Pastoral Letter To Canadians

House of Bishops at a Recent Session at Quebec Issued an Epistle

To the Clergy and to the Laity of The Church of England.

At the meeting of the general Synod of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, held in Quebec in September, 1905, th Archbishops and Bishops of the upper house issued the following pastoral letter and ordered it to be read by all the clergy to their congregations from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It was accordingly read in all the English churches of Victoria and British Columbia, on Sunday, Nov. 19th:

To the Clergy and Laity of the Church of England in Canada:

In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost.

Three years have passed since we last addressed you, brethren beloved, on the duties and responsibilitines of our common life as servants of the Lord Jesus Christ, and memories of His Church. And now once more we, as your Bishops, conscious of the weight of responsibility which rests on us, and which time can never lessen, address you after the close of a most important gathering of the whole Canadian Church in general synod assembled, composed of all the bishops and chosen representatives, both clerical and lay, of the Dominion. Surely the whole church may pray that the foremost result of such a gathering may be that bishops, clergy and laity may pass to the more ordinary work of their common duties, filled with an earnest desire to "live the life" which wherever lived will bring glory to our Lord and Master, Jesus Christ. And God knows we need all the divine power, that the united faith of bishops, clergy and laity can bring, through Christ, into the life of this land. Never was land more blest, never had any country more to be grateful for, and yet how terribly thoughtless it is at times of God. We must awake, awake for our own people, awake for our own loved Church of England, and not for pride or glory's sake, or for supremacy, but for Christ's sake, win our portion in this promised land, and win it for the Lord we serve.

The Need of Godly Example.

Christian brethren of the laity whom these words may reach in distant places, we desire you to realize more fully than ever you have done, the individual power you possess through the example of your daily life, and to use that power for the glory of our Saviour. At a time when that great influence called "society" seems steadily drifting towards God-forgetfulness and irreligion, when the solemnity of the Lord's day is degraded through the frivolity of fashion, when a spiritual, yet bold profession of religion is often regarded as vulgarity, when with many it is fashionable to leave God's house untrequented and the ordinances of religion unused, when money is poured out lavishly on luxury and soft, enervating living, and paltry sums at times given by the rich to the things of God, at such a time, the voice of every godly man and woman should be raised in the interest of all that is "pure and of good report;" and the worth of personal example should be realized as all important in the home, in the area of childhood, and in the busy haunts of busy men. Better, far better, the sober strictness at which the fashionable world may mock, than the offering of hrist's will, and our responsible manhood or womanhood, on the altar of a godless, frivolous and wholly irresponsible, fashionable world.

Marriage and Divorce.

And hence is it that we, your fathers in God, would call upon the christian force and integrity of the faithful to support us in the step which the general synod has taken in positively forbidding any clergyman of the Church of England in Canada "to solemnize a marriage between persons, either of whom shall have been divorced from one who is living at the time." The synod has been led to take this momentous step, in the highest interests of social life, and the protection of home. It is certainly true that such a canon cannot, at times, be put into action without a measure of suffering on the part of those who have not sinned, but we would have you to realize, brethren beloved, that such suffering is not confined to the question of the sundering of the marriage tie. Few who have attained the higher life have done so apart from almost countless acts of self-surrender, and willing bearing of that against which the flesh rebels; the road of God's will is often a road of suffering, those who will wear the dazling robes of victors at the last "will have come out of great tribulation," and the highest type of the consecrated christian life is that which "beareth all things, endureth all things." The synod has done what in God's sight it believes is right, and we, your fathers, thank God that it arrived at a conclusion that though it may entail suffering on the few, is certainly conceived in the interest of the many.

Observance of the Lord's Day.

For the further preservation of the purity and sweetness of christian life, we would urge on all who "love the Lord Jesus" to leave nothing undone, by voice, by influence, by example to, preserve the sacredness of the Lord's Day. One dreads to think what the fashionable mode of regarding and using that day may lead to, and we warn the Christian manhood and womanhood of the church that where fashion is allowed to usurp the throne of Christ, where the day is used for excited pleasure, and wholly divorced from worship, the divine object of the day is lost, and Christ is dishonored where above all He should be glorified. And if our united voices could reach those whose example is so deleterious to the best interests of the people, we would ask them to realize that their responsibility is as real a thing today as it will be to them and for us when we stand at the last in the presetce of God.

In sonnection with this subject we would commend to the church the work of the Lord's Day Alliance of Canada. Its object is largely identical with ours, and its field is the Dominion. We would welcome and aid any godly effort of this description and knowing the devoted earnestness displayed by the Alliance in this respect, we pray God's blessing to rest upon its labors.

Candidates for the Sacred Ministry.

Furthermore, brethren, we would plead with the rising christian manhood of the church and bring before that all important body the claims which the ministry of God's church has in all places upon it, but more especially in this country "where the fields are white to harvest and the laborers are few." We are well aware that we cannot compete with the world, in the inducements which it holds out to rally the young life of Canada around its business and commercial enterprises—we would not complete if we could, for we feel assured that no ministry can prove inself a "Ministry of worth" where such sordid calculations lie at its base. But our appeal is to the young christian manhood, or even advancing boyhood of the church from an earnest desire to bring Christ and His church before them at that moment when the decision has to be made as to their life's work, and we would claim for the work of Christ a loving and careful consideration. We can assure the young, with long years of life behind many of us, as we give the assurance, that the call of Christ is above every call that earth can give, and that the Master's payment to His faithful servants is beyond all price.

Authorized Rendering of Divine Service

We have observed with concern the growing tendency to shorten and set aside the established order of church services on the Lord's Day without due authority. Also to introduce into the service musical selections unauthorized and unedifying, such as the substitution for the offertory sentences of anthem solos; the omission of a sermon after evensong; and the use in its place of a cantata or sacred melody; the employment of elaborate services instead of plain chants and responses, to the exclusion of the congregation from their rightful participation in divine worship.

Special Seasons of Prayer.

Considering the undoubted fact that untold blessing has arisen in response to the special prayers, that God's people have offered on St. Andrew's Day, the special Day of Intercession, and at other seasons, we would most earnestly press upon the clergy to take care to give their people special opportunities of prayer and praise each year, and we would also call upon the faithful laity everywhere to listen to the call of their clergy and gladly to unite in these special devotions.

Missionary Society of the Church of England in Canada.

As bishops of the church we have but one mind as to the need of urging all to support with devoted liberality our own Canadian Missionary Society. We thank God for the onward spirit of the society itself, for its increasing income, and for the great good it has accomplished within the short period of three years. Nevertheless we kuow that what we have done is by no means the measure of the church's power. Nor can we exnect, even approximately, to reach that measure until every clergyman becomes the willing and earnest advocate of the work of the society, instead of, as too often happens, remaining a mere machine to convey to congregations the desire of the society to enlist their sympathy. If all the clergy were as earnest in this matter, as thank God so many are, we would have no trouble in meeting, indeed more than meeting, our diocesan appointments and we cannot fail to realize that where such cold, mechanical methods are pursued, the responsibility of diocesan failure rests on those whose lack of personal effort impedes the church of God in its earnest effort to fulfill the Master's will.

Words of Warning.

It is our desire, based on duty toward God and our people, to warn all against that godless spirit which seeks to regulate and unsettle the faith of christians, and largely to banish childhood from the home. We care not to linger on such a subject, but we would warn the thoughtless, as well as those who cannot be called so, that there are deadly moral and social crimes, as well as those against the laws of king and country, and that foremost among such moral crimes is that which, rushing against the laws of God and nature, will surely bring upon the criminals, in some way, physically and spiritually, the just judgment of an offended God.

We have sought, brethren, in these words, to lead you with ourselves, at least in thought, into the very presence of God, for christian duty and christian responsibility realized and sought to be fulfilled, must ever bring us close to Him, "whose we are and whom we ought to serve." To us the synod has been a great joy and source of thankfulness, for whilst minds have differed, all have been united in bowing before the church's voice, when the decisions have been clearly given. This unity of spirit surely is from God, this brotherhood is His gift, this freedom from strife and rancour in His blessing. To Him be all praise and glory. Amen

Signed—W. B. Montreal, A. Toronto, H. T. Fredericton, Charles Ottawa, Cyprian Calgary, William D. Mackenzie River and Athabasca, A. H. Quebec, W. W. Columbia, J. A. Saskatchewan, John New Westminster and Kootenay, J. Philip Niagara, J. Qu'Appelle, George Algoma, W. L. Ontario, James Carmichael, Coadjutor of Montreal, J. Keewatin, S. P. Rupert's Land, C. L. Nova Scotia, F. H. Caledonia, David Huron, George Moosonee.

A Commission Of Enquiry

Asked For by School Trustees Into South Park School Affairs.

This Action Taken Yesterday In View of Latest Phase of Discussion.

A SPECIAL meeting of the board of school trustees was held in office of the board Monday afternoon at five o'clock. The meeting which had been called by the chairman for business relative to the South Park principalship was a short one. There were but two topics suggested for discussion, the question of a successor to Miss Cameron and that of supplying the public with further information in regard to the reason for dispensing with the present principal's services.

The consideration of an appointment was postponed for a meeting to be called at an early date by the chairman. The latter was disposed of with very little discussion by the adoption of the following resolutions made by president Jay, seconded by Trustee Mowat.

Whereas, the board on the 13th instant adopted a resolution dispensing with the services of Miss Cameron, principal of the South Park school, as from the 15th of December next, assigning as a reason for such action her neglect to surrender on the order of the board the pupils' affidavits secured by her, and

Whereas, this disobedience of the order of the board did not constitute the only offence on the part of Miss Cameron, in consideration of which the board decided to dispence with her services; though it was not considered necessary that such additional reasons for the board's action should be embodied in the letter of dismissal; and

Whereas, the board is of the opinion that the public should now be more fully advised of the facts which were regarded by the board as furnishing sufficient ground for Miss Cameron's dismissal; and further, that these facts would be accepted by the public as conclusive, if presented in the form of a judicial finding based on sworn testimony; it is therefore

Resolved, that application be made to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor in Council for the appointment, under the provisions of the Public Inquiries Act, of a commission, whose duty it shall be to inquire into all the facts connected with the award of the department of education upon the drawing books presented at the High school entrance examination June, 1905, by pupils of the South Park school, and into the subsequent acts of the department, the board of school trustees, and Miss Cameron in relation thereto, and further

Resolved that pending the decision of His Honor in regard to such application, the newspapers of the city be respectfully requested to republish the report of the board adopted at the meeting held on the 8th instant, as well as Miss Cameron's letter to the Colonist newspaper published in the issue of the 11th instant., and her letter to the board dated 12th instant.

Trustee Jay in introducing his motion said, it would seem from the newspaper correspondence of the past few days that there was a good deal of misunderstanding as to the merits of the case. It was therefore due alike to the public and to the board itself that a fuller statement of the facts should be made. He believed that in the manner contemplated in the resolutions the most satisfactory result could be arrived at.

Trustee Mowat in seconding the motion, said that he did so most heartily, and he was quite prepared as trustee to stand or fall by the finding of the commission. Mrs. Jenkins and Dr. Hall also cordially endorsed the resolution though the latter took occasion to say that though he had been unable to be present at previous meetings dealing with the matter, and therefore was not cognizant of all the facts, yet with such light as he had on the question, he thought the board had acted rather hastily in dismissing Miss Cameron.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

No other business offered, the board adjourned to the will of the chair. The members present were Trustees Boggs, Jay, Mowat, Dr. Hall and Mrs. Jenkins.

In compliance with the resolution passed at yesterday's meeting of the school board, the following are republished:

South Park Drawing Books

The board as a committee of the whole begs leave to report the following facts and recommendations on the matter:

1. The action of the education department in cancelling the marks for the term drawing of the South Park entrance class because of the ruling done in the free hand and model exercises was taken on the recommendation of the drawing examiner with the concurrence of the other examiners.

2. By direction of the minister of education, to whom Miss Cameron appealed, the books were subsequently examined under his personal supervision, with the result that the original decision in regard to them was confirmed.

3. Your committee, consisting of five members of the board, have personally examined the books, and are satisfied that the finding of the examiner in regard to them was fully justified; a finding which, moreover, has been emphatically endorsed by two professional draughtsmen after a thorough examination of the books.

4. The action of the department in cancelling the marks on these books was intended as a rebuke to the teachers for unsatisfactory instruction, and particularly for disregarding the direction which had been repeatedly given them, that no ruling whatever was to be allowed in the free hand exercises. How inefficient that instruction must have been is shown by the fact that, apart entirely from the term work under consideration, the average of marks obtained by the pupils of the South Park school for the free hand drawing done on examination day was lower than in any other city school of the province, save one.

5. That the department did not intend to reflect upon the good faith of the pupils by the treatment accorded their drawing books, but to deal with them rather as the victims of inefficient instruction, is shown by the fact that not a pupil who had otherwise earned promotion to the High school was allowed to fail because of a low mark in drawing.

6. In view of all the facts, the members of the committee are fully satisfied with the manner in which the department has dealt with this matter.

7. As children should be permitted or required to testify under oath only in cases of extreme necessity, and then under proper authorization and sanction, the committee wholly disapproves of Miss Cameron's action in calling upon pupils without such authorization to make sworn statements in her behalf simply because she resented an adverse professional criticism from the department; and the committee recommends that Miss Cameron be informed that all affidavits taken by her from pupils must be immediately forwarded to the secretary of the board.

(Sgd.) BEAUMONT BOGGS,
GEO. JAY,
ROBT. MOWAT,
MARGARET JENKINS,
ALFRED HUGGETT,
Committee.

Victoria, B. C., November 8, 1905.

Victoria, B. C., November 12, 1905.

F. H. Eaton, Esq., Secretary School Board, City:

Dear Sir—I have to acknowledge receipt of your communication enclosing copy of a report signed by five members of the board re drawing marks awarded South Park pupils at recent entrance exam., and to note an inaccuracy in the same. No affidavits were taken "on my behalf"; any that were taken were taken on behalf of the children. I have no affidavits in my possession.

(Sgd.) AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

Experts and Others

Sir—Mr. Blair has declared that twenty-nine pupils of South Park cheated in their work; two experts (?) back up his finding, and five members of the school board concur.

I am not an expert in the Blair system of drawing; it is a peculiar system. In judging it, Mr. Blair himself is not infallible.

To anyone whose mind is open to conviction these two letters will prove that. The boy Clarence Muirhead was a newcomer to my class, very anxious to try entrance, and he was allowed to put his book in with those of the regular pupils. His statement follows:

Victoria, September 22, 1905.

I, Clarence Muirhead, solemnly affirm:
1. I am in my fifteenth year.
2. I attended the High school in Grand Rapids, Mich.
3. On coming to Victoria I attended the Boys' Central school for about a week.
4. Removing to James Bay, I entered South Park school, and attended there just 33 days before the entrance examination.
5. Having the whole of the drawing book to finish, as well as the Canadian and English history to learn, all of which was new to me, I took my drawing book home, so as to do some of the drawing.
6. I told Miss Speers that I knew how to do the model and free-hand drawing. I thought I did. I had done in Grand Rapids drawing in the schools.
7. All the model and free-hand pages in the Blair's No. 4 book were done at home by me (pages 1, 4, 13, 17, 19, 21, 23).
8. On these seven pages I used a ruler and compass wherever I could use them. Every straight line was ruled; and wherever a compass would work I used it. So far as I can remember not one line was done free-hand, if a ruled line could be used instead.
9. I was working at my work till the last minute, and I didn't send it to Miss Fraser till the very day I went up to the High school to my examination.
10. I do not mean to cheat.
11. This is the whole truth.

(Signed) CLARENCE W. MUIRHEAD.

Here is a book really that of an outsider to the class, in which by actual count, there are between 80 and 100 ruled lines.

What has Mr. Blair to say about this book?

From the Rev. W. L. Clay, whose little daughter is one of the twenty-nine condemned pupils, I have this note:

Dear Miss Cameron—Muirhead's book was taken up and showed me as being the only book done according to regulations—no ruled lines being found in it where ruling was forbidden by the regulations. This was Mr. Robinson's statement of Mr. Blair's judgment, as far as I can recall his method of stating it.

(Signed) W. LESLIE CLAY.

Comment is unnecessary.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

Premier McBride Returns Home

First Minister Gives Interesting Account of Trip Through the Interior.

Hearty Welcome Extended to Visitors by Hospitable Inhabitants.

Feeling a little tired and worn out after three weeks of almost constant travel, but otherwise in perfect health, Honorable Richard McBride returned home last Monday from his visit to the southern interior of the province. After reaching Nelson he was joined by Hon. R. F. Green, the two returned to Vancouver, where the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works was detained last night to meet the members of the civic council on matters connected with his department. He will arrive in the city on this evening's boat.

Seen at his home Monday night, the Premier talked entertainingly to a Colonist representative about the tour and the general conditions existing in the Kootenays, the boundary, Osoyoos, Similkameen and Okanagan districts. His reception and that of the Commissioner of Lands and Works was most enthusiastic everywhere and in several of the cities and towns visited banquets and other entertainments were provided for the distinguished guests. Altogether their visit to the interior was replete with interest.

As head of the department of mines, the premier took particular interest in everything pertaining to this industry and stated that:

Throughout the Kootenays

including the Lardeau, Slocan, Trail, Nelson and Ymir divisions as well, as the boundary district, the outlook was more encouraging than ever before. He regretted to note that while the Kootenay lumber industry was good, and the mills busy, there were many complaints on the part of the millmen that the prices to be obtained and the freight rates to the Northwest and Manitoba were still very unsatisfactory. In fact, there was evident a keen disappointment on all sides because of the failure of the Ottawa authorities to protect the industry against American lumber, the premier avows, is still being shipped into the new western provinces and Manitoba ad the competition is such as to compel the British Columbia mills to operate at a great disadvantage. The agricultural and horticultural development, Mr. McBride said, was simply astounding, particularly in the Kootenays and Okanagan, where a system of small holdings had become vogue and was attracting a due class of settlers. The whole interior was forging ahead and with few exceptions the towns reflected the prosperity of the several sections in which they were located.

Speaking of his visit the premier said: "I left nearly three weeks ago to join Mr. Green at Nelson. On the way a day was spent at Revelstoke, where I was met by Thomas Taylor, M. P. P. The time was profitably spent inspecting the city and in the evening a banquet was tendered me which proved a most enjoyable non-political function. Revelstoke is today

One of the Most Substantial Cities

of the province. Its growth, particularly during the past two years, has been of a most substantial character. I was informed there was not a vacant house in the town and that many houses were rented in advance of construction."

"What are the causes leading up to this prosperity?" suggested the reporter.

"Briefly, its rapid industrial growth," replied the premier. "The city is becoming a distributing point for the Lardeau and Big Bend sections and is the centre of a big lumbering section, where many modern sawmills have been put up, notably at Arrowhead, and Complix, giving employment both in the mills and lumber camps to several hundred men. At Revelstoke, Mr. Lindmark is re-building at the Big Eddy on the site of the destroyed mill and the machinery has all been condered. Besides the lumber industry there is a substantial local pay-roll at the shops of the C. P. R. The company has centered here all the work of repairs on the mountain division, which necessitates the employment of a big crew of skilled mechanics.

"From Revelstoke, in company with Mr. Taylor, the trip to Nelson was made via Nakusp and Slocan City. Though the new service provided by the Canadian Pacific involves several changes from train to steamer, the arrangements are so perfect as to cause no inconvenience to any traveler, the officials being more than kind and obliging to everyone. At Nelson

Mr. Green Joined Me

and together we journeyed back to the Lardeau by way of Lardo, Poplar Creek and Trout Lake City. A day was spent at Ferguson. For some time past work in several of the prominent mines of this camp had not been carried on to full capacity, but there is a great deal of quiet development in progress. A new strike at the Silver Cup has more than encouraged the mine owners and there is every promise of considerable activity the coming year. It is noticeable in this section that for the most part prospectors are doing development at their own expense, preferring to reap the full benefit of their holdings rather than to share it with outside capital. The citizens of Trout Lake held a public meeting at the Oddfellows hall at which we were invited, and Mr. Green told me it was the largest and most representative gathering and Lardeau had ever seen. Afterwards we were entertained at a splendid banquet. The destiny of the Lardeau district as a mineral prolucer is assured beyond any question. The enterprising people of Trout Lake city were highly elated over the success of their ore exhibit at the recet Spokane Fruit fair, which carried on the first premium and gold medal over all other district exhibits. Though our time did not permit of our visiting Camborne we were pleased to learn that considerable development in both the gold, quartz and silver-lead mines was underway.

"Journeying south the next stop was made at Kaslo. Here the reception took the form of a smoking concert, which was very largely attended. Mayor Hodder occupied the chair and presided very happily over the meeting. After several addresses from those present

An Impromptu Concert

was given. The enthusiasm in which the chief commissioner was received on all sides in his own constituency was most gratifying to his friends. The people of Kaslo undoubtedly realize he has his old home very near to his heart.

"At Nelson we were also very cordially received and entertained by the citizens. With renewed activity throughout the Kootenays and the convenient and central position this city occupies business at Nelson is looking up splendidly. The city by the lake is one of the best in the province, both from a residental and business standpoint, it is also a distributing centre for a large section of both the Kootenays as well as of the boundary and points further west.

"While there we met a thoroughly representative gathering of liberal conservatives and were privileged to take part in the proceedings which have brought into existence the Nelson Conservative Club, a fusion of both the local Conservative association and the Conservative union, and the members are working in harmony."

"What about the Nelson dispatches to some of the Coast papers indicating that differences still exist in the Conservative ranks?" interjected the reporter.

"I do not hesitate to say that with the exception of a few matters of minor importance the party is as

Solid in Nelson

as in any other section of the interior," he promptly replied. "As must be expected in all organizations of a similar kind, questions arise from time to time that bring about various divergent opinions—this has been the case in Nelson. Mr. R. S. Lemie, the newly elected president of the club is one of the promising young men of the province, and holds the confidence of the United Conservatives in that city."

Asked regarding the reports alleging that the government would find a means of vacating the Nelson seat if Mr. Houston M. P. P., did not return, the premier flatly contradicted the alleged statements and was indignant at what he termed an outragious attempt on the part of the opposition press to misquote him. Continuing he said:

"With very great regret I read the sensational reports in certain papers, containing despatches from Nelson that I had threatened that some means would be found to secure the opening of this constituency. I desire most emphatically to deny this. There was never the slightest intention on the part of the government, nor was there anything said, to create the inference that the government proposed to make any action. Mr. Houston is the duly elected representative of the Nelson riding and has every right to continue in that capacity."

From Nelson the two ministers journeyed over the Columbia & Western railway, making the first stop

At Grand Forks

where they were met by Mr. George Fraser, M. P. P., Mr. Ernest Miller, president of the Conservative Association, Mr. Martin Burrell, and Mayor Hammer. A visit of inspection was made to the big reduction works of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, the visitors being shown through the plant by General Superintendent Hodges and Treasurer Wooster of the local staff. Speaking of the smelter, Mr. McBride said: "The recent additions made by Mr. Hodges for the more economical and expeditious handling of the charges and chief has reflected great credit on the superintendent, and to the visitor the process over the old system is both a clever and effective method of charging the furnaces.

"The Gateway city is proving one of the most important points in the Boundary district; not only is it recognized as a mining and smelting town, but in addition it takes prominent position as a fruit growing and diversified farming centre. The cutting up of the original homesteads into smaller holdings has increased the population immediately surrounding the city to a considerable extent, and one does not fail to note the many substantial suburban homes now being built on these 10 and 20 acre plots sufficient when cultivated in fruit to support a family living from the city.

Drove to Phoenix

where we were met by Mayor George Rumberger, who is also president of the local Conservative Association, and Judge Williams. The mayor escorted us through the town and wound up the trip of inspection at the new city hall. This building is most conveniently arranged for the purposes for which it was designed, and marks the enterprise and splendid ability of those who have charge of the civic welfare of the place. Phoenix has been managed on a very careful basis, and the city today does not owe a cent of bonded indebtedness. What with the big mines of the Granby and the Dominion Copper Company, and other nearby smaller properties, business is in a most healthy condition.

"Escorted by Judge Williams, we continued the drive down Greenwood, where we stayed overnight and spent part of the next day. While in that city, Mr. Green and myself were invited to attend a meeting of the executive of the Conservative Association and discuss matters of local import, and met Mr. Sydney Johnson, president; E. G. Warren, secretary, and Duncan McIntosh. I also met my old friend Duncan Ross, M. P., and many other citizens. Greenwood impressed me during the brief time I was there as a very busy point, the people being enthused over the prospect of the early development of the many

High Grade Gold and Silver Mines

surrounding the city limits, such as the Providence, Helen, Barbara, E. P. U., Skylark, and a dozen others whose names I have forgotten. The smelter of the British Columbia Copper Company also adds a substantial quota to the pay roll of the town, and with the enlargements contemplated this plant will be capable of treating some 1,500 tons per day. At Bonanza Falls the Dominion Copper Company is shortly to blow in its works, and plans are contemplated for increasing the capacity. It is giving away secrets to say that there are very substantial reports in the district of the proposed erection of two more large smelters.

"Midway presents a scene of considerable railroad construction activity. Here are to be noted the grades of the Midway & Vernon, the Columbia & Western extension of the Canadian Pacific and the V. V. & E. connection of the Great Northern railway. The two former are on the north side, and the latter on the south side of the Kettle river. Though press despatches have reported all kinds of hostilities taking place between certain of the rival companies, there were no signs of trouble at the time of our visit. In fact, Midway is

A Most Orderly Town

Across the international line, opposite Midway, is Ferry, which proves quite an attraction to the visitor, being a typical American railway construction town, where revelry holds full sway. This place serves as headquarters for the commissariat and office staff of the Great Northern contractors. The visit to Midway was made in company with Mr. E. G. Warren and Mr. W. Fleming of Greenwood."

Westward from Midway—the present railway hub of the Boundary—the Premier and Chief Commissioner drove to Fairview, passin galong the lines of construction of the three roads, and particularly that of the V. V. & E. railway, around Anarchist mountain to the foot of Osoyoos lake, from which point it follows northward the Similkameen river. Mr. L. W. Shatford, M. P. P., joined the visitors at Fairview and journeyed with them over the Keremeos. Speaking of Fairview, Mr. McBride said that at present the closing down of the Stemwinder mine had affected business somewhat, but the town would receive the benefit of the work now being carried on by the Southern Okanakan Land Company in the settlement of the lands in the Osoyoos valley and immediately contiguous to the town. "The climate here is ideal, and it is admitted by experts that fruit culture, especially peach growing, will prove a most profitable venture on these lands," said the Premier.

The hospitable citizens of Keremeos and the nearby ranches tendere dthe ministers

A Public Meeting

in the school house, and a banquet at the Central hotel, which was presided over by Mr. Charles A. Stoess, C. E. "The visit was made exceptionally agreeable to us both, though we were sorry that Mr. Frank Richter, the well known pioneer, who was indisposed, could not attend the two gatherings, and it was not until our return trip that we had the pleasure of meeting him. Coast people will hardly realize what Mr. Richter has done in exploiting the fruit and fodder resources of the Keremeos valley. The celebrated Hamburg grape is here cultivated in the open, and Mr. Richter has also demonstrated that the most delicate aimonds and nuts can be grown with success. At this point Mr. W. H. Armstrong of Vancouver and associates are laying out a new townsite on the line of the V. V. & E., on the ranch formerly owned by Mr. Coulthard, another pioneer resident of the valley.

Hedley City and the Nickle Plate mine and mill were next visited, the trip up the valley of the Similkameen being one of the delightful features of the whole tour. The aerial trip up 4,000 feet into the clouds from Hedley to the Nickle Plate mine proved both a

Novel and Interesting Experience

for the party, who were received at the mine by Superintendent Jones and shown through the property, which the Premier says is today one of the world's bonanza deposits. Returning from the mine, Mr. Lamb took the ministers through the Daly Reduction Company's mill. In the evening a public meeting was held, and after a banquet at the Hotel Similkameen was tendered the two visitors and the local member. Major Megraw was chairman on both occasions. "Hedley City is a most prosperous point," continued the Premier, "and in view of the expected development at an early date of other mining properties and the building of the V. V. & E., preparations are being made for many new buildings.

"The pretty town of Princeton, at the junction of the Similkameen and Tulameen rivers, was next visited, and our chief stay was most pleasant by Messrs. Waterman, Cook and Thomas of that town, and Judge Murphy of Granite Creek, and many other residents of the district. Here, too, a splendid public meeting was held, at which the board of trade petitioned the Chief Commissioner for several much needed improvements which will have the careful consideration of Mr. Green on his return. I was pleased indeed to renew acquaintances with many of

The Old Timers

especially Jim Wallace, who, after a year's illness, is gradually recovering his health. The chief development in progress in that section of the Similkameen has been done by the South Yale Mining Company at the Sunset mine, on Copper mountain. I learnt that development is proceeding satisfactorily, and new ore bodies had been located with the aid of a diamond drill. Robert Stevenson, so long and prominently connected with the mining development of the valley, is still on deck, hale and hearty as ever."

From Princeton the party doubled back to Keremeos, taking the White Lake road to Penticton. En route they had luncheon with Mr. Hiram Ingliee at the lake, which, according to the premier, is one of the finest ranches in the country, owned by one of the most hospitable men in Southern British Columbia.

"At Penticton, the headquarters for the Southern Okanagan Land Company, Mr. Shatford spent some time in driving us over this section of the Ellis estate. The new townsite is well laid out, and several large and imposing business buildings have gone up this summer, and others are in course of construction. It is

A Thriving Settlement

and many people are coming in to take up the fruit lands. On the outskirts of the town are to be noted a number of new, substantial residences, the homes of recent settlers. The irrigation work has already assumed substantial proportions, and large gangs of men are at work in the construction of flumes and ditches. Mr. C. R. Townley, well known on the Coast, is the obliging representative of the C. P. R. at this point.

"Accompanied by Price Ellison, M. P. P., the trip up Okanagan Lake by the steamer Aberdeen was made most agreeable. Short stops were made at Summerland, Peachland and Kelowna. These Okanagan Lake towns are all building up, especially Kelowna, a healthy youngster in the ranks of incorporated towns. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on Mr. J. M. Robinson for the splendid work he has done for several years in attracting attention to the fruit lands of that section. His wonderful energy and courage has done yeoman service to people what were heretofore looked on as waste places. The two hours' stop

At Vernon

enabled us to meet many people, as well as several members of the local Conservative Association, when we were forced to take the train for Enderby, our next stop. At Enderby a sumptuous banquet was given in our honor, among the visitors from other points being Mr. Thomas Taylor and Sir Arthur Stepney. Over 100 people attended, the function being of a non-political character and one characterized by a splendid feeling of good-fellowship between the representatives of the two rival towns of Enderby and Armstrong. The arrangements were in the hands of the following gentlemen, who added much to a most noteworthy and enjoyable evening: Mayor George Bell, George McCormick, A. E. Taylor, F. V. Moffet, D. Nairn, H. W. Harvey, G. Rosoman and B. Gardom.

"From Enderby we proceeded direct to Vancouver, where Mr. Green stopped over. Though a little tired, I can say that I enjoyed heartily every minute of the tour, and in closing I would like to say that both the chief commissioner and myself feel that much good has been accomplished in several matters directly affecting the interior of the province by reason of this personal visit, and that we are both exceedingly grateful to the people of the many towns where we were so hospitably entertained."

Colds That Last All Winter Long

Many a cold that begins this month will last all winter. Some of them will develop into bronchitis, consumption, pneumonia.

Will you allow yourself to become a victim of circumstances, or will you fight the enemies of health?

From baby's croup to grandfather's asthma—this great medicine brings prompt relief to every form of cold weather ailment. Even chronic bronchitis an dobstinate whooping cough yield to its soothing and healing powers.

On every bottle you will find the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author. The imitations are like the genuine in name only, not in curative qualities.

Exciting Voyage Of the Carlisle

Left Vladivostok For Port Arthur Last December and Has Contraband Still.

Travancore Arrives—New French Line—Reidar Chartered For Coal.

Enquiry made with the object of chartering the British steamer Carlisle, now in harbor at Saigon, Cochin, China, has brought to light an interesting story regarding the dilemma in which the vessel is now placed. The Carlisle is one of the contrabandist steamers which ran the blockade of the Japanese off Port Arthur twice with a cargo of guns and ammunition valued at $4,500,000, but failed to land the cargo. The war is over and the cargo is still on board the Carlisle and likely to remain there until twelve months time charter money is paid.

The Carlisle, 1363 tons, with Capt. Jessen, in command, left Vladivostock in December of last year with a cargo of guns and ammunition taken from the Vladivostock defences to strengthen the then beleaguered fortress of Port Arthur if they could be run through the cordon of Japanese warships which held the sea off the fortress while Nogi's forces were boring beneath the cemented ramps of the 41 linked forts.

Capt. Jessen was successful in steaming south through the Sea of Japan, and passing the Straits of Tsushima, but when he arrived off Port Arthur he found that Togo had departed and the Rising Sun flag flew over the fallen fortress. The Carlisle was immediately put about and steamed to the open Pacific to avoid capture. She was steaming without a goal when her propellor was lost; a flaw in the tail shaft had resulted in a crack and the steamer was as helpless as a drift log with four and a half million dollars' worth of war munitions in her hold, and Japanese cruisers seeking her.

Jury rig was made on the small masts and an arduous voyage to the Philippines ,two thousand miles away, was commenced. In April, four months the Gulf of Persia, the derelict drifted There was some revolver and rifle practice into San Miguel bay and dropped anchor in the southern port of the Philippines. While her mates went to the nearest telegraph station to inform her owners and the Russian government of her predicament, a number of Japanese fishermen learned of the nature of the Carlisle's cargo and attacked the steamer, seeking to scuttle her. Captain Jessen secured the assistance of a number of customs officials of the United States service and some of the Philippine constabulary and he managed to beat off the attack of the fishermen who came off in sampans to attack the freighter. There was some revelver and rifle practice in the night some scalding water thrown from several lines of hose, to beat off the intrepid fishermen, who expected to serve their nation by destroying the Russian guns and ammunition.

Because of the attacks of the Japanese the United States authorities at Manila sent a cruiser of the island squadron to San Miguel bay and the derelict was conveyed to Manila, where she was held. Captain Jessen went ashore and arranged for the necessary repairs, keeping nets spread about his vessel and watchmen ever alert. He was apprehensive of further attacks of patriots, and, in the meantime, a new propellor was made and fitted. The steamer lay at anchor in Manila bay and the war dragged its course.

Then Captain Jessen read in a Manila newspaper that Admiral Rejestvensky had eluded the waiting Japanese and passed through the Straits of Malacca in view of the people of Singapore with his fleet from the Batic. The next night the Carlisle with lights doused steamed quietly past Cavite into the open sea. Her departure was a mystery to the Manila newspapers. The waterfront people had seen the steamer the night before and in the morning she was gone.

Captain Jessen had gone to seek the Baltic fleet, but he failed to find them. He did not know that the Russian ships lingered at Kamranh Bay, while all Japan glared at French, and the Carlisle sailed the China seas, risking capture by the Japanese warships in those waters, and then she headed for Saigon.

There the matter rests. The months have gone by and the Carlisle remained month after month at Saigon with a valuable cargo of war munitions in her hold. She was at Saigon in May and was there when the last mail left the French port in China. Meanwhile the bill for demurrage is piling up, but as long as the cargo remains on board the owners have all the security necessary to see that their claim is met. Otherwise they may have guns and ammunition enough to stock a fortress.

On arrival at Saigon, Captain Jessen telegraphed to the Russian government at St. Petersburg asking what disposition was to be made of the cargo of munitions. The battle of Tsushima was fought meanwhile and the Russian admiralty had lost all interest in war munitions; Kuropatkin had been decisively defeated at Mukden and Rojestvensky at Tsushima. The Russian government was then too occupied to send word to Captain Jessen. The owners of the Carlisle, Salvensen and Company of Leith, were queried by cable ,and they did not want the guns landed. Before that was done they wished the Russian government to settle for the time charter. The Carlisle was on a monthly time charter, and the money had not been paid.

ROOSEVELT'S BIG STICK.

Proposal to Requisition Its Use in Connection With Life Insurance.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 20.—According to State Insurance Commissioner O'Brien's report to Governor Johnson, made today on Mr. O'Brien's return from a trip to New York and Washington in connection with the troubles of the big life insurance companies, President Roosevelt may be chief arbiter in a co-operative effort of all the states of the union to compel the large life insurance companies whose troubles are now being aired in the city to put their business on a safer and more economical basis.

Removes From Victoria.—The Kelowna Clarion in its issue of Saturday last contains the following: "Dr. J. W. Nelson Shepherd, a graduate of the North Pacific Dental College, Portland, arrived from the coast a few days ago and will locate here permanently for the practice of his profession, and has secured an office in the K. S. U. building. He has been with Dr. R. Ford Verrinder, of Victoria, for a number of years and comes well recommended."

HEALTHY AND VIGOROUS.

Mr. John Shelton, the well known bridge builder, of 101 Sherwood St., Ottawa, states: "I have used Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills for kidney and liver derangement them better than any pill or medicine I ever used. They cleansed my system and made me feel healthy and vigorous, and better in every way."