

OPINION ON RIOTS IN THE CAPITAL

(Continued from page 1.)

become a party to it earlier than we did. There was no protest from British Columbia or anywhere else against Canada passing the treaty. British Columbia benefits now and will benefit still further as the time goes on by the trade between Canada and Japan. But at all events, Canada ratified the treaty and passed a statute to that effect at the last session of parliament.

LONDON PRESS ON THE SITUATION

"Issue Will Not Permit of Indefinite Procrastination" Says Pall Mall Gazette.

London, Sept. 9.—The attack on the Japanese and Chinese at Vancouver, B. C., places the English newspapers in an embarrassing position. Several of the most prominent of them were particularly severe on the San Francisco "hoodlums" when the outbreak of much violence occurred there. They are confronted with a more serious situation in a British colony and apparently are at a loss what to say. The majority remain silent.

The Times, whose American correspondent severely and repeatedly denounced the San Francisco action toward the Japanese is the only morning paper commenting on the Canadian demonstration. The paper deplores that it is not at present obvious how permanent amelioration of the situation is to be effected, "attributes the trouble entirely to labor union agitation, and ridicules the idea that a few thousand Japanese are likely to turn British Columbia or California into Mongolian provinces."

The Pall Mall Gazette, the only afternoon paper to express an opinion on the subject, takes a directly opposite view, saying: "The Asiatic makes his entry into Canada under the auspices of the great God of cheapness. He comes with an offer to take work at half the rate or less, than that paid for while men labor, an arrangement which none the less can be carried out on a basis which involves a great advance upon the scale of remuneration enjoyed in his own country. In competition of this character, more, waning, unprovoked depravity," adding, "It scarcely occurs that the swarming population of the Far East would suffice to swamp the western states and provinces of the American continent."

Referring to British Columbia, with only three per cent. of its territory populated, the Pall Mall Gazette says: "If an unrestricted flood of Asiatics were allowed to occupy these vacant hospitable areas, it would require but a few years to produce an Oriental predominance in the fairest and richest possession of the British empire, and to deprive the whole course of the civilization and development of the continent."

In conclusion the Pall Mall Gazette says: "The issue will not permit of indefinite procrastination. Failing extension, the situation demands an alternative policy that will promptly and effectively circumscribe the dangers so vividly realized by these prospective victims."

IMPERIAL VIEW OF DISTURBANCE

Government Has Faith That Canadians Will Suppress Riots and Protect Aliens.

London, Sept. 9.—The news of the attacks on the Japanese and Chinese at Vancouver did not surprise the colonial and foreign office officials here, who had long feared an outbreak against the Asiatics in western Canada, but they have the greatest confidence in

the ability of the Canadians to suppress any disturbances and protect aliens. At the same time the officials realize that a serious problem has arisen, particularly as the feeling appears to be strongest against the subjects of Great Britain's nearest ally, and that it will require most conservative handling, for whatever action is taken is liable to be resented either by colonialists or by the Japanese.

The question has been the subject of consideration for some time by the imperial authorities who have used their good offices on a number of occasions to prevent the enactment of anti-Japanese legislation by British Columbia. It is understood that the matter was discussed at length during the recent visit of the colonial premiers to London, Australia being as much opposed to the admission of Asiatics as are the Canadians. No steps, however, were taken at the time and the subject was allowed to lapse.

CHINESE ARMING

Oriental Swarm Into Vancouver Stores and Purchase Hundreds of Revolvers.

Vancouver, Sept. 9.—All Chinese domestic and mail workers in Vancouver left work this morning and announced their intention of staying in Chinatown until the riot trouble is over. Chinese boys who sleep in their employers' houses were notified by telephone immediately or they would be killed. Many instances of this threat being made are given.

When hardware stores opened this morning the Chinamen swarmed along the sidewalks and crowded the stores immediately. Hundreds of revolvers were sold within a few minutes and Chinese carried them away by armfuls to Chinatown. An hour later the police notified the stores to cease selling guns until the all the trouble was over.

FLIGHT OF HINDUS FROM BELLINGHAM

Four Orientals Neither Slept Nor Rested Until Beneath Protection of Union Jack.

Covered with dust and dirt, four of the Hindus who escaped from the Bellingham riot, entered New Westminster on Friday, and found quarters immediately in one of the Hindu boarding houses near the Royal City mills. The quartette were utterly exhausted, not having slept since they left Bellingham two nights before. Their feet were covered with blisters and the men were all in a more or less excited state in spite of the time which has elapsed since they were run out of Bellingham.

Runda Singh, one of the men who escaped from Bellingham, was the only one who could speak English. He said that at different intervals during the nights that they were travelling they heard horses' hoofs galloping behind them, and in spite of their weariness the four of them were compelled to take to their heels in fear of being beaten in the manner which Jarru Singh, one of the men in the party, had been.

The four men, who were almost perfect specimens of the Hindu race, travelled fast because they said they wanted to be sure of a job on their arrival in New Westminster. Jarru was compelled to leave Bellingham without any money, although the mill company with which he worked owed him two months' wages. Upon inquiry it was found that the others were in almost the same plight, although two of them had been wise enough to grab their savings when driven from their bunkhouse. An effort will be made by all of the four to recover their back wages.

On their way to New Westminster the quartette neither slept nor rested but on short snatches of time at Blaine, which they struck on Thursday evening, they purchased food, but the news of the drive had been passed on, and the tired Hindus were fearful to remain in that town, and urged to continue their journey. Possessed with the idea that they were being followed constantly at night, the Hindus made a rapid journey, making eighteen miles in two nights and slightly over one day.

DECREASE IN LOG OUTPUT.

Fall in Production for August Due to a Poor Demand.

The log production of the British Columbia coast fell off thirteen million feet during the month of August as compared with July, according to figures furnished by Andrew Haslam, supervisor of log-rollers. The reduction of output was caused by a number of reasons, chief among which was the poor demand for anything but standard size timber.

The August returns show that the cut of timber during the month was 54,000,000 feet in round numbers. This represents a drop of 13,000,000 feet in favor of the past month indicate the growth of the logging industry during the past twelve months. The demand for logs in general is only fairly good. First class logs are less than the demand, and prices for No. 1 material do not show any decrease, about \$10 per thousand being the rate prevailing. The demand for the poorer grades of logs is not good, however, and a considerable amount of the August cut does not find ready sale on that account.

ARMISTICE AT CASABLANCA

REINFORCEMENTS FOR WARRING TRIBESMEN

She'll Explodes and Shatters Fifty Arabs—Among Dissensions

Casablanca, Sept. 6.—Military operations have been suspended for 24 hours at the request of Capt. Masel, chief of the Chamula tribe, who has announced his intention of coming in to arrange peace terms. He has not appeared, however, up to the time of filing this dispatch. In the meantime the armistice is giving the enemy time to reinforce. It is reported here that the tribesmen are divided by serious dissensions. Some insist upon marching on Casablanca and overthrowing the French, while others demand that the movement be postponed until a more auspicious moment.

The Moors admit that they lost heavily in the engagement of last Tuesday. At Mazaba a number of Arabs indulged their curiosity, tried to spy open an unexploded shell. Their efforts exploded it, and fifty of the men standing around were killed, while many more were wounded. Two similar accidents have occurred elsewhere.

Paris, Sept. 7.—A ray of hope for a possible solution of the Moroccan problem came from the Moorish empire tonight in the shape of an announcement that the tribesmen were ready to negotiate for peace.

Vice-Admiral Philbert confirmed this news in an official cablegram stating that a delegation from the warring Arabs had asked General Druce for an armistice, pending a settlement of peace terms. The armistice was to have expired to-day, but the result is not yet known. No great expectations are based upon this announcement, or there is some suspicion that the move may cover a trick to gain time to bring reinforcements.

At home the new features in the Moroccan question from the French standpoint will be found in the opinions of the German press upon the question of indemnification for German losses that grew out of the bombardment of Casablanca, and the effect of the project to police Morocco by France and Spain.

In an editorial article, accepted as inspired, the Temps suggested that the question of damages be submitted to an international committee, similar to that which was summoned after the bombardment of Alexandria, and that action of the committee should be based upon the recommendation of the principle that a local government is responsible for disorders.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The Echo de Paris Madrid correspondent says it is rumored in military circles that France has proposed to Spain to send a Franco-Spanish army of 50,000 men to occupy the Moroccan ports and to go as far as Fez if necessary. The correspondent says it is stated that Premier Maru and General Martignol, chief of the headquarters staff, are opposed to this plan but that the minister of war, General Primo Rivera supports it. The Echo's Madrid correspondent says that the French cabinet is of the opinion that the French should not be obliged to replace the antiquated constitutions of 1772 and 1788, the laws issued by Emperors at various periods, and other precedents, in part legendary, under which the Grand Duchy of Finland has been governed. It is of the utmost importance that the Russian army and gendarmes, who now occupy the fortified posts. Upon his accession to the throne the Emperor took the oath of fidelity to the Russian army and gendarmes, who now occupy the fortified posts. Upon his accession to the throne the Emperor took the oath of fidelity to the Russian army and gendarmes, who now occupy the fortified posts.

Treaties with foreign powers, in so far as they affect the interests of Finland, require the consent of the diet, and the emperor is empowered to judge the constitutionality of the laws.

The most weighty invasions relate to finances, and in this field the people secure full control. The Emperor surrenders exclusive privileges of levying customs duties, and the levying of disbursements of ordinary taxation, which he hitherto has enjoyed. Hereafter the right to levy taxes, expend the revenues, raise state loans, impose a customs tariff, and the men of Finland to military service will depend upon the concurrence of the diet.

ALL RECORDS GO IN PALMA TROPHY

Wonderful Shooting of American Rifleman Attributed to "Peep" Sight—Canada Second.

Ottawa, Sept. 7.—The United States won the Palma trophy on Rockcliffe rifle range to-day by the phenomenal score of 1,172 out of a possible 1,200. This beats all previous records. Canada was second with 1,671; Australia third with 1,533, and Great Britain 1,530. Canadians attribute the superior shooting of the Americans to the use of "peep" sight.

The shooting of the United States averaged 214 to a man, thus beating the world's record either with a service or match rifle.

The private score of 74 out of 76 in the 1,000 yards range, also beats the world's record. The following were the teams in the competition for the Palma trophy: Canada: Capt. Skedden, 21st, Hamilton; Capt. McHarg, 81st D. O. C. R., Vancouver; Staff-Sgt. Richardson, Fifth C. A., Victoria; Lt. Neil Smith, 24th Regiment, Chatham; Staff-Sgt. Grahame, 48th Highlanders, Toronto; Sgt. Kelly, 10th Regiment, Toronto; Corp. D. McKinnis, C. M. R., Victoria; Sgt. Russell, G. F. G., Ottawa; Pares, Lt. Elmit, 43rd, Ottawa; Staff-Crowe, 30th, Guelph.

Australia: Lt. W. C. Addison, O. R. O., O. R. A., South Australia; Lt. C. Dawson, N. S. W.; Sgt. S. Edwards, N. S. W.; G. Howitt, South Australia; Pte. W. Cuthbert, N. S. W.; Pte. McLeod, West Australia; R. Whittington, Tasmania; H. Motton, Queensland; Team Captain Major Marshall.

Great Britain: Capt. G. Winder, Ohio; Sgt. W. T. Tweed, N. J.; Capt. C. B. Diet, Ohio; Sgt. C. Orr, Ohio; Dr. W. Hudson, N. Y.; Capt. K. Casey, Delaware; Orderly-Sergt. Bryant, N. Y.; Capt. Terron, Ohio.

SALT SPRING WANTS A COUNCIL

RESIDENTS MAY FORM A MUNICIPALITY

(Special to the Times). Salt Spring Island, Sept. 9.—There seems to be a great deal of discussion here at the present time as to forming this island into a municipality. Several of the residents are very enthusiastic about the idea, while of course there are others just as determined to oppose it.

It is claimed that the district would have a distinct advantage in having the control of the taxes and the government appointments. Others oppose the plan, saying that the district is better off than it ever was.

In regard to this, it may be said that a much larger sum than what Salt Spring pays into the provincial treasury yearly is spent on the island. The road-boss question which has caused a great deal of trouble on the island, now appears to be settled for good. At a meeting held long ago, the residents decided on a vote that they should have the privilege of electing their own road-boss. Soon afterwards Mr. H. Caldwell, the road foreman sent in his resignation, which was not accepted.

At a meeting of the Conservative Association last week Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Nightingale were nominated to run for the position. At the election, Mr. J. Nightingale defeated Mr. Caldwell by 10 majority.

The Salt Spring Athletic Association is busy getting its members into condition for the sports on the island's fair day. The football men are out several days during the week practicing for their game with the Lady-smith intermediate team. The Salt Spring team will possibly be composed of the following: J. Rogers, M. Cartwright, G. Halley, J. Harrison, Dr. Beech, W. Mout, L. Mout, C. S. Wood, F. S. Speed, J. Williams and H. Mansell. A handsome cup has been donated by Mr. W. Mansell, of Ganges Harbor, for the above match.

Mr. W. Mout, the secretary of the show society, seen by your correspondent, said that he thought this year's exhibition would greatly surpass all previous ones. The other parts of the district were also getting into the spirit of the thing, and the necessary interest was aroused throughout the island. A splendid programme of sports has been arranged, the chief items being the motor boat race, the horse races, gymnastics, and the football match.

The proposed extension of the long-distance telephone by the Dominion government has been very popularly received on this island. The line would run from Ganges, where the station now is, to Pender, Mayne and the other islands.

Since the hunting season opened, large parties of hunters have been on the island. Some exceedingly large hags have been reported, which have attracted the attention of Mr. Tripp, of Victoria, with several friends, are up here for a few days' sport.

Hon. D. M. Eberts was on the island for a few days last week. He was the guest of Mr. H. W. Bullock while here.

Quite a severe accident happened to Mr. E. Blackburne the other day. While engaged in logging with Mr. M. Conlin, a large log rolled over him, resulting in his two arms being broken, besides being hurt internally. Fortunately, it is thought that he will be an invalid for life.

Miss Phoebe Foot, daughter of Dr. Foot, of Victoria, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dodds at Vesuvius Bay.

Mr. A. Walter, jr., who recently qualified for the arts course at McGill University, left last Tuesday to take up his studies there.

Rev. J. B. Francis leaves on Saturday to take a course of study at the Toronto University.

The Salt Spring team which opposed the Y. M. C. A. last Monday was composed of the following players: Forwards—F. Speed, F. Crofton, J. Williams, L. Mout, — Gray; Half-backs—W. Mout, W. Lundy, H. Emerson; full-backs—H. Mansell, T. Mansell; goal—J. Harrison.

Mr. C. W. Cundell, of Ganges Harbor, has sold his farm to Mr. F. S. Speed, a recent arrival from Bristol, Eng. Mr. Cundell leaves shortly for the Old Country, being accompanied by Mrs. Cundell.

It is understood that Mr. H. F. Atkins also a new arrival, has purchased Mr. L. Lakin's property at the north end of the island. Mr. Atkins is returning to the Old Country shortly, and expects to bring a bride back with him.

ISLAND ATHLETIC TEAM IN TRAINING--PROPOSED TELEPHONE SYSTEM RECEIVED FAVORABLY.

FINCH & FINCH THE HOUSE OF QUALITY.

All ready now to show you the CORRECT FALL STYLES OF

Men's Suits \$15 to \$35 Overcoat 10 to 50 Silk Hats 6 to 10 Derby Hats 3 to 5 Soft Hats 1 to 5 Shirts 1.25 to 5

Our stock of MEN'S UNDERWEAR is complete, too.

FINCH & FINCH HATTERS 57 GOVERNMENT STREET.

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TREASURES FOUND IN OUR AMERICAN FORESTS.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers of this and other countries. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of many native plants before the advent of the white race. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until to-day we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., believes that our American forests abound in medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases. If we would properly investigate them, and, in confirmation of this conviction, he points with pride to the most marvelous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorator, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action.

The reason why "Golden Medical Discovery" cures these and many other kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines and physicians have failed, is because it is a medical work which is mailed free to any address by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

To aid in healing old sores, or ulcers, apply Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve to them while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" to purify and enrich the blood. Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve cleanses and pain relieving. It destroys the bad odors arising from suppurating, or running, sores and puts them in the best possible condition for healing.

The "All-Healing Salve" is a superior dressing for all open, running, or suppurating Sores or Ulcers. For healing open wounds, cuts and scratches it is unsurpassed.

If your medicine dealer does not have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, mail 10 cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and you will receive it by return post.

In treating all open sores, or ulcers, oozes, carbuncles and other swellings, it is important that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery be taken persistently to purify the blood and thereby remove the cause of the trouble. It is in the blood that the great battle of health has to be fought. The ulcer and the sore simply the scarlet flowers of disease, with roots running down into the blood. These roots must be eradicated, or the disease will break out afresh. "Golden Medical Discovery" cleanses the blood, flushes out all foul and poisonous accumulations, and thus purifies the entire life current.

The process employed in the manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and machinery specifically designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of testimonials is printed on each bottle wrapper.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cause constipation. Constipation is the chief cause of all diseases. Care the cause, and cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

STATE BANKS FOR AGRICULTURISTS

Australian Says System Works Well in His Country--Institutions Beyond Political Control

Winnipeg, Sept. 7.—Among Winnipeg visitors is M. F. McNamara, of Adelaide, South Australia, accountant of the State Bank of Australia, who has been entrusted by the government with the commission of inquiring into the workings of agricultural banks and "Credit Funds" in his country through which it is raising money, but although he has visited several of the countries of Europe he says that so far he has learned nothing so advanced as the Australian system.

There they have state banks whose object it is to lend money to farmers and producers on long terms and easy payments. Unlike many other state banks they are absolutely beyond political control. Trustees are appointed for life by the government of the state, and can be removed for misconduct only by the vote of both Houses of parliament or the vote of one House in two successive sessions.

The banks borrow money from 1-2 per cent. to 4 per cent. on a bond issued and guaranteed by the state, which is the only assistance the state renders, and on account of this guarantee the bank is able to borrow at the same rate as the government. This money is loaned to farmers and producers to the extent of 50 per cent. of the value of their securities of freehold land, and the improvements effected thereon. It also loans on crown leases as in South Australia a great deal of the crown land is not sold but let out in perpetuity. This money is lent out at 4 per cent. at terms extending from one to four years, to be repaid in half year's payments to the extent of the interest. These banks are not capitalized but simply borrow money as they need it, under the government guarantee.

The South Australian banks have been in existence eleven years, and in that time have lent about one and one-quarter million pounds sterling, and have a surplus of £25,000 from their operations. During that time the amount of interest accruing has been £160,000, of which only £1,000 remains unpaid, which is some indication of the success of the system.

Mr. McNamara considers this a most excellent banking institution for an agricultural country, as its object is not to make a profit, but to render assistance in the development of the agricultural resources of the country. It is more popular in Australia where there are four different banks, and Manager McNamara thinks that if supported by the government and not absolutely beyond political control it would prove of great benefit to a country developing as Canada is.

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AGREES TO WIRE

B. C. Telephone City at a

As a result of a joint effort, G. H. Halse, general manager of the B. C. Telephone Company, and the B. C. Telephone Company, have agreed to a number of overland wires, and means had over it was decided the agreement should be prepared shortly by draft for the electric light and telephone and the city company will then be prepared to sign the agreement.

Messrs. Halse and Kent from Vancouver for the purpose of discussing the matter with the representatives of the B. C. Telephone Company, arriving at a mutual agreement ways and means had over it was decided the agreement should be prepared shortly by draft for the electric light and telephone and the city company will then be prepared to sign the agreement.

The expenses of laying the conduits, will be borne by the company proportionately, say, each will pay only for its own conduits required for its own territory. The agreement is signed and is completed, as far as the above is concerned, within a few days. From year to year the work will be extended as the city grows, so that portion of Victoria will be from poles and overhead wires.

The above arrangements were finally decided upon without but a knottier question arose matter of surface distribution of city blocks. This is a question which is being arranged to be arranged by the respective parties, subject to the approval of the city council.

Another phase of the problem was talked over yesterday being considered. It will be remembered that the latter company had been invited to meet the city's views of the proposed change, and that the former proved abortive. The B. C. Telephone Company, however, it was agreed that the addition of the B. C. Telephone Company to the city's system was necessary to carry the conduits from the streets to the buildings to arrange the conduits of the city and the B. C. Telephone Company, or as easy as the method of distribution of the conduits, and the national cost, caused by this arrangement, should be met by the owners, points out that it is not necessary to be done, and the means to be required throughout the who covered. From these general plans and the work will be done in sections, and each section proceeded with under a separate law, similar to the present provision by-law.

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