Empress Still Holds the Record

Korea Failed to Cross Ocean in Less Time That Canadian Liner.

Was Ten Days, Eleven Hours and Five Minutes Between Yokohama and 'Frisco.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Steamer Korea of the Pacific Mail SS. Co. arrived at San Francisco yesterday from Yokohama, breaking her previous record for the run between those two ports—but the C. P. R. liner Empress of Japan still holds the record for the fastest trip made across the Pacific. True, the distance between Yokohama and Victoria is shorter than the run between Yokohama and San Francisco; that is the advantage of travel by the northern route. The Korea, which carried the secretary of war for the United States, Hon. Mr. Taft, and his party of congressmen, made the run in ten days eleven hours and five minutes—an average of eighteen knots for the entire trip.

The record for the passage across the Pacific which the Korea tried in vain to wrest from the Canadian Pacific Empress liner is ten days ten hours—one hour and five minutes less than the run made by the Korea. The record was made by the Empress of Japan seven or eight years ago, and since has never been beaten. An effort was made to lower the record by the steamer Korea, which omitted the call at Honolulu on her initial trip, so that such a speed trial could be made. The P. M. SS. Co.'s steamer then made the trip in ten days and fourteen hours. Messrs. E. H. Harriman and Schwerin, managers of the line, are accompanying the Taft party and arranged for the second effort of the liner. The Korea left Yokohama on the 17th and reached San Francisco yesterday.

The speeding of a steamer like the Korea across the Pacific costs several thousands of dollars more than the ordinary expense of a passage, but, if successful, the steamship companies are recompensed with the consequent advertising.

PRINCESS MAY

Brought Many Passengers From the North—Gold Find Near Sitka.

Steamer Princess May, Captain McLeod, returned yesterday from Skagway with eighty passengers. Among those who arrived by the steamer were Allan Esplain, a Crimean veteran, who fought at Inkerman and Alma; Mrs. Wood, wife of Major Z. T. Wood, of the N. W. M. P., and her two sons. Another son is at school in Victoria. O. H. Clark, a prominent Dawson barrister, arrived with his wife en route to Ottawa. Constable McClelland of the N. W. M. P. arrived with a matron and Mrs. Alt, an insane woman from Dawson, for New Westminster.

News was brought by the Princess May of a rich gold strike made near Cape Edward, on Chicago Island. A stampede took place to the scene. The Sitka Cablegram says: "The ledge is near the beach, and easy of access. It has a face six to eight feet wide and is exposed for from eight to ten feet. A fair sized creek, which has considerable gold in it, is full of fragments of the ledge, which are studded with free gold. The gold is freely distributed through the quartz, and juts out frequently as large as the lead in a pencil. Experienced miners say the quartz is of the highest gold-bearing variety."

News was received from White Horse that the steamer Bonanza King was hauled out on the ways and will not again be placed in commission before next year. The accident to her machinery on her late trip up from Dawson will require some time to repair.

NEW MASTER.

Capt. Alwen Takes Command of the Hyades, Vice Capt. Wright.

The steamer Hyades is to have a new master when she sails outward for the Orient. Captain Wright will retire, and Captain John Alwen, first officer of the Tremont, who has many friends in Victoria, will take command. Captain Wright leaves to accept a shore position.

From 1897 to 1901 Captain Alwen was with the Northern Pacific Steamship Company, and during that period his friends were legion. He served both as first officer and master of the steamers Tacoma and Victoria and also made a voyage to the Orient in command of the steamer Columbia, of the same fleet, at that time running to Nome and other Alaskan ports. In 1902 he entered the employ of the Boston Steamship Company, and his ability and faithfulness have won him a much deserved promotion. Captain Alwen was first officer of the steamer Shawmut for some time and during the past two years he has served in a similar capacity on the steamer Tremont.

WRECKAGE AT CARMANAH.

Lightkeeper Daykin Tells of Flotsam Washed Ashore.

A letter received in the city from Lighthouse Keeper Daykin of Carmanah, under date of August 25, says: "The beach is littered with lumber, cans of salmon, empty cases, Worcester and other sauce bottles, a lot of hardwood cleats with galvanized spikes in them (these might have come from fish traps), part of a small raft, a triangle (looks as if it had been used for a sea anchor), and a boat's water beaker (full). No marks whatever were found except one box, which is marked 'Chief Steward.' There are also some empty rocket boxes, packing cases, etc. All this is east of Carmanah.

"On the west side there are a lot of boards which have been washed ashore.

"I enclose card with names: 'E M. Baker, Seattle, Wash.,' and 'C. H. Hatfield, Olympia, Wash.,' written on the back. This was found in a whiskey flask and may possibly have been thrown overboard by the two fellows after finishing the contents."

SCHOOLBOY ENGLISH.

Tatler.

The life of a school teacher is not without its humorous side. Here are some choice specimens of "associated ideas" drawn forth from the schoolboy mind during the tortures of examination: "Queen Elizabeth was never married. She was so fond of dresses she was never seen without one, and she was beautiful and clever, with a red head and freckles." "The provisions of Oxford were butter, eggs, cheese, bread and beer." "The constitution of Clarendon was so chartered through grief that he died quite a young man before he had time to grow old." "Lord Alfred Tennyson was a celebrated poet, and he wrote a lot of beautiful poims with long hair, and studied so much that he used to say to his mother, 'Call me early, dear.' His greatest poim is called 'The Idle King.' He was made a lord, but he was a good man and wrote many oads."

GOOD RESULTS BY A GOLD DREDGE

The Plant on Bear Creek Near Dawson Giving Operators a Fortune.

Alex. Johnson was one of the passengers by the steamship Princess May from Skagway yesterday morning. Mr. Johnson states that the Marion Steam Pump Company, who are operating the gold dredge 49 miles up the river from Dawson at the mouth of Bear creek, are making a fortune every day they run. The company did not expect to do anything but experimental work for the first season, but turned in such enormous heaps of yellow dust that they kept right on digging away in the one spot and have recovered over $200,000, or an average of $5,000 a day.

Mr. Johnson says the members of the company on the Fortuna, who are from Detroit, say they are more than satisfied, and now that their success is assured and they have acquired what ground they want they are indifferent who knows it. He was told that some days the clean-up would be $3,500, which would perhaps be the lowest; and the highest was $7,500. The plant is run by electricity, a power house being erected on the bank.

The machinery for the dredge was built in Detroit, and the hull or wood work built in sections at the Pacific Coast lumber mills. The dredge was shipped in sections and put together at Dawson and taken up the river. Its entire cost was $250,000, and its principal owner is Rothschild, the wholesale tobacconist of Michigan.

This is one short season, and in spite of the enormous cost of the dredge the gold-lined bed of the Yukon has yielded enough wealth to reimburse the builders of the dredge.

DEVOURED BY NEIGHBORS.

Smallest Independent State in Europe Absorbed by Prussia.

Brussels, Sept. 27.—An agreement has been reached between the Belgian and Prussian governments for the cession to Belgium of the territory of Moresnet, in exchange for a strip of land adjoining the town of Eupen, Prussia, 11 miles from Aix La Chappelle, and close to the German frontier. Thus the smallest European state has been blotted out. The existence of Moresnet as an independent state dates from the treaty of Aix La Chapelle. Later it was under the protectorate of Belgium and Prussia.

THE CZAR'S RETURN.

Imperial Family Sets Sail on Return From Finland.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 27.—The imperial yacht Polar Star, with the imperial family on board, started on its return trip from Viborg, Finland, today. The Emperor had an enjoyable outing.

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Stomach Cramps, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Seasickness, Summer Complaint, and all Looseness of the Bowels

may be rapidly and effectually cured by the use of

DR. FOWLER'S

Extract of

Wild Strawberry,

The medicine with a record of cures extending over 60 years.

You don't experiment when you buy it.

MISS MARY STRONG, Strongville, Ont., writes: "I feel it a pleasure to tell of what Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has done for me. I have had Summer Complaint several times and have never had to take more than 3 or 4 doses before being cured."

MRS. ELIAS A. MORINE, Hortonville, Ont., writes: "I could fill a whole column citing the virtues of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It has been my firm friend for years, and once it saved the life of one of my little ones. I would not be without it."

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.—Price 35c.—THEY'RE DANGEROUS.

News Notes of The Dominion

R. L. Borden Addresses Meeting of Eight Thousand of His Constituents.

Cigar Manufacturers Ask Due Consideration for Tobacco Growers.

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—R. L. Borden addressed 8,000 of his constituents at the Carleton county fair at Richmond today. He had a splendid reception. His address was of a non-political character.

Central training camp at Petewawa has been closed and the training of the garrison artillery cancelled for this year, as the permanent garrison artillery have to go to Halifax in a few days.

Officers of the postoffice department have been engaged for some time past in revising the list of publications that are classed as newspapers and periodicals, and consequently entitled to the minimum postage on entering Canada from the United States. The result has been that some thirty-eight publications now enjoying this privilege will require to have postage on each periodical at the rate of one cent for each two ounces. The effect will be to exclude them altogether from the Canadian mails.

The C. P. R. Company has asked the government to protest to the Australian authorities against the new regulation of the commonwealth, which adds for customs purposes the cost of land carriage to the value of invoices and constitutes a serious discrimination against Canadian goods.

Tobacco Growers' Plea

Toronto, Sept. 26.—At the convention of the Canadian Cigar Manufacturers' association here today Harold Cagnier said if the duties were thrown down and Canadian grown tobacco given a clear field half of the leaf used in the manufacture of cigars in this country would be grown in the Dominion. He said the consumption of Canadian leaf and smoking and chewing tobacco had increased by three million pounds since 1896, which he attributed to the duty of two cents per pound granted by the Dominion government. The clear field agitation resulted from a movement among tobacco growers, who claim that with additional protection and removal of the distinguishing stamp they can control the home market. The majority of the manufacturers started the movement and it is likely the tariff commission will be memorialized to this effect.

The condition of the Rev. Dr. Warden shows some improvement.

Much Lumber Destroyed

Gravenhurst, Sept. 26.—Fire last night destroyed 7,000,000 feet of lumber belonging to the Rathbun Company and two or three dwelling houses.

Well Known Engineer Dead

St. Catharines, Sept. 26.—Edward J. the best known civil engineer in Canada, Odlum, B. A., C. E., of this city, one of ada, died very suddenly at his home this morning after an illness of about one hour, the supposed cause of death being acute indigestion. He was 58 years of age and for the past thirty years had been on the engineering staff of the department of railways and canals, the greater part of which he spent on the Welland canal here.

Will Sue Seattle Paper

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—It is likely that action for criminal libel will be instituted by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company against a Seattle paper, which published a sensational story in connection with a suit, which was instituted here by interests represented by Anna Houstad, whose mother died at Winnipeg of measles while en route from Halifax to Seattle from Sweden. The paper in question stated that Mrs. Houstad and her child had been transported from Halifax to Winnipeg in a reeking couch in which scales from victims of scarlet fever could still be found, and that on arriving at Winnipeg they were placed in a vile pest house, where they remained a month, when the mother died. At the office of G. J. Bury, general superintendent, it was stated today that the woman and child were taken from the train about a year ago by J. L. Andrain, who was then depot master, and placed in a coach at the rear of the depot, till St. Boniface hospital could be communicated with. Then they were

Removed to Isolation

department of the hospital. Dr. Blanchard, the company's physician, attended the patients, and pronounced their malady measles. They were given special care at the hospital by the medical and nursing staff, including Dr. Davidson. The sisters in charge of the hospital took particular interest in their patients as they were foreigners and could not speak English. Dr. Blanchard visited them once and sometimes twice a day while the woman lived. He went to Seattle as a witness in the case, and it was proven in court by him, and also by the medical man who attended the child after she arrived in Seattle, that the case was measles and not scarlet fever from which they suffered. The jury disagreed, and now the Canadian Pacific will seek redress in the courts for insinuations made against the service by the Seattle news agency.

Winnipeg Wirings

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—Alfred Dobell died at St. Boniface hospital this morning from injuries received Saturday. He was discovered Saturday night unconscious, and never recovered. He is believed to have been a clerk in a lumber company, and may have fallen from a point of vantage while watching Saturday night's fire.

Lord Grey visited Fort Qu'Appelle yesterday, riding from his camp at the lakes, accompanied by Captain Newton, A. D. C., Mr. Grengell, and Inspector Church of the Northwest Mounted Police. They had lunch with Mr. Arch. McDonald, chief factor of the Hudson's Bay Company, and proceeded to the File hills, where they will see the Indians, returning through here Wednesday. The weather was ideal, and His Excellency enjoyed his ride through the valley. The shooting at the head of the lakes has been good, and the vice-regal party have secured good bags.

The son of Walter Scott, premier of Saskatchewan, was unanimously chosen by a large Liberal convention this afternoon, as candidate for Lumsden constituency. He accepted the nomination.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president, and several directors of the C. P. R. Company, reached Winnipeg this evening on their return from the Pacific coast. All speak in most glowing terms of the conditions prevailing throughout western Canada. The party leaves by special train over the "Soo" line for Minneapolis tomorrow.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

Physicians Announce An Interesting Discovery.

New Orleans, Sept. 26.—Yellow fever report to 6 p. m.: New cases, 31; total to date, 2,899; deaths, 5; total to date, 375; new disease centres, 7; cases under treatment, 286; cases discharged, 2,238.

New York, Sept. 26.—A despatch to the Herald from New Orleans says that doctors announced yesterday that they had succeeded in identifying the germ found in the blood of yellow fever patients, and making diagnosis through reference to these. The report of the physicians is generally accepted as the greatest step in finding the active agent of the yellow fever that has yet been made, and that, having identified the animal organism that is always present in yellow fever blood, the next step is finding the preventative of the disease.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN CRISIS.

Tumultuous Scenes in Lower House and Agitation on Increase.

Vienna, Sept. 26.—When the lower house assembled the first few moments were marked by a tumultuous social demonstration against the premier, who has incurred the wrath of the Social Democrats by his attitude on the question of electoral reform, having advised the Emperor to refuse to accept the introduction of universal suffrage in Hungary. The uproar lasted for some time amidst cries of "Resign."

The premier declared that he had in no way opposed the extension of the suffrage on the broadest basis, but in Austria especially there were difficulties in the way, as universal suffrage could only be established there on the firm and lasting foundations of a settlement of national affairs. There had been no change in the government's political line of action, he said, and at the right time he would introduce a bill dealing with the question of the language to be used in the Hungarian army. The premier added that the matter of the nationalization of the railroads was under consideration.

Dr. Kozel, the minister of finance, in presenting the budget, urged the reform of the national finances and the simplification of the administration system.

Troubles in Hungary

London, Sept. 26.—Special despatches from Buda Pest to the morning newspapers indicate that the excitement consequent on the strained relations between the Austrian and Hungarian parts of the Hungarian diet is increasing and that while the leaders of the coalition parties are counselling the people to refrain from violating the law, inflammatory speeches are being made by prominent persons, and that probably for the first time the personal popularity of the King-Emperor is being assailed.

"ROSH HASHONO" COMMENCES FRIDAY

Hebrews Will Celebrate Their 5666th New Year Festival Two Days Hence.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

On Friday "Rosh Hashono"—the Jewish New Year—will commence, and the festivals in connection therewith will be held by the Jews of Victoria. It will be the 5666th year that commences on Friday, according to Hebrew chronology, which dates from the foundation of the world according to the computation of that race. It is a religious sense, however, that only the holiday is kept, for in common with the people of other denominations the Jews reckon from January 1 in civil matters.

In honor of the Jewish New Year, or "Rosh Hashono," divine holiday services will be held by the Jews throughout the earth. Many Jews, following an old custom, observe also a second day. This was due to the fact that the astronomical calculations were not as accurately reached in Palestine, where the festival originated, so in order to make sure that the right day was observed, two days were kept.

The origin of the festival is found in the Bible, in the twenty-ninth chapter of the book of Numbers, and in the twenty-third chapter of Leviticus.

The post office department will no doubt have a much heavier business to look after during this the coming week, as thousands of cards will be sent through the mail written by friend to friend containing the inscription, "L'shono towo tikoselv"—for a happy year thou shalt be inscribed. This refers to the big ledger of life which God is supposed to open during this season to register the record or fate of each human life during the coming year. According to a holy tradition, this book will remain open till the 10th day of Tishri (Hebrew month), or to the day of Atonement, Monday, October 9, when it will be closed and the future solemnly sealed.

LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

Probable Fate of Ship Indicated by Wreckage Near Adelaide.

Adelaide, Australia, Sept. 27.—Wreckage washed ashore on Kangaroo island points to the loss with all hands of the ship Loch Vennacher, which left the Clyde June 14th bound to Adelaide and Melbourne.

NO PROFIT IN IT.

Toronto Mail and Empire.

By the Grand Trunk Pacific a Pacific terminus has been found on Kaien Island, some miles below Port Simpson. The company has been dodging the Ottawa grafters, who have tried to get in on the ground floor. The land selected was bought from the Conservative government of British Columbia on terms which conserve the rights of the people.

'Tis Prudent to Prevent Disease

A Little Care and Attention Now May Add Years of Comfort and Happiness to Your Life.

Disease does not, as a rule, develop in a few days or a few weeks.

When you hear of people becoming victims of Bright's disease or dropping dead from heart failure you can depend on it that they have been ailing for months and years.

If you are on your guard against the first symptoms which tell of serious disease you can prevent the painful and fatal results.

When the back aches, when the bowels get constipated when the liver becomes clogged and inactive and you suffer from indigestion you cannot afford to trust to these troubles wearing away.

A few weeks' treatment with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills will regulate and invigorate these organs and may save you years of suffering.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Baron Komura's Parting Words

Japanese Plenipotentiary Expresses Gratitude to the American People.

Highest Appreciation of Noble Work of President Roosevelt.

New York, Sept. 26.—Baron Komura, Japan's peace plenipotentiary, who will start for Japan tomorrow, gave to the Associated Press tonight the first authentic interview since he has been in this country on the peace mission, and which he said would be the last one. Baron Komura feels deeply grateful for many courtesies and kindnesses extended during his visit, and commended highly President Roosevelt's successful efforts in bringing the representatives of Russia and Japan together. The Baron said:

"In leaving this country for home, I feel it my duty to express to the people of the United States, through the medium of the Associated Press, an assurance of my sincere and genuine appreciation of the respect, courtesy and friendliness shown me during my stay in this country.

"I am especially grateful for the many attentions and inquiries received from all quarters during my present illness, and I go home with a most vivid recollection of the goodwill and friendliness of the American people for Japan, which has, I am convinced, grown immensely, both numerically and in intensity.

Appreciation of Roosevelt

"Availing myself of this occasion, I deem it fit that I should express my highest appreciation of the disinterested, energetic and unremitting efforts of the President in the successful initiation and consummation of peace, and to him humanity owes a debt of deep gratitude.

"As a result of the war, Japan will undoubtedly secure a well recognized position in the Far East. I have no hesitation in affirming that there will be no break in the continuity of Japan's foreign policy. Steadily and firmly adhering to the policy of peaceful expansion in commerce and industry, Japan will pursue her course with renewed vigor to the development of her national resources.

"She will continue as in the past, to scrupulously

Respect the Acquired Rights

and legitimate interests of the powers in the Far East; nor will she attempt to interfere in the least with the logical and legitimate development of those interests. In her pursuit of commercial and industrial expansion, Japan will count upon the co-operation of the United States, whose interests in the Far East are completely identical with her own, and whose traditional friendship for Japan has found fresh confirmation in the appreciative and sympathetic attitude maintained by the American people throughout the tremendous struggle in which Japan has been engaged.

"It is my sincere hope and earnest belief that the relations between the great republic and the empire of the East, which are based on mutual sympathy and identical interests, will continue to grow in strength and solidity."

CROUP ABSOLUTELY CURED.

"There is no remedy in my opinion that can act more promptly than Dr. Thomas' Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It cured my son of croup, absolutely, in one night. We gave him a dose when he was black in the face with choking. It gave him instant relief and cure."—Mr. Wm. McCrae, 49 Wright Ave., Toronto, Ont.

SUEZ CANAL BLOCKED.

Biggest Dynamite Explosion on Record to Remove Obstruction.

New York, Sept. 26.—Czernikow, MacDougall & Co. of this city have received the following telegram: "It is probable the Suez canal will be closed fourteen days; debris Chatham."

The steamer Chatham was sunk in the Suez canal early in the month, and it was blown up with dynamite on Saturday. It is inferred that the banks of the canal were damaged by the blowing up of the vessel, hence the report that the canal will probably be closed for two weeks until the damage can be repaired.

The report causes consternation in the sugar market, as the closing of the canal will delay the arrival of several cargoes of Java sugar due to arrive at the Atlantic ports during the latter part of October and November. The time allowed for a steamer to make a trip from the Suez canal to New York is about 25 days.

Terrific Results Dreaded

A despatch from Alexandria, Egypt, to the Herald says that intense excitement prevails at Port Said consequent on the decision to blow up the steamship Chatham, which sank in the Suez canal. That the town will be damaged to any extent is considered unlikely. The vessel is nearly twelve miles distant. Batteries for the explosion are already at Khartoum, which is fourteen miles distant from the ship. Among the preparations made by the authorities is for 1,100 bags of sand ready for repairs, and a large staff of workmen have been engaged, as the fresh-water canal has been diverted 222 yards. Canal traffic ceases on Wednesday evening. The 80 tons of dynamite on board the Chatham will be the greatest amount ever blown up at one explosion. Thirty tons of dynamite were exploded in 1893 on board a ship anchored at Santander, killing 600 people and injuring over 2,000. Thursday's explosion will be far bigger, but the canal runs through the open desert at the point in question, and all necessary precautions have been taken.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

(Before Hon. Mr. Justice Duff.)

Re estate of P. O'Reilly, deceased. On the application of Mr. Moresby an order for probate was granted.

Re estate John Barry, deceased. A similar order was made on the application of Mr. Goward.

Re estate of Kate Austen, deceased, intestate. Mr. Crease applied for and obtained letters of administration.

Lasell vs. Hannah. An order was made in this case, setting aside, with costs, a writ for fi. fa. Mr. Senkler, K. C., for plaintiff; Mr. Morphy for defendant.

Bryden vs. Mt. Sicker Mining Co. Leave was granted to sell the mortgaged property; thirty days' notice to be given, the solicitors for the different parties to be served and the Tacoma Smelter Company to be served by the registrar of the court.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

SINFUL HABITS IN YOUTH

MAKE NERVOUS, WEAK, DISEASED MEN.

THE RESULT of ignorance and folly in youth, overexertion of mind and body induced by lust and exposure are constantly wrecking the lives and future happiness of thousands of promising young men. Some fade and wither at an early age, at the blossom of manhood, while others are forced to drag out a weary, fruitless and melancholy existence. Others reach matrimony but find no solace or comfort there. The victims are found in all stations of life—the farm, the office, the workshop, the pulpit, the trades and the professions. Nervous Debility and Seminal Weakness are guaranteed cured by our New Method Treatment or No Pay. You run no risk 25 years in Detroit. Bank security.

CURED WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED. No names used without written consent.

"I am 33 years of age and married. When young I led a gay life. Early indiscretions and later excesses made trouble for me. I became weak and nervous. My kidneys became affected and I feared Bright's Disease. Married Life was unsatisfactory and my home unhappy. I tried everything—all failed till I took treatment from Drs. Kennedy & Kergan. Their New Method built me up mentally, physically and sexually. I feel and act like a man in every respect. They treated me six years ago. They are honest, skilful and responsible financially, so why patronize Quacks and Fakirs when you can be cured by reliable doctors."—W. A. Belton.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. Consultation Free—Books Free—Question Blank Free for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

A SATISFACTORY REPLY.

Vernon News.

Superintendent Marpole's reply to the resolution of the board of trade with regard to the inadequacy of a tri-weekly service on the S. & O. during the winter months is the most definite and satisfactory pronouncement yet received from a C. P. R. official on the subject. When the executive officer directly responsible for the efficient management of C. P. R. roads in British Columbia presents a resolution to the supreme head of the company "with his endorsation," only extraordinary considerations can justify the latter in refusing to give it his assent. As it is scarcely probable that such considerations exist in the present case, we have every reason to believe that we have seen the last of the annoyances and inconveniences which called forth such indignant protest during the past winter.

SPECULATIVE MINING SHARES.

Toronto Globe.

During the British Columbia mining boom it was a current Western joke that Toronto was the greatest mining centre in the Dominion, and it is still an open question if the operators did not take a far greater aggregate amount out of this city than out of all the mines operated during the period of active flotations. In New Ontario we have had a mining development that would have been entirely stampeded to any other part of the world, and we have so far escaped the aftermath of a boom in mining stock. It is in every way desirable that Cobalt and not Toronto should continue to be the mining centre. To prevent the exploitation of the public and the attendant discredit to the mining industry, it may be necessary to modify the existing law regarding the incorporation of mining companies. Promoters, brokers and corporation lawyers have found methods of operating under it that are inimical to legitimate mining interests. It is note-worthy that the holders of a mining property of uncertain value to organize a company for the purpose of unloading their property on the innocent purchasers of the stock. The primary object of such promoting is to enable the operators to sell their property at a fabulous price, the subsequent mining of ore and paying of dividends being secondary matters, perhaps not even considered.

MR. HAULTAIN'S POSITION.

From a Recent Speech.

I hold with many other men of both political parties that the new Western provinces are entitled to equal rights with the other provinces in the Dominion. The people of the West are quite as fit to govern themselves as the people of any other part of the Dominion. In my opinion the new provinces have not been given the full rights of self-government which properly belong to them. With regard to the important matter of education, a purely local question, the right of the provinces to make their own policy has been restricted in several important particulars. The federal parliament has attempted to fix for all time to come not only important points in our educational policy, but also the principle upon which provincial money voted for education shall be expended. In doing this I believe that parliament overstepped its powers, and I am supported in this belief by eminent legal constitutional authority. This question does not concern the merits of our present school system or the relative merits of any class of schools. It has nothing to do with race or creed. It is the simple question: Has parliament under the constitution the right to limit the jurisdiction of the provinces with regard to education?

NEWFOUNDLAND CONFEDERATION

"It will take very little to turn the scale of public opinion in favor of confederation, for with 230,000 population saddled with a debt of $23,000,000, there will be a crisis sooner or later, and then you will see delegates en route to Ottawa."

This is the opinion of Dr. Thos. G. Roddick, of Montreal who has just returned from a visit to Newfoundland, of which he is a native. The doctor was received with open arms by the people of his old home and of the colony generally.

Dr. Roddick said yesterday that he had spoken plainly to them on the question of union with Canada, and his views had been received with general approval. At present, he added, Newfoundland is prosperous, and confederation is not a live issue. Outside the city of St. John's, where the rich merchants reside, and apart from the few manufacturers, he found the people generally on the fence regarding the question. Yet there was a very general admission that the ultimate practical destiny of the colony was to form part of the Dominion of Canada.

More than ever Dr. Roddick was made to realize the fatal mistake the Canadian government had made when the delegation of 1894 had not been met in a more generous spirit. That he declared, was the fitting opportunity to round off the Confederation, for it would perhaps, be a long time before so favorable an occasion would again present itself. To this day people in Newfoundland refer to the act of Canadian ministers allowing a few thousand dollars to stand between them and so patriotic a measure.

The doctor has returned fully convinced that Newfoundland's present prosperity is due to the development brought about by the several enterprises promoted and carried through by Mr. R. G. Reid and his three capable sons, and he cannot understand the attitude of Sir Robert Bond's government in refusing the recent generous offer made by the Reid Newfoundland Co., to part with the railway and steamships for $3,000,000. He believed a good while would elapse before another such offer is made to the government of the colony.

At present the most active development is in the timber and pulp industries. The Newfoundland Estates Co., at Millarton; the Newlands Lumber Co., of Norris Arm, and the Harmsworths are all pushing their several pulp and timber enterprises, thus giving employment to a large population.

The doctor also thinks that a great deal could be done in promoting a fish business between the colony and Canada, especially during the summer, when cold storage can be brought into play. Such a trade, he thinks, would be quite profitable, as cod can be purchased at ports nearest Canada at one cent a pound, and lobsters at 60 cents a hundred.

Americans have already invested quite largely in the mines and lumber mills, and Dr. Roddick thinks if Canadians were more in evidence it would create a better feeling in the minds of the people of the ancient colony towards the Dominion.

He considers the Reid Newfoundland railway of 640 miles, the best narrow guage, in the world, although the future of the colony will demand more branch roads. He has never seen a better equipped road and the same company's steamship service tapping the towns and settlements in the populous Avalon peninsula, the Labrador coast, and North Sydney is of the best. Good hotels, however, are lacking in the colony and the doctor said he had suggested such establishments at Bay St. George, Bay of Islands, Harbor Grace and St. John's, the first two to accommodate those who frequent the sportsman's paradise; the others for the two largest towns.

The mineral wealth of the colony was only becoming known. All have heard of Belle Isle, which supplies the Sydney furnaces with ore. It is claimed that the chrome iron deposits are of equal value. Copper is also found in abundance, especially in Notre Dame Bay. Many mining properties have been discovered by fishermen who swarm the island and almost every sportsman who comes from the United States brings a command from capitalists to prospect wherever he goes. Marble has also been found on the Humber river, and the quality is said to be equal to the best products of other countries. As iron ore is now produced in abundance a great deal of attention is being paid to coal deposits, and prospectors are met with at every hand. Newfoundland, he states, is the land par excellence of the rod and gun and the colony's reputation is so great in this connection that it has already attracted to its shores such men as the famous Selous, the well-known African lion hunter, who declares that Newfoundland is the finest hunting ground in the world.

Dr. Roddick, when questioned as to the state of public opinion re the treaty with the United States, replied that people thought a mistake might be made in concluding a treaty with the wily American.

Dr. Roddick was disappointed to find the Reid Newfoundland railway not appreciated as he thought it should be, considering the great work it has done for the colony.

St. John's showed distinct evidences of advancement owing chiefly to the Reid enterprise having laid for them a splendid pavement on Water street, and supplied the city with electric light and an electric car service, which, without their aid, it would have taken years to obtain. The Reid electric plant at Petit Harbor, nine miles from St. John, is most complete, having been built at great expense.

Harbor Grace shows some signs of recovery from the suspension some years ago of the great firms of Ridley, Munn and Donnelly, but it can probably never be what it was in 1870, the time at which I made my last visit.

RHYMELESS WORDS.

There are about sixty words in English that have no rhyme. As given in "The Rhymers' Lexicon," by Andrew Loring, they are as follows: Aitch, alb, amongst, avenge, bilge, bourn, breadth, brusque, bulb, colf, conch, culm, cusp, depth, doth, eighth, fifth, film, forge, forth, fugue, gulf, hemp, lounge, mauve, month, morgue, mourned, mouth, ninth, oblige, of, pearl, pint, porch, pork, prestige, sixth, spoilt, swoln, sylph, tenth, torsk, twelfth, unplagued, volt, warmth, wasp, wharves, width, with, wolf, wolves. It is not clear to us why Mr. Loring places "month" in this list. It seems to us to rhyme with "south."

FADS IN AUSTRALIA.

St. John Daily Telegraph.

In Australia they have tried to build a tower high enough to reach some sort of promised land where hunger and want and hard work are not to be found. The result suggests the Tower of Babel, for though the failure is not so marked the measure of confusion following the attempt is not small. Mr. J. S. Larke, discussing Australia recently, was unable to say much that is encouraging of the old age pension and the arbitration plans as worked out in the Commonwealth. The schemes are good enough, perhaps; but the Australians have not yet reached that perfection of character which will some day enable them to steer between paternalism and cumbersome state machinery on the one hand, the horrors of wholly selfish competition on the other.

The leading impression Mr. Larke appears to have of Australia — as a Canadian representative—is that it is a good place for Canadians to steer clear of. When the people of the Commonwealth have accomplished some of the desirable things at which they have been somewhat wildly aiming, there will be another story to tell. They are a fearless folk and have no distrust of the untried and the novel; which in itself is admirable enough and indicates that sometime in the future their experiments may be successful. The world may then profit by the result.

Meantime Australia, though a vast and undeveloped land, has a "problem of the unemployed," a problem of the pensioned, and those who want pensions but cannot get them, and of those who object to paying the pensions of others. And there are other problems, numerous enough. Compared with our Australian friends the Canadians seem to be leading the simple life.