Views on the Tourist Traffic

Interview With Officials on the Problem of How Best to Foster Business.

The Gorge Park to Be Made an Attractive Point for the Visitors.

A theme pressing itself on the attention of Victorians at the present time in constantly increasing emphasis is the matter of tourist traffic, now assuming huge proportions, and the problem of how best to entertain the host of visitors to the city and induce them to prolong their stay. With the idea of getting the views of those in the city, who from their vocation are competent to express valued opinions on the subject involved, a Colonist reporter yesterday interviewed A. T. Goward, local manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Company; Anton Henderson, manager of the Victoria Transfer Co.; Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Tourist Association, and Messrs. Hibben & Co., who have large dealings with tourists.

Anton Henderson, manager of the Victoria Transfer Co., interviewed on the subject of his recent experiences of the tourist traffic, said that during the month of June the influx had been very much greater than last year or for many years past; in fact, in the course of twenty years' experience he had never seen the like.

"Usually," said Mr. Henderson, "the tourist traffic does not begin until July, and is at its height about the 1st of August, the months of July, August and September being the best of the year. This year the rush

Started a Month Earlier

and from present indications I look for a much heavier tourist season all through, continuing on the same lines of proportion or more probably greater.

"The people coming now are mainly of the better class—that is, people of means. Many things have contributed to this improvement. The Alaska excursion steamer Spokane, from Seattle, brings an exceptionally good class of people, and owing to the courtesy of the captain the boat stays over a considerable time, sufficient to allow the passengers to disembark and see the place. Judging by the way they spend money with us I imagine they mostly belong to the monied class and circulate a considerable sum wherever they stop any time.

"I think that if the through passengers to and from the East were made aware that they could break their journey at Victoria, a great many more would take advantage of the opportunity.

"It attribute the great increase partly to the Portland fair, but in a great measure also to the extensive advertisement of the city; and I think that every year will see

A Greater Increase

as the merits of the place become more widely known.

"All the tourists who have come under my notice have shown themselves so absolutely satisfied with Victoria and the pleasure their visit has afforded them that there is no doubt but that these people themselves will henceforth act as walking advertisements, and will for the most part return again bringing many more; and for this reason alone I feel fully satisfied as regards the prospect for the future.

"All, as I have said, appear without exception to be delighted with their visit, and though it seems to excite occasion for remark that the amusements of the city are only what they are, yet I cannot say that I have heard any absolute complaint of the

Want of Amusement

But there is no doubt that such is considerably felt, and I am of opinion that if something were done to relieve the dullness of the evening hours it would be greatly appreciated, and would undoubtedly be a step in the right direction, and the incidental outlay would be money well spent.

"The tally ho coaches are doing very satisfactory business, amply realising our most sanguine anticipations; in fact, in anticipation of a development of the rush that has set in we contemplate making two daily trips instead of one as heretofore."

A. T. Goward

A. T. Goward, local manager of the B. C. Electric Railway Co., speaking on the same subject, said: "We have found that during the last couple of weeks travel has picked up very considerably and is now considerably ahead of former years. Up to that time things were very slack. Naturally we felt the loss of the navy, probably more than anybody. This makes the general results appear not as large as they otherwise would. The tourist traffic during the last ten days has been considerably better than last year. Thus, though the returns from the Esquimalt branch have been naturally reduced, this has been to some extent compensated by the increase of general traffic on the system as a whole.

"The travel to the Gorge is improving every day. We have a big force of men working in our new park, and we hope to have a formal opening in about ten days or a fortnight. This will be an extra attraction for tourists, as we intend to

Have Band Concerts,

illuminations and fireworks for their entertainment—in fact the place will, we feel confident, form a pleasant summer evening resort for both tourists and townsfolk alike. For, special attractions apart, it is well known that the temperature up the Gorge, where the new park is situated, is warm in the evening and entirely protected from the chill evening breeze, which is sometimes too keen in and about Victoria to allow people delicately inclined to enjoy the evening in the open air. In fact this park is a thing that has long been required here in Victoria, and in what we are now doing we shall endeavor simply to fill the proverbial 'long felt want.'"

Herbert Cuthbert

Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Tourist Association, in reply to an enquiry addressed to him by a Colonist reporter as to the impressions upon which he based his judgment concerning the remarkable increase and development of the tourist traffic said:

"My opinion is not so much based upon general impressions as upon what I know of the sale of tickets in the East. None of the big railways have so far commenced, or only barely commenced, to move the Eastern crowds; and I also know that the American Inn in the Lewis and Clarke fair grounds, a place containing 600 rooms, which was more than half empty a couple of weeks ago, has now got every room in the house booked for this month and next."

Asked in what measure this fact would affect Victoria, Mr. Cuthbert replied:

"I have been assured by the heads of the different railways that 90 per cent. of this travel will come or return via the northern railways."

On the subject of the association's

Future Intentions

Mr. Cuthbert went on to explain that while naturally flattered by what pressmen had been kind enough to say recently, the association nevertheless feel that their work for the summer was not anything like done yet, and they are making strenuous efforts to entice every one of these passengers to Victoria.

As to the measures to be employed for the purpose, Mr. Cuthbert said: "In addition to the very thorough work which is now being done for us in Portland, we have the best man we can get in Seattle placing our literature wherever it is possible to get it, especially amongst passengers arriving there by train or steamer, as well as in all the hotels. We are doing the same in Vancouver, and I expect from today we will have one of our folders given

To Every Passenger

on the steamer Princess Victoria. We are sending over to Vancouver, Portland and Seattle some solid oak and mahogany cabinets with glass fronts, made specially for us by Messrs. Weller Bros., to fit out our literature. These will be located in the most valuable places that can be selected for the purpose. This work is altogether supplementary to our ordinary advertising arrangements and to the usual manner of distributing literature.

"As to the local side," continued Mr. Cuthbert, "the greatest problem we have now to face on behalf of the city is

How to Keep the People

who are coming to our city for a greater length of time. There are many who come for a day or two that we ought to keep for at least a week. They have the time; they have the money too. It is merely a case of interesting them sufficiently in what we have to offer them in the way of attractions and amusements. I do not know that the average person, unless he studies the thing somewhat, will realise the immense value to the city of accomplishing this object. For instance, suppose we had 500 people coming into the city today, who spend in hotel bills and purchases six dollars each. There is three thousand dollars left here from outside; and if half those people could be induced to spend one day more than they originally intended, there is a direct gain of fifteen hundred dollars per diem or $45,000 per month. But that is a long way under what the city will gain if we can induce these people to stay longer with us.

"Of course the inauguration of the bathing beach on the Dallas road and the new parks at the Gorge will help very materially; but there is a great deal to be done yet beyond this. We should be able to popularize our Beacon Hill park more than at present. We should have donkeys and goats for the children and I should also like to see little boats on the lake suitable for children of a certain age. Regarding the much debated

Music Problem

my opinion is this: We should have at least four band concerts per week, and I believe they would be most popular with the majority of people. Of course everybody might not be pleased, but in a matter such as this one cannot ever hope to please everybody. But if they were distributed in this way, say one on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, so as not to clash with anything else, given in the recess on the centre of the James Bay embankments from 7.30 to 9.30, I think it would be found a convenient and

Attractive Arrangement

People like to have a promenade, and like also to be near the city, if not actually in it; and if seats were placed in the other recesses on the wall and distributed throughout the grounds around the government buildings, the concerts would be most enjoyable to everybody, and the town Band would have a much livelier appearance than it has at present.

"The other two concerts, I think, should be held, one on Wednesday or Saturday afternoon and the other on Sunday afternoon in Beacon Hill park or on a suitable day on that piece of ground facing the sea shore opposite the end of Menzies street. This would enable the people on those excellent beaches to once in a while enjoy the music; and besides, it would bring visitors to another portion of our attractive sea front. Of course

The Main Difficulty

in arranging for the music is the financial one. It is unfortunate that the people of this city have so many calls upon them that it is difficult to finance many things that the citizens would like to see carried out. I hope by next year that this association itself will be able to grapple with this band proposition very seriously."

Hibben & Co.

J. P. Hibben, of the firm of Messrs. Hibben & Co., booksellers and stationers, asked what preparation they were making to supply the tourist demand this season with the views and postcards in customary request, replied:

"This firm has prepared for an increased tourist traffic this season by making bold orders very much in excess of former years, for view books and postal cards. The number of the latter on order runs into large figures and are not confined to this city alone, but cover all important places in British Columbia. These new cards, which are coming out, take in the chief views on

The E. & N. Railway

as so many of the tourists take a run up the line and want souvenirs of the scenery. The tourist traffic has opened earlier, is much more numerous comparatively and of a much better class of people than hitherto. They are not as a rule content with a day's visit as heretofore, but stay for three or four days. They are unanimous in expressing their satisfaction with the scenery and surroundings of Victoria, and regard with evident desire the prospect of perhaps some day settling here permanently."

Travel Very Heavy

In the course of a discussion yesterday on the subject of the enormous increase of the tourist traffic during the month of June, as compared with the same period in other years, it was freely asserted by one in a position to know that the number of passengers carried by the Princess Victoria during the said month of June amounted to no less than 22,000 persons.

THINK THE YUKON RING IS BROKEN

Hopeful Feeling at Dawson as a Result of Speech by Commissioner McInnes.

Post-Intelligeneer.

Dawson, July 8.—William Wallace Bruce McInnes, of Victoria, the new governor of the Yukon, was given a rousing banquet last night in honor of his entrance upon his office. Two hundred covers were laid. Governor McInnes made a rattling good speech, announcing sweeping reforms Ottawa commissioned him to make on the Yukon.

The most important, politically, is that civil servants from governor down are no longer allowed to participate in politics. This means the end of the reign of such a gang as drove people from the territory the last two years by the political interference of the civil servants. The Yukon ring is broken. The announcement elicited vociferous and prolonged cheers.

McInnes also announced that there are to be no more election scandals. McInnes is the lion of the hour. It was notable that former Governor Congdon, Boss Temple and the Congdon forces, although in the city, did not attend the banquet.

Conservatives and Liberals alike gave McInnes an ovation. It looked good for the Yukon. He promises greater development in the Yukon than ever before. Ottawa stands ready to supply a water system costing millions if the people convince them of the logical need. It is believed it will come.

American merchants who were willing to sell out for 60 per cent. heretofore and leave, now express confidence and will not sell at par.

McInnes said that Minister of the Interior Oliver expected to visit the Yukon this summer. He predicts not the slightest possibility of annexation of the Yukon to British Columbia.

SURE THING.

Toronto Star.

The salaries of the lieutenant-governors of the new provinces have been fixed at $9,000 each. And it is confidently expected that a first class $1,500 politician can be obtained at this price.

Princess Beatrice Returns From North

Brought News That Sockeyes are Running Well in the Skeena River.

Electric Gong Displaces Fog Alarm at Brotchie Ledge—Empress Is Due.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Steamer Princess Beatrice, Captain Hughes, which reached port yesterday from Skagway via Port Essington with 22 passengers, including several from Dawson, brought news that salmon were running well on the Skeena. Fishermen were taking an average of one hundred to the boat in the Skeena and the packs at the various canneries were larger than at this time last year. The news steamer Camosun of the Union SS. Co. had arrived at Port Essington when the Princess Beatrice was there. The river steamer Mount Royal was up the river and was expected down today. News was brought from Skagway by the Princess Beatrice of the reception to Governor McInnes, who at a banquet at White Horse made his first Yukon speech. He then spoke confidently as to the future of White Horse as a mining centre, and was loudly applauded for his assurance that White Horse should have $1,000 of the amount appropriated by the Dominion government for the purpose of entertaining the American Institute of Mining Engineers during their visit to Yukon. Governor McInnes went to Dawson by the steamer Dawson, and ex-Governor Congdon went with him. The Skagway correspondent of the Dawson news said: "From Canadians here, who are in complete touch with the situation, I learn that the new commissioner can only get rid of Congdon by purchasing a steamer outright. The ex-commissioner is evidently seeking to protect himself in this manner."

News was received from Dawson that a string of claims has been staked which may carry mineral value on the Yukon river, exactly opposite the White Pass wharves, at Dawson. The claims are staked on what is termed the extension of the Klondike lode, in which the N. A. T. & T. has a major interest. A peculiar thing about the staking is that two of the claims take in the Yukon river. They are staked right at the river's edge, and run easterly across the river 1,500 feet. The reason for staking the river, it is said, is the belief that the Klondike lode dips under the river, and may carry mineral of value that would pay to work under the river bed.

DAKOTA THE FASTER.

New Boat Expected to Make Quicker Time than the Minnesota.

President Farrell has not yet approved the schedule for the Minnesota and the Dakota, and in the meantime considerable latitude is given in the running time of the vessels across the Pacific, says the Seattle Times. It has been recommended that the summer schedule allow twelve days for the eastbound and fourteen days on the westbound trip. In winter an extra day or two will have to be added.

Captain Emil Francke has made a report to the company in which he estimates that the Dakota, loaded to a draft of 36 feet, could make Yokohama within twelve and a half days from the time she passed out at Tatoosh. Captain Francke is satisfied the Dakota could make this time without crowding. The Dakota showed in her trial trip that she was slightly faster than the Minnesota, but it is believed that her sister ship could do nearly as well.

QUEEN IS LATE.

Will Sail Later Than Scheduled Date—Topeka Resumes Service

Steamer Queen will be one day late in sailing for San Francisco. She was late in arriving from the South, and will sail on her downward trip on the 13th instead of the 12th. Steamer City of Puebla is due today from San Francisco. Steamer City of Topeka, which sank at her wharf at Seattle and was repaired at Esquimalt at a cost of but $75,000, has been placed in commission. She is taking the place of the steamer City of Seattle on the Alaska route. The City of Seattle sails North from the Sound today, taking an excursion party of the members of the American Librarians' Association to Alaska.

GONG FOR BROTCHIE LEDGE.

Will Replace Fog Trumpet Which Was Formerly Used.

The fog alarm will no longer make its dismal moan heard from Brotchie ledge. For a new electrical gong operated by a motor invented by Messrs. T. G. Hinton & Co. has been installed by the Victoria Machinery Depot at Brotchie ledge. The gong has been shown to be satisfactory, and its clang will hereafter warn mariners in fog-time instead of the former fog trumpets.

Steamer Quadra is now loading material for the new fog alarm to be established in connection with the lighthouse on Leonard island, at the entrance to Discoquot sound. Machinery of the Diaphone system will be installed, in a building 40x30. The contract for the construction being let to George Frost of Nanaimo. The sound of the fog alarm will be heard at a radius of ten miles.

FOUR DEATHS FROM HEAT.

In Spite of Reduced Temperature, Fatalities Occur in East.

New York, July 11.—Although the temperature was reduced slightly this afternoon by passing showers, four deaths and prostrations resulted from the heat occurred. Three of the deaths were in Manhattan and the other in Brooklyn.

"A CLEAN MAN.

Outside cleanliness is less than half the battle. A man may scrub himself a dozen times a day, and still be unclean. Good health means cleanliness not only outside, but inside. It means a clean stomach, clean bowels, clean blood, a clean liver, and new, clean, healthy tissues and fibers in every organ of the body. The man who is clean in this way will look it and act it. He will work with energy and think clean, clear, healthy thoughts.

He will never be troubled with liver, lung, stomach or blood disorders. Dyspepsia and indigestion originate in unclean stomachs. Blood diseases are found where there is unclean blood. Consumption and bronchitis mean unclean lungs. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents these diseases. It makes a man's insides clean and healthy. It cleans the digestive organs, makes pure, clean blood, and clean, healthy flesh. It doesn't make the flabby fat of corpulency, but the firm flesh of health. It restores tone to the nervous system, and cures nervous exhaustion and prostration. It contains no alcohol to inebriate or create craving for injurious stimulants.

HONOR THE PIONEERS.

Mail and Empire.

The St. Thomas Times calls upon the people to preserve the graves of the pioneers, and to see to it that the little farm plots containing the remains of the first settlers are properly cared for. A wise suggestion is this. The original occupants of the land came here suffering great hardships and working faithfully until death, for what?—for their descendants, who are now reaping a rich harvest. These men and women were heroic figures. They faced dangers, they undertook heavy toil; they died after doing their duty, but with no experience of the results of their labors. The resting place of every one of them is a sacred spot, and the Canadians of today ought to treat it as such.

Mr. John L. Coughenour, of Glen Savage, Somerset Co., Pa., writes: "My appetite was unusually poor, and I was as weak and nervous as though I had been starved for months. My heart kept throbbing continually and I was short of breath. Finally I wrote to you for advice and you informed me that I had indigestion and a torpid liver. I did not think your diagnosis was right, but I ordered six bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' from you and began its use. After using three bottles I began to improve slowly and soon went to work, and I have been working ever since."

Constipation is the most unclean uncleanliness. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure it. They never gripe.

CANADA'S CENTURY.

Halifax Chronicle.

This is Canada's century. We began the twentieth with the same population as the United States began the nineteenth century. We have a country of magnificent extent and of unsurpassed fertility, capable of containing and supporting in prosperity a hundred million people. We are building the national transcontinental railway that will open up to civilization, to settlement and to commerce an imperial domain. Our people are enterprising, ambitious and law-abiding. Nowhere in the world is life safer or property more secure than they are in Canada. The horizon is aglow with promise. Narrow sectionalism is giving place to broad Canadianism, and, let us hope, the time is fast approaching when we shall know no East and no West, but all shall honor our great Premier's toast, as we do today—"Canada first, Canada last and Canada forever!"

DECLINE OF FRIENDSHIP.

Lady's Pictorial.

Personal calls are almost entirely confined to the suburbs. People seem to have neither the time nor the inclination any more to see their friends save in public places. All the social amenities are carried on by means of cards sent by servants, or even on occasion, from the shops where they are printed. It certainly cannot be called a kindly and genial age.

FRENCHMEN PLEASED.

Opponents of Government Satisfied With Moroccan Agreement.

Paris, July 11.—The acceptance by France of the invitation to take part in the international conference on Morocco was despatched by special messenger to the Sultan last night. The messenger is expected to arrive at Fez July 19.

The successful termination of the French-German negotiations continue to be widely discussed. The tone of the press is universally favorable. Even the most bitter enemies of the government expressed satisfaction at the fact that the controversy is colsed.

MILLIONS OF BIBLES.

The Bible Society reports a circulation of 5,837,845 copies for the year ending March 31. This total is an increase o 160,284 copies on the previous issue and represents 2,903 tons of Scriptures in bulk. About two-fifths of the issues are despatched from the Bible House in London, while three-fifths are printed and distributed from other countries. The society's record output last year, for one day, from the Bible House alone, was in June, 1904, when 81 cases were despatched representing a total of nine tons of Scriptures in 28 languages. The record output for one month last year was 48 tons of Scriptures, which were despatched in 440 cases and 70 shipments; this represented 116,370 books in 114 different languages. The record consignment of English Scriptures sent out last year was 22 tons in three days.

RUSSIAN LABOR TROUBLES.

Minsk, Russia, July 11.—A general strike has been called. In a fight between Cossacks and rioters today many were wounded.

JAPANESE IN SAKHALIEN.

Nikolaivak, Asiatic Russia, July 11.—The Japanese have already landed over 12,000 troops at Korasskovsk, island of Sakhalien.

Correspondents Homeward Bound

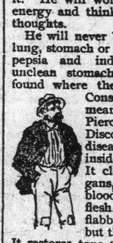
Newspaper Men From Washington See Kootenay's Beauties and Industries.

Spokesman Expatiates on the Illimitable Possibilities of Northwest.

Lethbridge, N.W.T., July 11.—The charms of southern British Columbia greatly impressed the Washington correspondents, whose trip down the Columbia river and Arrow lakes was a delightful one. The scenery "outhudsoned the Hudson" they declared, the wealth of forest and mine surprised them. Sunday night was spent at Fonstlanie, and yesterday the immense C.P.R. smelter at Trail was inspected, the party being afterwards entertained at lunch by Mr. Aldridge, the general manager. An hour's fishing in the famed Kootenay river at Slocan Junction filled a few baskets and was a foretaste of the pleasant evening spent at Nelson, where an enjoyable sail was had on the arm of beautiful Kootenay lake, winding up with an entertainment at the Nelson Club.

Today a trip over the Crow's Nest Pass road was made with brief stops at Cranbrook, Fernie and MacLeod, where deputations of leading citizens met the correspondents and expressed regret that circumstances prevented a longer stay. The party was very much pleased with what they saw through the country and shown how the growth of winter wheat has increased from 20,000 bushels three years ago to over 1,000,000 bushels this year. The reception was most enthusiastic.

Arthur J. Dodge, of the Milwaukee Sentinel and St. Paul Pioneer Press, speaking of the trip, says: "Two things are strikingly impressive about Canada of the present—the vastness and diversity of her natural resources and the extent of her railway development compared with development in all other lines, to the people of the States as well as those of the old world, and Canada's best men should be brought home that here in Canada both natural resources and facilities for transportation are away in advance of the demand for them. The fields of the West await the plow of the husbandman, and experience has already demonstrated that his harvest will be magnificent and abundant. These are the places for a million of happy and prosperous people. The Western mountains are rich in timber, minerals and coal. All await the productive enterprise of man. The existing and projected railway enterprises are far in advance of production, a fact which at no time in the late development of the Western States of America was so noticeable as it is here. Their prices were unanimously low for want of markets, opportunity here awaits man. Production in the field or mill may be almost useless effort without facilities for reaching markets. That it is the most notable fact in connection with the development of Western Canada that splendid facilities for reaching markets, are furnished by the C. P. R. That system is perfected to care for untold millions of dollars worth of products of the earth and the mill. There is no need to await for facilities to reach markets near and remote. Surely the railway interests of Canada have faith in the glorious future of the Dominion, and rich will be their reward. They expect a great influx of population from the South to people the vast spaces and to develop material wealth. They will not be disappointed."



White Liner From the Orient

Brought News of Disastrous Floods Causing Loss of Life in Japan.

Travel Heavy on Princess Victoria—P. C. S. S. Co. Seeking to Buy Charmer.

Steamer Empress of India, Captain Beetham, reached port yesterday morning, completing her seventy-second trip from the Orient, with 120 saloon, 34 intermediate and 286 steerage passengers, mostly Chinese, and 2,504 tons of general merchandise. Included among the passengers who arrived by the steamer were Right Rev. Bishop J. C. Hoare, Bishop of Victoria, Hongkong, Mrs. Hoare and family; Mr. F. C. Davidge, a former merchant of Victoria and now of Montreal, who has been traveling in Japan on a business tour, accompanied by Mrs. Davidge. Those who debarked here were W. Newold, Mr. and Mrs. Rose, Rev. E. R. Fulkerson, Dr. F. B. and Mrs. Causland, Miss E. M. McLean, Mrs. W. E Ross, Mrs. E. S. Strachan, W. J. Young and wife, Captain W. A. and Mrs. Harrison, Prof. E. Fritsch, W. H. Macdonald and wife, J. R. Hopkins, Miss E. F. Quick, Dr. G. S. Gerhard, P. A. Thompson, and F. C. Davidge and wife.

News was brought by the Empress of India that heavy storms had caused considerable damage in Southern Japan, and at Kagoshima on June 20, thirty persons were buried under an avalanche of rock and earth that swept down upon a district of that town. As a result of the long continued rain which had been falling in torrents, a section of the cliff overhanging the railroad became undermined and without warning plunged down upon the helpless people underneath. Besides sweeping over a score of dwellings entirely out of existence, the landslide buried the railroad tracks to the depth of many feet.

Rescue parties immediately repaired to the scene of the disaster, in the hope that some of the unfortunates overwhelmed might be rescued; but it was found that all were crushed beyond human assistance.

From Hongkong news was brought that the Chinese were engaged in widely advertising the campaign against United States goods, in revenge for the treatment of Chinese in the United States. Some wealthy Chinese of Tekhoi, Sanning district, have hit upon a new method of bringing the grievances of the Chinese to the notice of all and sundry. They have subscribed a considerable sum of money for the purchase of Japanese fans, for sale in the Kwangtung province. On the one face will appear rough sketches of the Americans throwing stones at the Chinese and consequent sufferings of the latter. On the other side will be painted pictures of buffaloes being beaten and tit-tused. The meaning of the whole will be explained by a certain amount of letter-press. The fans have been widely circulated. It is assumed that the method of bringing the question to the notice of the Chinese by means of these rough sketches will stir up the people as no mere newspaper can, and thus tend to widen the area and deepen the earnestness of the agitation which has been set on foot.

Several of the newspapers printed in English at former treaty ports in China have been fined by the Japanese government for infringing the Japanese press regulations. The charge against the Japan Chronicle is that it published a statement that "although the Russian gunnery in the naval battle was generally bad, several of the shots found billets in parts of the Japanese vessels, where much destruction was done." The Mikasa and Fuji were in the same paragraph stated to have been somewhat damaged.

HEAVY TRAVEL.

Princess Victoria Is Carrying More Passengers Than Ever.

There is heavy travel on the steamer Princess Victoria these days; heavier travel than has been seen on any steamer on the Victoria-Vancouver or Victoria-Seattle routes. The steamer has been carrying an average of over 800 passengers at Vancouver and this city for many days past, and on several days has carried over 1,000; on Wednesday last the list numbered 1,100. The travel this season is the heaviest on record being far in excess of last year's travel at this season. It is expected from present appearances that the travel during August will assume still greater proportions. A large percentage of the passengers are headed to or from the Portland fair. The steamer Whatcom is also having a large share of travel, bringing big lists daily and carrying good complements from this port.

NOW FOR THE MINT.

The announcement from Ottawa that the government has taken measures to rid Canada of United States silver coin will be received with satisfaction throughout the Dominion. The absurdity of allowing the free circulation of foreign coin in a country rich in the precious metals should have long ago roused the government to a sense of its duty in the premises, and now that it has taken action, it is hoped that the new order will be promptly and effectively enforced. Easy-going Canadians have been in the habit of looking upon this matter with more carelessness than it has a much more serious aspect. Canada is, perhaps, the only civilized country in the world today which permits the circulation of the coins of a foreign country, and the effect on the rising generation must be demoralizing from a patriotic and national standpoint. The toddling infant buying his first five cents' worth of candy sees the coin he spends stamped with the spread eagle, and all through his schoolboy life he has the same symbol thrust before his eyes every time he has money in his purse. Naturally he comes to regard the United States as the source of all wealth, and he conceives the idea of seeking a home in that rich country. We venture to say that many thousands of young Canadians who are helping to build up the Republic were first prompted to emigrate by seeing little else than United States coin circulated in their own country.

By all means get rid of United States silver, and by and by we may be able to send back its gold also. We have the raw material in abundance, and when the Ottawa mint is in operation there will be no excuse for the circulation at par of the coins of any other nation. If the government will hasten the completion of the mint, British Columbia will guarantee to keep it supplied with the necessary bullion. The only persons who can possibly be inconvenienced by the banishment of the United States coin are the nickel-in-the-slot machine men, who must remodel their machines or go out of business, and the latter alternative would not be a public misfortune.

TEACHERS' SALARIES.

Principal Scott, of Toronto, contributes an article to the Canadian Teacher in which he shows that Ontario pedagogues are not paid in proportion to the importance of the duties expected of them. The average salaries today are, for men, in cities, $951; in towns, $678; in counties, $387; for women, cities, $491; towns, $327; counties, $283. There has been an increase since 1867, but nothing corresponding to the growth in the general wealth of the country. Mr. Scott gives many details of wages paid in other occupations; it may be said generally that the pay of teachers stands between that of unskilled laborers and the more poorly paid mechanics. In Toronto the school board pays women teachers $173 for the first year. This is less than the pay of street sweepers and drivers of scavenger carts. A taxe collector receives $1,350; the principal of a 15-room school begins with $1,300. In 1903 the farmers of Ontario paid their hired men, without board, $274 per annum. They paid their women teachers only $9 more, or $283, and their men teachers only $103 more, or $387. "The hired man on the farm who receives $183, together with keep for himself and a horse, is as well off at the end of the year as the male teacher who has earned $387, and far better off than the woman teacher who has earned $283."

THE KING'S ENGLISH.

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BLOOD POISON

On account of its terrible effects, blood disease is called the king of all diseases. It may be either hereditary or contracted; so while it may not be a crime to have the disease, it is a crime to permit it to remain in the system. It may manifest itself in the form of Scrofula, Eczema, rheumatic pains, stiff or swollen joints, itchiness of the skin, eruptions or blotches, ulcers in the mouth or on the tongue, sore throat, falling out of hair, "sordered stomach, and a general depression of the system. If you have any of these symptoms don't neglect yourself. You have no time to lose. Beware of "old fogy" treatment—beware of mineral poisons—beware of Quacks and Fakirs. OUR NEW METHOD TREATMENT is guaranteed to cure this disease, never to return. Bank Bonds will protect you. Our treatment is not injurious in any way, but reaches the very root of the disease and eliminates all poison from the system. The symptoms of disease gradually disappear. The blood becomes pure and enriched, the whole system is cleansed and purified, and the patient feels prepared anew for the duties and the pleasures of life. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 Years in Detroit. 250,000 Cured.

Consultation Free. Question Blank for Home Treatment and Books Free.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN

Cor. Michigan Ave. and Shelby St., Detroit, Mich.

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dance, and when the Ottawa mint is in operation there will be no excuse for the circulation at par of the coins of any other nation. If the government will hasten the completion of the mint, British Columbia will guarantee to keep it supplied with the necessary bullion. The only persons who can possibly be inconvenienced by the banishment of the United States coin are the nickel-in-the-slot machine men, who must remodel their machines or go out of business, and the latter alternative would not be a public misfortune.

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Progress of Fight Down in Alberni

An Interesting Political Meeting Held at Parksville on Friday Evening.

Attorney General Wilson Replies to the Criticism of Mr. John Oliver.

At the political meeting at Parksville on Friday night, called in Mr. Aitken's interest, the bulk of the time was taken up by Mr. John Oliver, who occupied no less than three hours in talk.

Mr. Aitken opened with a criticism of the government principally on the subject of taxation, the school bill and an accusation of an alliance with the Socialists.

Then came Mr. Oliver for an hour and three quarters. He took up the history of the legislature since the defeat of the Prior government, accusing Mr. McBride of bad faith in not forming a composite government at that time of the then members of the House. He then hauled out the Fernie ballot box controversy, and attacked the government for the million dollar loan as unnecessary and at too high a rate of interest.

In dealing with the land policy he found fault with the prohibition on the export of logs and that piles were included. The school bill appeared to be his particular object of dislike and he strove to make a point of the fact that the Grand Trunk Pacific had acquired coal lands in the Telkwa valley, and also the charter of the road from Kitim