieu of tolls. This was done as timber lands were of little value those days so far inland, Mr. Wright red a large acreage. It is these ber limits that are reported to have n sold. The United States capital- who paid a high price for them, not propose to give British Columbia more benefits accruing from the sale the law allows, and are to build r mill near the Northport smelter, over the line on the United States , and as there is no royalty on the ber the government will not benefit its removal.

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ss Goldy—"I can never marry a man works for a living."

Auber—"But I am an artist, dearest."

ss Goldy—"Yes; but you sell your pic- s."

Auber, with a vision of the hard time has been having ever since he entered profession—"You wrong me, Miss Gol- you wrong me. I never sold a picture y life."

FOR SALE.

Four roller, two revolution Campbell Printing Press, size of bed 37x52, in good condition. Must be sold to make room for new machinery.

APPLY

THE COLONIST.

The Tourist Association

Interview With Hon. Mr. Wells Regarding Extension of Ocean Avenue.

Steps Will Be Taken to Stop Encroachments on Cordova Beach.

A deputation from the Tourist association waited upon Hon. W. C. Wells, Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, yesterday afternoon for the purpose of urging the desirability of continuing the Oak Bay road, or, to use its proper name, Ocean avenue, along the coast to Cadboro Bay, and at the same time to protest against the action of owners of property at Cordova Bay in directing the established road with the object of shutting off the beach from the use of the public.

The deputation was composed of Mayor Hayward, president of the Tourist Association; A. B. Fraser, sr., hon. treasurer; Messrs. Henderson, Forman and Jones, members of the Executive committee, and H. Cuthbert, traveling representative, and were introduced to the Chief Commissioner by Messrs. Helmcken and McPhillips, M.'s P. P.

Mayor Hayward explained the object of their visit, and pointed out the desirability of continuing Ocean avenue through to Cadboro bay. This, he pointed out, could be done easily, and at little outlay by opening the present road to what is known as Bowker's Cross road, which would make the connection with Cadboro Bay road complete.

Hon. Mr. Wells assured the deputation that he would comply with the request if possible, and promised to send one of the officials of his department to examine the proposed extension and make an estimate of the cost.

The next matter brought to the attention of the Chief Commissioner, was the encroachments being made by private land owners on the public road which skirts the shore of Cordova bay. Some of them were building fences across the old established road, and so deflecting traffic that persons driving for pleasure were cut off from the ocean view. The object of these obstructions was to enable them to lay out blocks of building lots between the road and the ocean, and eventually to shut off the beach from public use.

Mr. Wells expressed surprise at such unwarranted conduct, as the old established road was a public highway, and no one had a right to obstruct or deflect it. He promised to have the matter thoroughly investigated, and thanked the deputation for making him aware of the facts, which they had laid before him.

OLD WOMEN "AT HOME."

Interesting Function Held Yesterday Afternoon—Those Who Contributed.

The "at home" held yesterday afternoon and evening at the Home for Aged Women proved a decided success from every point of view. A large number attended the function and looking through the comfortable quarters provided for the old ladies left the institution richer both in friends and finances. Bunches of flowers decorated the rooms and made the whole building very attractive.

To many whose first visit to the home was paid yesterday, the comfort and conveniences everywhere apparent were a delightful surprise. So pleased was His Worship the Mayor, who made a call during the afternoon, that he expressed a wish to have a few ladies on the committee of management of the Old Men's Home.

The proceeds of the day amounted to about $75. The following ladies contributed to the entertainment of the visitors: Mrs. Dean, song; Miss Becker, song; Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Gill, piano duett; Mrs. Jones, song; Miss McGregor, piano solo; Miss Lawson, recitation; Miss Rita McTavish, piano solo.

The following donations were received, and are thankfully acknowledged:

Mrs. Vincent, Erie street, brown bread; Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, brown bread; Mrs. Vallean, Kingston street, cake; Misses McCallum, cakes; Mrs. H. Clay, cakes; Miss Perrin, cakes; Mrs. Goodacre, cake and milk; Fell & Co., butter; Mrs. Sylvester, pears; Mrs. Siddal, candy, Mrs. Richards, cake; Mrs. F. M. Rattenbury, flowers and cakes; Mrs. R. Mowat, bread and blackberries; Dixi H. Ross & Co., candy; Mr. Rogers, candy; Mrs. Stevens, cake and flowers; Mrs. Dr. Helmcken, cakes; Mrs. F. Carne, jr., sugar and butter; Mrs. Pither, tea, coffee and pineapple; A Friend, $2; Mrs. Crump, cake; Mrs. J. A. Grant, cake; M. R. Smith & Co., assorted cake, bread, etc.; Mrs. Ella, cake and jelly; Mrs. Bryce, butter and bread; Hastie's Fair, candy; Mrs. Lee, apricots, snow pudding; Mrs. Mugridge, cake; Mrs. P. W. Dempster, 2 lbs. tea; Mrs. Cridge, tea; Mrs. L. W. Hall, cake; Mrs. A. J. Morley, cake; Miss Tidbury, tea; Mrs. Longfield, peppermints; Mr. J. A. Raven, cake; Mrs. Fell, candy; Mrs. Siddall, candy; Friend, 25 cents; Mrs. Hiscock, cake; Mrs. H. A. T. Morley, cake; Mrs. G. Tite, jr., cake; Mrs. Dunbar, cash $1; Mrs. Spencer, cake; Mrs. Wadit, $1.50; Mrs. S. A. Spencer, $2; Mrs. Drewry, cake; Mrs. Rudlin, box soap; Mr. A. Smith, American Consul, cash; Mrs. Templeman, cake and cash; Mrs. Bullen, cakes; Mrs. Page, pears and jelly; Mrs. C. Hutchinson, cake; Mrs. P. J. Riddell, cake; Mrs. Wm. Munsie, cake; Mrs. A. Crawford, cake; Miss Maud Munsie, candy; Miss Skinner, cake; Mrs. A. G. Sargison, butter; Miss Heisterman; candies; Miss Loewen, cake; M. R. Smith & Co., biscuits; Mrs. Becker, cake; Mrs. White, cream, tea and bread; Miss Ward, almonds and raisins; Mrs. Foster, tea.

TO REBUILD THE MOUNT BAKER

Negotiations Well Under Way to Construct Larger Hotel.

The prospects are that, Phoenix-like, the Mount Baker hotel, Victoria's famous seaside resort, will rise from its ashes, more beautiful and complete than ever, and this, too, at no distant date. Negotiations are understood to be well under way looking to the reconstruction of Mr. Virtue's recently burned hostelry, and if reports may be credited, very satisfactory progress has already been made towards this most desirable end. The oft-mentioned scheme to provide swimming baths in connection with the hotel is this time taking shape, and no doubt in the course of a very short time a definite announcement in this connection will be made.

LUNEY-RAYMOND.

Quiet Wedding at the Residence of the Bride's Father.

Yesterday afternoon, at the residence of the bride's father, 60 Belleville street, a very quiet and pretty wedding took place, when Miss Florence A. Raymond became the bride of Mr. Walter Luney, also of this city. Precisely at 4:30 p.m. the bride, leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. J. Raymond, who gave her away, entered the drawing room, where the ceremony was performed, by the Rev. J. P. Westman. The bride, attired in white satin, trimmed with chiffon and real lace, was attended by her sister, Miss B. P. Raymond, in dove-colored crepe de chene. The groom was supported by Mr. H. J. Galbraith. The residence was beautifully decorated with flowers, ferns and foliage plants; and after the ceremony the guests adjourned to the dining room, where the wedding supper was served, and during which the numerous speakers wished the newly-married couple much happiness.

The large number of beautiful presents attested the high esteem in which Mr. and Mrs. Luney are held.

Amid showers and rice and old shoes, they took passage on the Majestic for a tour of the Sound cities and San Francisco. Upon their return they will take up their residence on Superior street.

"IMPENDING SOCIAL REVOLUTION."

Address by Rev. J. Stitt Wilson, in A. O. U. W. Hall Last Evening.

The lecture delivered by Rev. J. Stitt Wilson in A. O. U. W. hall last night was well worth hearing, and was listened to by a large and attentive audience. A large number of ladies were present, and the ushers found their hands full for a time, placing extra chairs. Mr. Wilson felt that his subject could not be fully treated in one evening, and asked the audience if one hundred of those present would bring another hundred if he would deliver another lecture, and met with a ready response. Mr. Wilson is the author of a pamphlet entitled "The Impending Social Revolution, or The Trust Problem Solved," which met with a ready sale.

Mr. Wilson will be at the Dominion hotel from 1 to 4 today, where he will be pleased to meet all those interested in the subject.

Beginning his address, Mr. Wilson said that he had the advantage of his audience. They had the idea that they were listening to a Yankee, but he spoke of his boyhood in Ontario, and referred feelingly to his relations to Canada. He relieved his hearers from the possible criticism that might arise that it might be impertinent for an American citizen to speak on social issues to a Canadian audience, by declaring that the social problem was universal, and concerned all peoples everywhere. No people could now solve their social problems without paying strict attention to international facts and forces.

Proceeding, he told how he had become a Socialist. As a Methodist minister in the city of Chicago, the seriousness of the social problem was forced upon him. Extremes of wealth and poverty, the fearful struggle of the working classes in their battle with organized capital, the struggle of women and little children—these and other similar conditions studied in America and in the cities of England led him to the programme of scientific Socialism.

First and foremost Socialism was the gospel of the working classes. It was the cry of labor rationalized in a scientific protest against modern civilization. And it was the rational programme to the working classes still ignorant of the real wrong and the only possible remedy. Capitalists, professional men, people from the so-called middle classes, might enter the Socialist movement, but it was fundamentally for the working class. It would soon be seen as their only hope.

The speaker then began to analyze the facts and forces of modern society, in order to find the real taproot of the wrongs and injustice from which labor suffers.

"One great force, two great facts, and one inevitable result," said the speaker, "sums up the whole situation."

"The one great force—that men by nature and by necessity, must seek to provide themselves with the necessities and comforts of life. 'Each man for himself,' is the rule in the struggle for existence."

"Now consider the mighty force set loose in a society where men vary greatly in their abilities to get and gain and hold and control, and in a society where all the resources from which all must live are open to limitless private possession to whomsoever has the economic genius to gain it—and the only possible and inevitable result is that the few mighty economic genuises will control the basic resources by which the majority live."

This is already a fulfilled fact in the United States, and is rapidly progressing to this condition throughout the civilized world.

"This, then, is the fundamental wrong and the problem before civilization to make a new departure in the limits of private property, and the extension of that which should be collective property."

What the remedy is, Mr. Wilson will discuss tonight.

MEETING OF HOSPITAL BOARD

Directors Meet And Transact the Usual Business For the Month.

A meeting of the Board of Hospital Directors was held at the hospital last night, with President Holland and Messrs. Wilson, Helmcken, Brett, Day, Lewis and Humphrey present. The medical officer reported that the number of patients received during August was 62, the number treated 102; total day's stay, 1,520; daily average of patients 45.25, and daily average cost, $1.53 as compared with $1.93 last month. The matron acknowledged donations from Mrs. H. D. Helmcken, Mrs. Rocke Robertson, Mrs. Joseph Wrigglesworth, Mrs. Braverman, Mrs. Rich, Mr. Walker, J. E. Taylor and Harold Burnett. The steward gave thanks for donations from Messrs. F. Sere and Geo. Dean and reported that there was about 1,550 pounds of jam on hand. He asked for two weeks absence, which was granted.

The finance committee reported that they met at the hospital on Wednesday, September 17, 1902, with Messrs. Day, Braverman and Brett present. Accounts for July, amounting to $1,524.79 were examined, and approved for payment. The salaries for the same month, amounting to $796.38 were paid on date. The total days stay for August was 1,520, and salaries paid and accounts payable make an average per diem cost per patient of $1.53. The Canadian Bank of Commerce having asked for a copy of the resolution of the directors authorizing the deposit and withdrawal of funds from that institution, your committee beg to submit a draft for your approval. The report was adopted the resolution referred to, to facilitate banking arrangements being carried.

The House committee reported having met at the hospital on Tuesday, September 16, 1902, with Messrs. Helmcken, Humphrey, Wilson, Forman and Davies present. The committee asked further time to give an opinion on the doctor's report. The committee found that anaesthetics are now being charged for within the schedule prices. The committee also reported having obtained a copy of a report of the honorable the executive council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor on the 6th day of April, 1891, in regard to the French Benevolent society, which copy was presented. The committee called the Board's attention to the light account, which was considered excessive. The report was adopted.

The report of the Executive council relative to the agreement with the French Benevolent & Mutual society provided that three representatives of the society be placed on the Board of Directors and all members at the time of the agreement in April, 1891, be left members of the hospital, entitled to the privileges of a first class patient, and to burial at the expense of the hospital in the event of death. In return the property of the association was transferred to the Board. A discussion arose regarding one of the members of the society now at the hospital, believed to be incurable, and it was resolved that Dr. Hasell confer with Dr. Hall, who was treating him, regarding the patient being requested to leave the hospital, it being believed that he was incurable.

Dr. Fagan, secretary of the British Columbia Physicians and Surgeons, wrote to the effect that whereas medical examinations to qualify for practice in British Columbia are held twice a year in Victoria, and it is usual in such examinations to test applicants at the bedside, as to their knowledge of disease he had been requested by the board of examiners to apply for permission to use the available material at the hospital. The medical officer stated that complaints had been made by doctors regarding candidates examining their patients. It was decided to grant the necessary leave, subject to the supervision of the medical officer.

The meeting then adjourned.

FOR THE NORTH.

Steamer Tees, Capt. Hughes, sailed last night for Massett, Naas and way ports on the Northern Coast. She had an average number of passengers, including several Northern residents returning from a visit to the Capital. Her cargo included some large lumber shipments from local mills for Massette. The steamer calls but twice a year at this village on the Queen Charlotte islands, and the mail for the last six months will be taken to the residents. The vessel will not call at Skidegate on this trip, as she went there on her last voyage.

Suspension of Voters' List

All Applications Must Be Made Before Monday, September 29.

See That You Are Registered Or You Will Lose Your Vote.

The date of the holding of the next Court of Revision for this electoral district, as well as that of Esquimalt, is November 3, prox., at 10 o'clock a.m., at the Court House, Bastion square, in this city.

Voters' lists will be suspended from and after the last Monday in this month, viz., the last Monday in September, until the date of the Court of Revision, which will be held in the month of May of next year. In other words, after the 29th of September, voters' lists will be closed and no names can be placed on the list except those whose applications have been received prior to that date, and also excepting transfers.

Objections must be made within 12 days of the closing of the list, to any person, and the notice of objection must be posted or left with the person objected to not less than six clear days before the time fixed for the hearing of such claim or objection. Notice of objection must be accompanied with the sum of $1 for each vote objected to; to be returned if the objection is allowed; to be forfeited to the crown if disallowed.

There is no change as regards transfers, and all transfers will be received up to the day of the holding of the next Court of Revision.

It is absolutely essential, therefore, that all those who are not on the voters' lists at the present time in order to obtain a vote, must see that their applications are handed in to the collector for both districts, at the proper office viz., the Court House.

Attention is also directed to the fact that all those applications received after September 29 will be accepted after the holding of that court, but cannot be dealt with at the Court of Revision, which will be held in the month of May 1903.

NEW DEVICE.

For Towing Logs From Vancouver Island to the Sound.

Lumbermen throughout the Northwest are taking a deep interest in the device for towing saw logs just invented by Arnold Becker, of Seattle, and patented by the Griffiths Log Raft company, of Victoria, B. C., says the Seattle P.-I.

Towing of logs has been a source of great loss to lumbermen heretofore and the system of towing in "booms" is a complete failure in anything except calm weather. A maximum speed of three miles an hour, no matter how small the tow, has also increased the cost of water transportation from the logging camp to the mill. This limiting of the speed is due to the fact that logs will jump the boom when towed at any greater rate.

Arnold Becker, of Becker & Co., has for some time past owned a choice lot of timber lands on the west side of Vancouver Island, near Port San Juan. These have been practically valueless, although covered with an abundance of spruce and cedar because of the difficulty of getting them to a mill. Several tows in boom form have been wrecked by the swells and tide rips at the Straits. In order to obviate this difficulty, Mr. Becker devised a system which was tried on a moderately large raft with success early this month. The tow was taken from Port San Juan to Port Gamble without loss, although a considerable sea was rolling and the wind was 25 miles an hour.

Under the new system several lengths of galvanized plow steel wire cable, each 250 feet long, were strung from the rear of the tug in one long rope. At intervals of 15 feet "clips" were attached to which half inch chains were made fast. The ends of the chains were passed through holes bored slantingly through the ends of the logs. It was found that this method did away with the necessity of the tug making for a shelter when a storm threatened and thus accomplished a large saving in time. The number of feet in the next raft which will be started this week will be 300,000 and if this is successfully handled the following one will contain a half million feet.

The logs are cut in 48 foot lengths and are bucked up after reaching their destination. Close observation of the raft which was taken to Port Gamble showed that the chains as used did not allow the logs to roll over and thus break up the tow. It was also found that the tug made better time with the same quantity under the new conditions than with logs in a boom. The special feature of the device which will appeal to lumbermen compelled to raft on the ocean is the low cost.

AN IRISH SCENE.

Actor Convicted Before His "Trial by Jury."

I was eye-witness last week of a scene which is interesting, says the Dublin correspondent of the Montreal Star. At Castlerea, county Roscommon, an agricultural show was held on Wednesday, and in the evening a concert was to take place in the Market House. The proceeds were to go to the funds of the County Roscommon Agricultural Society. The third part of the programme was a sort of variety entertainment, which went off quietly enough. The second part was to have been "Trial by Jury," for which all the local talent had been "commandeered," and which was looked forward to with the greatest interest. One of the performers, who was taking a principal part, was clerk in the office of Mr. Flanagan, agent to Lord de Freyne, whose relations with his tenants are attracting so much attention at present. Some evictions had taken place on Lord de Freyne's French Park estate, which is situated a few miles from Castlerea, that morning, and the people were in a rather excited state. All, however, went quietly till the curtain went up on "Trial by Jury," when the instant Mr. — was seen on the stage there was a rush made by a crowd of men from the back of the hall and wild shouts of "Throw him out," etc., and a wild scene of confusion ensued, the ladies occupying the front seats getting into a terrified state, as they could not escape. As if by magic, the police, who had information of what was likely to happen, appeared from all sides and formed across the hall, preventing the crowd from getting at the stage. The crowd then commenced singing "God Save Ireland," and all was confusion. The curtain being lowered, one of the company came forward, and when at last he got a hearing, said that it was very unfair that the people who had paid for seats should be deprived of their enjoyment, etc., but that if they agreed to stay quiet and make no further disturbance they would proceed with the piece. A storm of yelling was the only reply at first, and then came the proposition from the discontents that they would allow the performance to go on if Mr. — was sent off the stage. This was, of course, quite impossible, as he was taking a prominent part, so it was announced that the hall would be closed. Mr. — is only an irreproachable clerk in the estate office. The police behaved with the greatest forbearance.

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page of the machinery, the vessel having run aground, considerable alarm took place, especially among the female passengers.

"What is the matter? What is the matter? Tell me the worst!" exclaimed one more anxious than the rest.

"Nothing, madam, nothing; only the bottom of the vessel and the top of the earth are stuck together."

Mr. Weighblez—"Doctor, your anti-fat remedies are doing me a great deal of good. I'm losing flesh right along. But seems to me, your charges are ruinously high."

Doctor—(calmly)—"That's part of the treatment."—New York Weekly.

INDIAN PROBLEM IN THE WEST.

Redmen Should Support Themselves and Education be Compulsory.

Mr. J. H. Hemming, a visitor from the West, who is in Toronto, said in an interview with the Mail-Empire, that the only way to deal with the Indians of the West is the plan recommended to the United States congress by Mr. Jones, of Wisconsin. He feels that the redmen will never become self-supporting as long as the government is willing to feed them. He advocates the gradual abolition of the practice of issuing rations and the compelling of all able-bodied Indians to work for their living. He also thinks that a system of compulsory education should be inaugurated. In order that the Indian may be enabled to compete with the white man he must be educated. Indian parents who do not send their children to school should be punished. Then again, graduates from the Indian schools should not be permitted to return to their tribes, as they soon fall back into their old habits. These children must be placed in an environment that will permit them to practise what they have been taught. The Anglicans, he says, have recognized this fact, and are endeavoring to find places for the Indians who graduate from the schools under their supervision. In order to help them along it is necessary that employment be provided for them in civilized communities, where they will be placed in association with white people. Mr. Hemming thinks the Indian problem is one that calls for action on the part of the government.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE NOTES

Change in Dominion Regulations Regarding Homestead in Railway Belt.

Yesterday's issue of the provincial Gazette contains notices of the appointments of Neil McCallum, of Beaver, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province; Arthur Langton Lazenby, of Port Hammond, to be a justice of the peace in and for the province; Samuel Angus Macfarlane, of Lillooet, to be water commissioner for the town of Lillooet, and George Ward DeBeck, of Alert Bay, Indian agent, to be a registrar for the purpose of the Marriage Act.

Under the provisions of the Benevolent Societies Act, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, by order in council, has approved of the change of the corporate name of the "Mainland Steamshipmen's Protective and Benevolent Association" to that of the "British Columbia Steamshipmen's Society."

The regulations and form of application for an examination of candidates for the civil service of India to be held in London in August, 1903, can be seen at the office of the Provincial Secretary. If open competitive examination for the following services, viz.: Eastern cadetships in the colonial service; clerkships (Class I.) in the Home civil service; should be held in 1903 concurrently with the open competitive examination for the civil service of India, candidates duly eligible in respect of age will be admitted to compete for any two or all three of these services, subject to certain conditions, which can be obtained at the Provincial Secretary's office. Candidates who may desire to enter the competitions for the Home and Colonial services should apply about Easter next to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W., for the prescribed forms of application.

The Northwestern Hydraulic Mining Company has ceased to carry on business within the province under its certificate of registration, and the power of attorney given by the said company to William F. Gore, miner, of Big Bar, has been revoked and cancelled.

Under clause 13 of the regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion lands within the railway belt in British Columbia, established by order in council on September 17, 1890, the right to homestead is restricted to persons who have theretofore had a homestead on Dominion lands in British Columbia, Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, or do not hold or own by pre-emption record, or otherwise under the laws of the province of British Columbia, more than one hundred and sixty acres of land within the railway belt. And under clause 43 of the Dominion Lands Act a homesteader in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, who had on or before June 2, 1889, obtained a homestead patent, or a certificate of recommendation therefor, for a homestead in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, is entitled to make a second homestead entry for Dominion land in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories. The Governor-General in Council has ordered that clause 13 of the regulations for the disposal and management of said lands be amended so as to permit any person who would be entitled to a second homestead entry under the circumstances above mentioned to exercise that privilege within the railway belt in British Columbia.

Terrence F. Curran and Oswald S. Walker, merchants of Grand Forks, and Samuel McPherson, merchant tailor of Vancouver, have assigned.

Messrs. Lequime & Powers, saw-millers of Midway and Grand Forks, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Powers will continue the business at Midway and Mr. Lequime that at Grand Forks.

The following companies have been incorporated:

East Kootenay Placer Mining Company, Limited, capital $50,000; to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, the placer mining leases and water rights of Albert Banks, Emil Banks, Saul Bonnell, William Roderick Ross, Leila Ross, and any other person or persons, situated on Perry creek, in the district of East Kootenay, or elsewhere in British Columbia.

The Vernon Rink Company, capital $5,000; to construct a skating and curling rink at Vernon.

The Woodward Department Stores, Limited, capital $75,000; to purchase and acquire the business heretofore carried on in the city of Vancouver by Charles Woodward, general merchant; Davidson Bros., jewelers; R.G.Buchanan & Co., house furnishers.

The Revelstoke & McCullough Creek Hydraulic Company, Limited, capital $25,000; to purchase or otherwise acquire the placer mining leases known as the Ophir, Last Chance, Columbia, Whistler, and Gold Bird, all situate adjoining each other on McCullough creek, in the Revelstoke division of West Kootenay.

The Phoenix Electric Lighting Company, Limited, capital $50,000; with the usual powers conferred on such companies.

The Ladysmith Water Company, Limited, capital $100,000; to operate a water system in and about Ladysmith.

Secured Premises.—Rev. Joseph McCoy has secured premises on Alfred street for the school for young ladies which he is about to open. The school will be opened on October 1.

Str. Kintuck Reaches Port

Brings Steel Rails and General Merchandise From the Old Country.

Another Line Is to Be Added to Vessels Plying Across Pacific.

Steamer Kintuck, of the China Mutual line, now affiliated with the Dodwell liners in the Oriental trade, arrived at the outer docks yesterday morning to discharge 400 tons of general cargo, including hardware, steel rails, fish plates and general merchandise from England and Belgium, for Victoria and Vancouver consignees. The steamer landed 100 tons of steel rails consigned to Vancouver for the street railway company. She had in her cargo over 3,000 tons of rails, which, it is said, were originally intended for this port, but the consignment has since been purchased on behalf of a Portland firm for use in railway work in Oregon, and they will be discharged at Tacoma. The Kintuck also brought a large amount of freight from England for United States points. She brought little Oriental cargo, as the steamer Tacoma, which is due here tomorrow from Yokohama, left about the same time, and cleaned up the cargo at Chinese and Japanese ports. The Kintuck had a very smooth passage from Yokohama. She sighted the outbound Northern Pacific steamer Olympia, which sailed from Tacoma on Wednesday, off Barkley Sound, and the cable steamer Colonia was seen entering Barkley Sound. The Kintuck leaves for Tacoma this morning. During the voyage a day out from Hongkong, a Chinese fireman jumped overboard and was drowned.

The Northern Pacific line, which operates the Dodwell and China Mutual liners, and the Great Northern Steamship Company, which controls the business of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, are to have new rivals from Portland in the trans-Pacific trade, for in view of the fact that much of its cotton traffic to the Orient is being diverted by the Burlington to the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific, the Union Pacific, through the Oregon Short Line Company, which it controls, has decided to begin an active fight to secure the carrying trade between the Pacific Coast and China, Japan and the Far East. The first formal step will be taken at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line, to be held at Salt Lake on October 9. An amendment to the articles of association will be submitted to empower the company to "construct or acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, and to maintain and operate ferries, ferryboats, steamboats, steamships, warehouses and other property appurtenant to the business of ferries or of navigation. Also to engage generally in the business of transportation upon the navigable waters of the United States or of other countries and upon the high seas, and to purchase or otherwise acquire and guarantee the capital stock and other obligations of any company having power to engage in such business or engaged therein."

Through its control of the Southern Pacific, the Union Pacific at present handles a large proportion of this business, the former being heavily interested in the Pacific Coast Mail Steamship Company, the Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company and the Portland & Asiatic Company, but in view of the activity of the Northern lines since the merger in drawing away this traffic, the Harriman interests have deemed it advisable for the Short Line to enlarge its powers. The Great Northern is at present building two immense steamships to operate between Seattle and the Orient, and is making a big bid for the cotton, wheat and flour-carrying trade between these points. Recent statements of the earnings of the Northern roads show increases in their traffic of between 20 and 30 per cent. in gross, while the Union Pacific reports show but nominal advances. Therefore, the enlarging of the charter of the Short Line to include the operating of steamships is thought to presage an active move on the part of the Union Pacific to maintain against the Hill roads its position in the trans-Pacific carrying business.

ANOTHER SUGAR STEAMER.

Dutch Steamer Amsterdam En Route to Java to Load for Vancouver.

Another sugar steamer has been secured by the British Columbia Sugar Refinery of Vancouver, to load sugar at Java, to follow the steamer Lindenhall, which is expected to arrive about three weeks hence with her cargo. The newly chartered steamer is the Dutch steamer Amsterdam, Capt. Bakker, which sailed from the Tyne on August 5, and passed Portland Bill on August 13, bound to Samarang and Soprabaya, Java, to load, and thence via Moji, Japan, to Vancouver.

WANTS INFORMATION.

"James Bay, Esq.." the Fount of Knowledge, Tapped by an Enquirer.

The efforts of the Tourist Association, the Provincial Bureau of Information, and the press of British Columbia are bearing fruit, and every day the name and fame of the province is spread in foreign lands. A striking illustration of the benefit derived from advertising British Columbia and its resources abroad is furnished by a letter received at the Provincial Bureau of Information yesterday, from Ogden, Utah, which is addressed as follows:

James Bay, Esq.,
Immigration Agent,
Government Buildings,
Victoria,
B. C.

The writer confesses to Mr. James Bay that he got his address "from a British Columbia guide book," and volunteers the further information that he "came here from Australia, but I do not care for this place much," and is thinking of coming to British Columbia to engage in mixed farming, if assured of favorable conditions.

It would be interesting to know from which particular guide book the gentleman gleaned the information that "James Bay, Esq.," is the official in charge of the Immigration Department, if such a one exists it would be in order to submit it to an immediate and careful revision.

Fell to Death—A Dawson special says: "Robert Haddock and Dan McKenzie fell 100 feet in the shaft at Solomon Hill today and were instantly killed. They were descending in the bucket, when the rope broke and both men were precipitated to the lower level. Both men were dead when assistance reached them. Haddock formerly lived at Kingston, Ontario, while McKenzie hailed from Prince Edward Island."

CLEAN TEETH SELDOM DECAY.

Decay can nearly always be prevented by keeping the teeth clean. In other words, decayed teeth are an evidence that the teeth have not been kept clean. Let us recommend to you our CARBOLIC TOOTH POWDER, 25c. and our GUARANTEED TOOTH BRUSH, 35c. The use of these two articles will keep teeth, gums and mouth sweet and clean and free from germs that cause decay.

Bowes HE Dispenses Prescriptions

98 Government St. Near Yates St.

THE COAL TRADE.

The following is the report of the San Francisco Coal market for the week ending September 12, issued by J. W. Harmon, the coal and metal broker:

During the week there have been two coal arrivals from British Columbia with 7,309 tons; two from Washington, 4,059 tons; one from Cardiff, 1,200 tons; one from Swansea, 3,148 tons; one from Newcastle, N. S. W., 5,600 tons; total, 21,312 tons. The quantity arriving this week is fully sufficient for all immediate demands. Jobbers report a very fair trade during the week, and the prices obtained are fully as high as those ruling last month. There are six cargoes of Australian coal, each out over 75 days, which makes them all fully due. As they have already passed out of first hands, their early arrival here will not disturb values. For domestic purposes, some few grades of Colonia coals have been generally tested, and are growing popular for family uses, among them, Dudley and East Greta may be particularly mentioned. To demonstrate the further inroads being made by the oil into coal consumption, the California Central Gas and Electric company has just completed gas plants at Fresno and Oakland, where 25 candle power gas is being made successfully from fuel oil, and at a price fully 20 per cent. less than same can be made from coal alone, besides being at least five candle-power higher. Freights from Australia and Great Britain on coal are still firm, which will materially reduce coal shipments from those sections.

CANADIAN PORK VS AMERICAN

Some Reasons Why the Foreign Article Predominates in This Province.

With reference to an editorial in yesterday's issue, a local merchant offered the suggestion that Canadian housekeepers themselves are largely to blame if American goods receive the preference. Said this gentleman: "In the matter of pork and its products, it is absolutely impossible to secure a first class article from Eastern houses, and the travelers who represent houses in that line make no bones about the matter, they tell us that the best pork is shipped to the English market, as they say they can secure a better price for it there than they can out West. We never give any order for Canadian pork without getting a guarantee that it will be strictly first class, and we have had no end of trouble in insisting on this stipulation. So much so that in some cases it has almost resulted in law suits. We have been in the habit of importing both American and Canadian pork and have never had the slightest difficulty as to the standard of the former, and the two products are here to speak for themselves. In ordering we specify exactly similar conditions, and the result is that whereas the American pork is as you can see in prime condition, the Canadian product is exceedingly poor looking, and is absolutely refused by the retail trade."

An investigation of the two brands of pork revealed the difference, and a comparison of the two would be quite sufficient for even the most inexperienced person. The preference that would be given the American pork would be the result of common sense, and would be thoroughly borne out by the judgment of men who have been all their lives handling and curing pork. The American article is much appetizing to look at, while the Canadian pork is in most cases, if one may judge by appearance, at from the proverbial root-hog-or-die variety of razor-back porker.

"At one time pork was purchased largely in Toronto, but it was simply impossible to get a decent article," continued the gentleman referred to, "and then Winnipeg was tried, but with little better results. Now a very good quality is secured at Edmonton, but the fact remains that the prejudice against the Canadian article is so great that retailers are known to sell Canadian hams and bacon under the name of the American products, and this is entirely due to the poor quality of goods that have been shipped to this market. Eastern Canadian houses practically control the English market in hams and bacon, and must put up as fine a quality of those two lines as any in the world, but they do not seem to find that it pays to ship this quality to British Columbia.

"As to American offal fed pork, any one accustomed to handle pork can never be fooled on this point. The difference between corn fed and offal fed meats is altogether too great for any such trick to be played in the trade. The American pork used here is imported from Omaha, and never sees a slaughter house until the time it is killed. The pigs are shipped from the ranch to the stock yards, and there are kept for any length of time until they are slaughtered. These animals are corn fed, and while there may be a preference for pork fed on peas, it is a matter of taste, and the meat of the corn-fed animals is most assuredly first class."

Death to Fires.—The curtain has been rung down on the fires which have been devastating the forests of the Pacific Northwest for the past couple of weeks, and while for this reason the rain which commenced to fall yesterday will be welcomed, the builders would have been glad of a few more weeks of fine weather, there being several buildings in the city, the roofs of which would have been completed within another 10 days. However, the rain coming down gives hopes of some more fine weather towards the end of the month and also in October, as was the case last year. During October, it will be remembered, there was some very warm weather, particularly at the time of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of York.

Sharpe—"Here is a railroad pamphlet entitled 'What Fills the Eye of the Traveling Public.'" Wheatton—"H'm! It must allude to cinders."—Chicago News.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR NAUSEA, FOR DYSPEPSIA, FOR INDIGESTION, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR DISORDERED LIVER. FOR SALLOW SKIN.