

The Colonist.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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CANADA'S LEAD

Mr. Henry Chaplin has issued an important manifesto on the result of the elections in this country in which he says: "Thanks to the people of Canada themselves, the crushing defeat of the reciprocity proposals which were submitted to them has been to this country once again the sign of securing that imperial co-operation which we had rejected, and which is infinitely more than we deserve. But it raises the question which sooner or later must be asked, which we must be prepared to answer. "What is England going to do now?" Will our people here respond to the repeated invitations of our children on the other side of the Atlantic to the splendid efforts they have made, and the crowning victory they have won for the closer union of the Mother country and the Empire? Or will they let it once again be said that they are indifferent, or hostile to those Imperial aspirations? To that query surely there can be but one reply, and in the absence of any other prominent leader of the party of Tariff Reform, I do not hesitate to say on their behalf that to that question of Imperial import they will give an Imperial reply, and that great party in the state is ready and prepared to give to the victors in this conflict—destined to become historic—all the assistance and support within their power to promote and to establish a policy of Colonial Preference between the United Kingdom and themselves."

Mr. Chaplin is right. The question of Imperial preference has been provisionally and happily revived through the recent triumph at the polls. His question is a most pertinent one. "What is England going to do now?"

EXCEEDING HIS PREROGATIVE

Mayor Morley has vetoed the expressed wish of the city council that alterations should be carried out in the Market Building to provide headquarters for the police. His veto does more for it sets aside the desire of the ratepayers who last spring authorized the expenditure of \$30,000 to effect a remodeling of the market building so that the police, as well as prisoners, should have more commodious and sanitary quarters. His Worship has exceeded his prerogative, a prerogative which by the way is more honored in the breach than in the observance. He has set his opinion as to what is best for the city above that of the council with whom he works and above that of the citizens who elected him to office. It only remains for the council on Tuesday night next to again pass the resolution authorizing work being started immediately on the proposed improvements, thus overriding and setting aside once and for all in this special instance the veto principle, which as far as we can gather, is converting municipal administration into a travesty.

DECREASING CRIME.

Perhaps one of the most hopeful signs in the condition of the Old Country today is the fact that crime is decreasing. This is borne evidence to by the Prisons Commissioners' report for the year ending March 31st, which has just been published. It shows that the total number of persons received in the local and convict prisons in England and Wales during the year was 186,355, a decrease as compared with the previous year of 13,870. Practically in all other countries of the world crime is on the increase, but in the Old Country, whether through wise preventive methods, or by means of a general improvement in social conditions, there is an appreciable decline in criminality. That this is due to legislation there is every reason to believe. Once again it is to the mother of parliaments that we have to look to find remedial measures for social degradation. There, as in times past, analytical minds are at work studying the close connection between feeble mindedness, pauperism and crime and deducing from their researches recommendations which are making for the betterment of humanity. This feature of the criminal conditions in the Old Land is indeed a hopeful sign of the march of civilization. It provides an object lesson which other countries, and notably this continent, would do well to give heed to, and if possible benefit therefrom. If in Great Britain the world of crime is a decreasing world, what is for us in Canada to profit from the lessons which have made a most hopeful outlook possible.

Registration of the municipal voters' list is still very slow. And yet anyone who attended the city council meeting last evening would come to the conclusion that interest in civic administration was never at a higher pitch.

Public buildings aggregating in value some two million dollars are now in course of erection by the provincial government. This fact is not only an indication of the flourishing state of British Columbia's exchequer but also of the era of prosperity which has made so many improvements possible.

Citizens should earnestly consider the library bylaw which will be submitted for their consideration on November 2nd. It provides for an expenditure of \$15,000 a year. This is not a large sum, considering the growth of the city, and it will be money well expended. The defeat of this bylaw last spring was purely due to apathy on the part of the ratepayers.

The council last evening took no action in the matter of providing for the taking of a civic census. Owing to the pressure of other business, the question of the provision for a new enumeration had not time to be considered. We hope when the matter comes up on Tuesday evening next that the council will unanimously decide that it is necessary to do something to rectify the impression which has gone abroad through the publication of the Dominion figures.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

This letter is written at Oroville in the state of Washington, a place we did not intend to visit, but where we have been detained over night by the train arrangements. By a little hard traveling we will be able to make good our appointment. I may mention that the representatives of the coal company at Fernie and of the Granby Company are to meet the tax commission in Victoria.

Today's ride from Rossland to Grand Forks taught us several things, about two of which I will speak. One of the witnesses before the commission at Grand Forks was a fruit grower, and after adjournment I talked with him. He said he had eight acres in prunes and speaking from seven years' experience he said that his crop had netted him an average of \$200 an acre f.o.b. at Grand Forks each year. I asked him how much more land there was in the valley like his, and he said he had given it a good deal of thought and his estimate was 10,000 acres. Therefore if he cut his average net profit in two and put it at \$100 an acre, we have a net profit for the whole area of \$1,000,000, which would mean a gross output of \$4,000,000. In this morning's Nelson Daily News it was stated that the net profit of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company was \$202,000 for the last year. The previous balance sheet of the company, which I saw in Rossland, put the total output for the year from the smelter, including custom ore, at something like \$5,000,000. Comparison with the possibilities of the part of the Kettle River valley referred to is both interesting and instructive.

The other matter of which I want to speak is the Doukbor invasion. How many of these people are now in the province is not accurately known to any one but themselves. Estimates vary from 1200 to 1700, but it is generally understood that some 7000 more will be here next year. Their principal settlement is on the east bank of the Columbia opposite Wellington station on the C.P.R. Here they are erecting fine dwellings. They are of two storeys, and are built in groups of two. Other colonies are near Creston, near Grand Forks and perhaps elsewhere. They are buying land freely and have plenty of money to pay for what they want. They are planning for a large colony. Among the tracts purchased by them are some up the north fork of the Kettle river. This is the extreme western point they have yet reached. The extreme eastern point is in the Kootenay valley near Creston. Between these two points they have many thousands of acres all judiciously selected. They have filed on a water-power on a tributary of the Columbia and have advertised for tenders for the installation of an electric power plant. They purpose to put up a large saw mill, a jam factory and other industrial establishments. They are steady, though not very rapid, workers, and will prove a very important factor in the community. We had a number of them on the train this morning and they were a clean, wholesome, pleasant lot of people, especially the women. They are communists. Those who have been in the country have been very successful and doubtless within a few years they will number upwards of 10,000. Their presence will create more or less of a problem. Hitherto they have acted as a unit and so they do now for the most part. There are signs, however, of a breaking up. It is said that Peter Veregin, their leader, fears this, and is endeavoring to incorporate the colony into a joint stock company. Some of the people have broken away from his control, but not many. The opinion is expressed by some that there will be more who will leave, and it is hoped that the children will acquire Canadian ideas, but I confess not to have much

hope of an early assimilation with our own people. I do not suppose either they or our English-speaking population care to contemplate assimilation. Yet it is very evident that unless they acquire our ways of living they will supplant the English-speaking farmers. When they have so increased as to form anything approaching half the population of a district, they will not be slow about acquiring the whole district, for I do not believe Canadians will be content to live side by side with Doukbor. At present these people are averse to assuming any of the responsibilities of citizenship, and he would be a rash man who would endeavor to forestall what will be the effect of the presence of thousands of non-citizens in one of the finest parts of the province. At present the Doukbor invasion is only interesting; in a year or two it is likely to present an exceedingly serious problem. C. H. L.

MET OOM PAUL KRUGER

Miss Pullen-Burry, Authoress and Traveler, Visiting Canada Has Had Interesting Experiences

Miss Pullen-Burry, the British authoress, who arrived in town on Wednesday and has been staying at the Alexander club, came to this country with the intention of writing a book thereon, and the volume certainly is a most interesting publication. She has the greatest admiration for Canada, and both Victoria and Vancouverites will hear with some pardonable pride that she considers the trip across the Strait the most beautiful scenic experience the traveler in Canada is privileged to enjoy. A great traveler, Miss Pullen-Burry knows Europe well, in fact, Russia is the only country she has not yet visited, while she has also traveled throughout Africa, Southern India, and has twice visited the Holy Land. From her stay in Palestine she brought back many amusing anecdotes, showing the feeling entertained there towards Kaiser Wilhelm. She tells with considerable enjoyment of the disgust of her dragoman when he brought to her notice the fact that the great Saracen laid low the forces of Germany what time they fought against him during the Crusades.

Miss Pullen-Burry also has interesting reminiscences to tell of the visit paid her father's house by Paul Kruger, General Buller and the President's secretary and chaplain, during their visit to England after the Mafeking disaster. The authoress failed to make a very dignified impression upon the younger members of the family, and Miss Pullen-Burry tells with amusement how her two younger brothers got hold of "Tom Paul's" shins with amusement. Fortunately, the general peace of mind, however, the prank was discovered before the President was ready to take his leave. During her stay in Vancouver before coming over here the visitor was much entertained, her hostesses including the members of the Women's Institute, and the shortness of her stay in Victoria will be much regretted.

PULP MILL READY

Powell River Plant Will Have Formal Opening Some Time During November

In a letter from a prominent officer of the Powell River Pulp Paper Co. to a member of the Colonist staff, the news is given that the formal opening of the great industrial enterprise will take place some time during November. The authoress failed to make a very dignified impression upon the younger members of the family, and Miss Pullen-Burry tells with amusement how her two younger brothers got hold of "Tom Paul's" shins with amusement. Fortunately, the general peace of mind, however, the prank was discovered before the President was ready to take his leave. During her stay in Vancouver before coming over here the visitor was much entertained, her hostesses including the members of the Women's Institute, and the shortness of her stay in Victoria will be much regretted.

THREE WHALERS FOR THE ALASKAN COAST

Balfour Guthrie & Co. Form the United States Whaling Co. With European and American Capital

With a capital stock of \$3,000,000, subscribed by European and American capitalists, the latter residing in the East, the United States Whaling company has been incorporated and has just contracted for the construction of three modern steam whalers to the Moran company of Seattle. The new vessels will be built after designs prepared at the local shipyard, and will be ready for service in Alaskan waters within six months. Balfour Guthrie & Co. are agents for the United States Whaling company, and Alexander Baillie, resident partner of the big British concern, said that headquarters for the whaling corporation would be maintained in Seattle. Two of the new whalers will be ninety-five feet long and one will be 117 feet in length. All will be built of steel, will have a speed of approximately eleven knots an hour and will be equipped with all modern apparatus for whaling in the waters of the North.

While no figures were given out, it is said the cost of the three new whalers which will be patterned after the Paterson and Moran, lately launched at the Moran yards, will be slightly in excess of \$200,000.

P. Bergen, of Norway, is president of the United States Whaling company and Capt. Einar Abrahamson, also of Norway, is general manager. Abrahamson is a veteran master of whaling vessels. Mr. H. L. Jenkins, a Vancouverite, who has recently made his millions in timber lands speculations, has purchased for \$100,000 the yacht Sagamore, the flagship of the Atlantic Yacht Club at New York.

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Our Door Mats are Made to Last. All of Highest Quality.

HEAVY COCOA BRUSH MATS

Table listing Heavy Cocoa Brush Mats with various sizes and prices. YARN, BRUSH, HEAVY. 14 x 24 \$0.90, 16 x 27 \$1.25, 18 x 30 \$1.50, 18 x 30 with Scraper \$1.75, 19 x 32 \$1.75, 21 x 34 \$2.00, 23 x 37 \$2.50, 26 x 42 \$3.00, 28 x 45 \$3.50, 30 x 48 \$4.00.

SKELETON OR ROPE MAT.

Table listing Skeleton or Rope Mats with various sizes and prices. Are Nice and Open—Do Not Hold Dust. 14 x 24 \$0.85, 16 x 27 \$1.00, 18 x 30 \$1.25, 20 x 33 \$1.50.

Wool Bordered Brush Mats

Table listing Wool Bordered Brush Mats with various sizes and prices. 14 x 24 \$1.25, 16 x 27 \$1.50, 18 x 30 \$2.00, 20 x 33 \$2.50, 22 x 36 \$3.00.

RUBBER DOOR MATS

MOLDED SOLID BACK, 18 x 33, AT \$1.50

Lightweight Rubber Mats for MOTOR CARS, 18 x 33, at \$1.50. The United States Wire Door Mats, Flexible Steel Wire Door Mat for outside use. Flexible and can be rolled up into small space. Strong and almost everlasting.

Table listing Rubber Door Mats with various sizes and prices. 18 x 24 \$1.25, 18 x 30 \$1.75.

Table listing Rubber Door Mats with various sizes and prices. 22 x 36 \$2.50, 26 x 48 \$4.00, 30 x 48 \$5.00.

GET A SPARK GUARD

Every Fire Place Should Have One.

The nights have now arrived when a cheerful fire is appreciated by all. But no open fireplace is safe without the protection of a Wire Spark Guard. You can go to bed with a real sense of security if you own one of these guards, and the prices are easy enough to permit every home with a fireplace having one. The assortment of styles and sizes offer one for every demand of style. This season's showing is the most complete we have ever offered, but we suggest that you come in tomorrow and choose yours.

Our experience in the past has been, that these Spark Guards are quick sellers. Come when the showing is at its best—that's now.

BRIGHT FINISH SPARK GUARDS

Made of best quality of wire, closely woven. A serviceable guard that will last for years.

Table listing Bright Finish Spark Guards with various sizes and prices. Size 24 x 30in., at \$1.75, Size 30 x 30in., at \$2.00, Size 36 x 30in., at \$2.50.

COPPER WIRE GUARDS

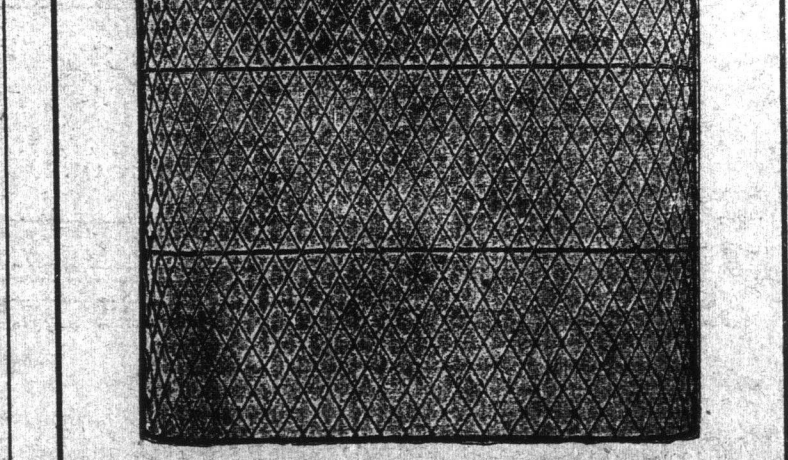
Made of copper wire, closely woven. Attractive in appearance and very durable.

Table listing Copper Wire Guards with various sizes and prices. Size 24 x 30in., at \$1.75, Size 30 x 30in., at \$2.00, Size 36 x 30in., at \$2.50, Size 42 x 30in., at \$4.00.

BLACK AND BRASS GUARDS

These are just about the most stylish Wire Spark Guards we have ever shown. Made of black wire with brass trimmings.

Table listing Black and Brass Guards with various sizes and prices. Size 25 x 31in., at \$2.50, Size 31 x 31in., at \$3.00, Size 31 x 37in., at \$3.50.



THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Weiler Bros logo and address information: Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers, Home of High Quality and Reasonable Prices.

FI

Following is the title of Trafalgar, as of the Admiralty, wood. It appeared in number 6, 1805, a kindly loaned the Christie, of Victoria.

Dispatches, of copied were received day at 1 o'clock a. lingwood, Comma esty's ships and ves Eurya

Sir:—The ever Vice-Admiral, Lord the late conflict, hour of victory, forming my Lord miralty that on communicated to from the ships was enemy in Cadiz th put to sea as they westerly. His Lord tination was the L ate made all sail f with British squad three of them sixty was informed by vigilance in watch enemy's movement ous) that they Streights.

On Monday, th when Cape Trafa seven leagues, the or seven miles east and very light. immediately made bear up in two co 90 crew of sailing; sn; had previous conveniences and battle in the usual consisted of 33 ship (and 15 Spanish), 0 mral Villeneuve, direction of Gravi northward, and fo with great close the mode of attack

Keep Warm With These

Cover Yourself With a Down Quilt



Beautiful McIntock Down Quilts from \$6.50

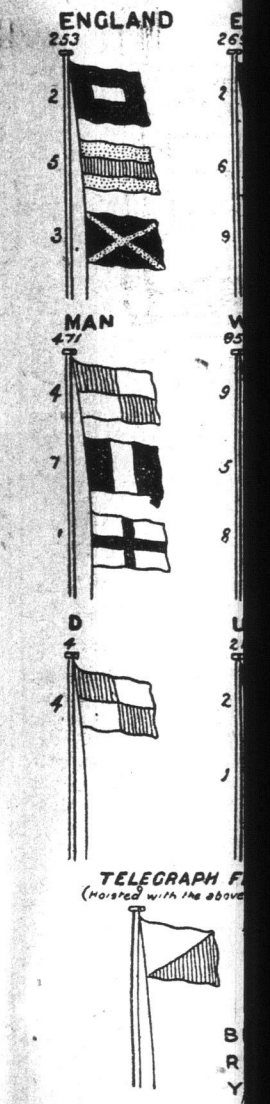
The essential feature of Winter Bedding is warmth. The desired bedding is that which combines warmth with lightness—warmth without weight. The ideal bedding is that which combines these two features with two others—attractiveness and a covering that will wear well. You get all these in the McIntock Down Quilts we show. The down quilt is the recognized peer in the bedding line, and McIntock creations are easily the leaders. The quality of the down is better, the coverings are of better quality, and far more handsome in design and coloring than any offered by any other maker. For such quilts we think you'll agree these prices are decidedly fair indeed. Priced from \$6.50.

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When you get a Set like these at these prices you are getting a true bargain.



ture of their line cent, conveying t down to the cent rear about the b every alternate sh to windward of forming a kind o when on their b terval between th ing their ships. the Buchentaure of Asturias bore but the French mixed without a of National Squ As the mod viously determin the Flag officers nals were necess cept to direct c down. The Comman led the weather ereign, which bo The action be leading ships of the enemy's line