# The Colonist

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#### A FRIENDLY RIVAL.

Those Canadians who are continually disparaging their own country and making comparisons between it and the United States unfavorable to Canada will perhaps be edified and to some extent, at any rate, reformed if they study carefully the following article from an American newspaper, the Providence Journal. The writer has taken an impartial view of the progress of this country as compared with that of the United States, and he has been able to form something like a just estimate of the character and the capabilities of its inhabitants. The subject of the article is a report or brochure issued by the United States Department of Agriculture containing information with regard to Canada as a market for American products. The writer describes the report as not having been very skilfully drawn up, but he has been able to extract from it material for an article which will be read with great interest by every patriotic Canadian who is afforded the privilege of perusing it. The first paragraph describes in terms not at all complimentary the report from which the writer derives his information. He then goes on to say :

The British Possessions of North America are especially the scene of agricultural move-ment and enterprise. But while that is very well understood in this country, it is not generally known that a larger proportion of the agricultural products of that Colony are experted than of the crops of the United Of wheat, for example, Canada's States produced 460,267,416 bushels and seld to other countries 88,415,230 bushels in 1894. The proportion of our exports of barley, rye, oats, potatoes, hay and some other products, to the total crops of those was in all cases below what those of Canada showed. In the production of corn alone we have an advantage over the Canadian competitors for Europe's markets. The dairy trade of the Canadians is even more in their favor and against our production. Canada's exports of butter in 1894 amounted to 5.534,621 pounds. From this country the aggregate quantity exported was 11, \$12,092 pounds. But the great superiority of the Canadians is seen especially in the production of cheese. While the United States sold 73,852,134 pounds of this article to foreign consumers in 1894, the farmers of Canada sent 163,673,883 pounds of it abroad.

Take the products of the two countries upon a broad classification, and the rapid advances which Canada is making are still more plainly evident. The total value of all the forest products exported from the United States in 1894 was \$28,010,953. The value of the Canadian output was \$24,530,620 in the same year. Again, the fisheries of the British colony are steadily appreciating in value, and last year reached in the export trade branch the sum of \$11,412.281. The exported fisheries products from this country were worth \$4,261,920. Singularly enough, the greater portion of the Canadian advance as an export producer of this article was not seen in the common classes of fish produced on the Atlantic Coast. The salmon fisheries of the Pacific Coast formed the bulk of the gain over previous years. Another fact to which the attention of the people of this country should be called is the success which the Canadian farmers have with their live stock or live animal trade. They exported \$6,499,713 worth of cattle in 1894, although the total number of neat cattle in the whole Dominion is but 3 000. 000 or under. With our own 34,364,216 cattle, the American exports of beef in this form during the same year were worth but \$33,461,922. It may be added, too, that

It is possible to collate these baldly as ranged details of British progress in North America with the facts of American production and arrive at a pretty clear and correct opinion of the spirit which animates the few idea of Great Britain when she first began millions of inhabitants to the north of us when they set out to establish their material interests upon a firm foundation. It is evident that they are a hard-working people, industrious, frugal, and determined to find the means of happiness and contentment in the resources of the country about them. So far they have succeeded in making their way to the doors of the greatest markets without encountering much opposition from this part of the American continent, and to consideration—an incidental consequence. a great extent they have been able to over-reach our people when the competition has been upon even lines. What will not be her benefit and to regulate their trade for Army, who ourselves have been termed new their prosperity if they are able to enjoy some of the benefits, of closer communic Mother Country, as Mr. Chamberlain advo-

linked their boundaries to Asia and Australia, and they aim to compete with our merchants in many other places. No pains should be spared by our agriculturists, and in fact by other industrial classes on this side of the Canadian boundary, to secure for they ever were when they were in a the United States such portions of the state of pupilage—when they were obliged trade of the world as should naturally come by look to Downing Street for com-

These are the reflections and conclusions of a thoughtful and well informed citizen of the United States. He believes that the competition of Canada with the United States in the markets of the world is not by any means to be despised, and he also believes that when the commercial relations of Canada with Great Britain are closer than the best way. The greater confidence she they are now, this country will be in trade a far more formidable rival to the straint she has placed upon them the stronger United States than it is at present. Many grew the bond which kept them within her Canadians regard the scheme of an intimate and her colonies as the dream of some ultra- they have done. loyal colonial enthusiasts, encouraged by very different opinion.

#### A NEW KIND OF SPY.

There are without doubt among the news caterers for the people of this Dominion

Every public man who is of any importance has many such "spies" on his track cussed by him at table or on the street.

passes our comprehension.

# COLONIES.

A colony is to France a very expensive have had as good opportunities to plant colonies and to keep them as Great Britain has statements the opinion which is now uttered had. But their colonies have almost with. in private and in whispers will find a voice out exception been failures, while those of loud enough to be heard from the Atlantic Great Britain have grown into flourishing to the Pacific. What we have said, as self-governing communities.

"It is ten years," says an American conbemporary, "since the annexation of Tonquin was made, and seven since French Indo-China was placed on its present footing. The total trade at last accounts was about The total trade at last accounts was about is, we are convinced, not far off when bluff ing on this subject will deceive no one. ports. Of this trade rather less than one fourth (24 per cent.) was with France, while the French Budget contains as the price of this part of the trade for Cambodia, Cochin-China and Tonquin \$6,263,500—the cost of Tonquin alone being equal to almost the whole value of the imports and twice the value of mote colonies is not a promising way to increase French wealth or extend French trade.

Cuba, almost the only colony left to Spain, is now and has for a long time been, thorn in the side of the mother country. She and Portugal have lost all their once promising colonies in North and South America:

There must be some reason why these countries failed to be good colonizers. It seems to us that it is because they, in their own good and their own agtributor to the wealth and the greatness of to plant colonies, but when she, in carrying to out that idea, lost her greatest and consideration-an incidental consequence. Great Britain ceased to tax the colonies for her own enrichment. She, wherever it was possible, gave the colonists complete control of their own affairs. The consequence cates such infimacy? Already they have was that their affection for her remained un. 50

diminished, or rather it increased in proportion to the relaxation of her rule. Great Britain's colonies to day are more firmly bound to her by affection and goodwill than to look to Downing Street for commercial advantages and political conces sions. The only change in their relations with the Mother Country that colonists appear to desire is that of closer union, a nearer approach to identity of interest.

In the management of her colonies Great Brtain has found the most liberal way to be has reposed in their loyalty and the less re-Empire. It is singular that other nations commercial union between Great Britain have not profited more by her example than

It cannot be said that the connection betheoriz og Imperial publicists, which never tween Great Britain and her colonies has can be r. a'izad, but this hard headed, prac- been kept up at great cost to the Mother Great Britain could with safety diminish her

### NOT IMAGINARY BY ANY MEANS.

that they are following him is glad to see which Mr. Laurier is held by many members aggression. But our own maritime them, and if he is wise he endeavors to give bers of the Liberal party is "all imaginary." them all the assistance he can. The man It ought to know better if it does not. All Liberals are not blind partisans—ready to nothing more or less than a short hand renothing more or less than a short hand re- swear that Mr. Laurier is everything that ties, and adds little or nothing to the necesporter. He follows the speaker, takes down his admirers and his flatterers describe him to sary and inevitable cost of the defensive every word he publicly utters and watches all his movements. What in the world could a mere "spy" find out about Mr.

his admirers and his natterers describe him to be. There is a good deal of independence of the direct interests of the United Kingdom. Thus the gratuitous defence of the colonies by the British Navy is perhaps the strongest by the British Navy is perhaps the strongest manner, owing to the absence of some of its Laurier that he would be afraid to see published to all the world? If the reporter shipping partisans. There are many who should be such a fool as to telegraph mere take the liberty to judge their leader's public cost to the mother country. It is certain that can be obtained. The beating is certain that the colonies would be less secure if soon be told that the public felt no interest have the courage and the independence to they could no longer rely on the protection whatever in what Mr. Laurier ate for breakfast, dinner and tea, what he said to the
waiters at the hotel or what topics were disconsider that party loyalty requires them to
merce would be materially diminished if be silent with respect to the quality the navy were relieved of the responsi It is only right that every word that the of Mr. Laurier's speeches. It is just possistrategical disposition would be changed. Leader of the Opposition says in public ble that some of them may have uttered but its material strength would still be deshould be faithfully reported, and "the fel- their criticisms in the hearing of Conserva- termined as it is at present by the material low at the Dorchester meeting" no doubt did tives. It is astonishing how soon the es. strength of our possible enemies at sea. If his very best to gatch every word Mr. Laurier timate which a party forms of its leading we are superior to our possible enemies at uttered, and if he reported the speaker men leaks out. One would almost suppose superior to our possible enemies at sea, the has written a letter in which he claims to be that it is carried by the wind from place to the author of the poem. The senial J. W. He no more deserved to be called a spy than the chairman of the meeting or anyone else the Liberals of Ontario and the Maritime the chairman of the meeting or anyone else the Liberals of Ontario and the Maritime towards the cost of naval defence as an of the meeting of the me who attended it. How intelligent editors should pay the slightest attention to the attempt to throw odium on the honest reporter wings of an Eastern gale. At any rate, whatever may have been the means of its conveyance, it is here, and we have no doubt British Navy. that a whisper of it has been heard in the office of the Victoria Times. We will go disposes of the complaint of the Little Eng. whatever praise or blame attaches to the A colony is to France a very expensive further and will venture to predict that if land party that the colonies are a burden on writing of the song in question." States. Of wheat, for example, Canada's luxury. The french have not yet learned yield for 1894 was 42,144,779 bushels, and the art of colonization. And it is the same Mr. Laurier does not change his the Mother Country, from which she obtains If it had been known that Bengough, ther exports 9,597,405 bushels. The United with the Spanish. Both France and Spain tactics, if he does not become no advantage at all corresponding to the of Grip, was the author of that bur. Cowes, Isle of Wight, Sept. 2 more outspoken, more definite in his

# "THE NEW WOMAN."

simple truth moderately expressed. Our

contemporary must, of course, keep up its

game of bluff a little longer. But the time

Mrs. Ballington Booth, the clever wife of one of the leaders of the Salvation Army, is very hard on the new woman. Mrs. Booth has some notions with respect to the mission value of the imports and twice the value of the exports. The showing for Siam and now in some danger of becoming old fash-Madagascar, if it could be made, would of ioned, if not obsolete. There are, hewever, course be even more discouraging. But even some good qualities in the "new woman" to if we assume that in a few years Siam and which Mrs. Booth appears to be blind. Madagascar will be as valuable to France as She in some respects bears a resemblance to Tonquin, or as all Cochin-China, it will still the Salvation Army lass. Both are selfbe evident that the acquisition of those reassertive; and both, in doing what they regard as their duty, pay but slight attention to fashion and convention. We are not sure that the Salvation Amazon has not greater contempt for what some very genteel people regard as the "proprieties" of society than the "new woman." This is the setting down that Mrs. Ballington Booth gives the " new woman ":

The so-called new woman is a very poor their colonial policy, thought only of women alike turn with aversion. She imitates the garb and manner of a not over-nice mearly as many sheep, in proportion to the their own good and their own ag. type of man, even while she belittles man total population, are found in Canada as in grandisement. With them a colony in the abstract. She does more; she comes this country, and that notwithstanding the was regarded solely in the light of a con- forward to trample on the traditions of our tributor to the wealth and the greatness of the Mother Country. The welfare of the cradle, and made a woman of her. This abnormal woman professes to scorn colonists was a matter of secondary con-sideration. This seemed to be the main motherhood. Such a woman could never be Christlike, because she is not tender enough. Her mind is too strong gh. Her mind is too strong bow down to God. Religion out that idea, lost her greatest and implies obedience and infinite love.

most valuable colony, she insugurated Men have dared to impute much to another policy, which has proved em. women, they have dared to question this another policy, which has proved em. inently successful. The good of the colon-ists became, in time, the main object alienable right to love. The tendency of the of Great Britain in dealing with her colonies; advantage to herself was a secondary craves emandipation, progression, she says, and in her mad rush after these idols she means to crush and mangle man beneath her charlot wheels. We women of the Salvation women, say to this repulsive, revolting oreature, whose ideas and aspirations I hope genious inventor will be able to adapt them have been exaggerated, "We don't want you among us," our ideal new woman rises the horseless carriage will have if its use beto man's side, and in turn raises him higher. comes general will be to compel the anthon

### ARE THE COLONIES A BURDEN ?

In an article on Colonies in yesterday's issue we said: "It is questionable if she were deprived of her colonies to morrow that Great Britain could with safety diminish her expenditure on her army or her navy by single pound." In the London Times of the 13th, which came to hand some hours after our yesterday's issue was published, is an article headed " The Navy and the Colonies," containing the following paragraph, which fully confirms what we said in the sentence above quoted:

There seems, moreover, to be some confu-

sion of thought involved in the assumption

of the committee that since the navy provides for the defence of the trade. wealth, and the interests of all parts of the Empire alike, therefore all the constituent parts of the Empire should contribute to the cost of its maintenance. The navy exists primarily for the defence, security, and prosperity of the United Kingdom. The defence, security, and prosperity of the United Kingdom depend on a world-wide maritime commerce. If, solely for the sake tical American journalist is evidently of a Country. She is so situated that the main. of argument, we assume for a moment that tenance of a powerful navy and an army the mother country, it by no means follows of respectable dimensions is to her that the cost of the naval defence of the a necessity. It is questionable if she were United Kingdom, with its world-wide marideprived of her colonies to morow that time interests, would be reduced to any appreciable extent. We should still be re sponsible for the defence of India, and the some first class fools. Some of the telegrams expenditure on her army or her navy by a defence of India, though primarily a military some first class fools. Some of the telegrams that reach us could only have been compiled by persons far advanced toward imbecility.

The man who telegraphed from Quebec, We are informed that Mr. Laurier is fol. and open ports in time of war as well as in to do this we should still need, as we need owed these times by a sort of detective entitime of peace in every quarter of the world. at this moment, to maintain undisputed trusted with the duty of taking note of all And no doubt when occasion requires the command of the sea. Thus the true measure his words and watching all his movements." colonies will, both with men and treasure, in the United Kingdom and its commerce is of naval strength required for the defence of away such a defeat. Even if all our best must have too little sense to get under shel.

aid her in maintaining her high place in the not so much the territorial extent of the family of nations.

The United Kinguer and its commerce is not so much the territorial extent of the family of nations.

The United Kinguer and its commerce is not so much the territorial extent of the family of nations. various parts as the naval force of our possible enemies. It is true that the British Navy, while securing the immunity of our own shores from assault and the freedom of politician so far from feeling annoyed to find that they are following him is glad to see them, and if he is wise he are the many true sports and the freedom of our commercial communications, also which Mr. Laurier is held by many mem-United Kingdom is not safe. In these cir- the author of the poem. The genial J. W. earnest of Imperial sympathy and unity, Ontario, it was well enough to meet the

> circumstances finds it necessary to support, the colonies are not to be reproached because they do not voluntarily contribute to the defence of the Empire. The fact is it is easier for Great Britain to protect her comeasier for Great Britain to protect her com-merce and to maintain her place among the Alberni candidates seems written with the nations with colonies than it would be without them. This the Times article makes onite clear.

# THE NEW VEHICLE

The New York horseless delivery wagon admirably. It has been kept perfectly mean that Mr. Huff will be in opposition. If so, he must at present be trimming, as he under control at all times, and it has las, I believe, come forward as an independthreaded its way through crowded streets ent supporter of that government. without hurting anyone and without being 2 Because there is little to cheese itself injured by collisions. It is owned by a large retail dry goods house, and has been used on the busiest thoroughfares. Its one of them has very little reason to feel motive power is from the combination of air fixtered at the comparison.

3. Because one member is which is stored in a cylinder through which is a current of electricity passes, causing a series of explosions. Speed is regulated from the driver's seat by means of a wheel.

The last vectors one member is quite enough for Cowichan far sevel as expedient for the Cowichan farmers to give the other to Alberni, whose gold would go to purchase the produce of the Cowichan district. copy of a mock man. She is a coarse unfrom the driver's seat by means of a wheel, the produce of the Cowionan district.
feminine creature, from whom men and It can be driven over the ground clanteran. The government in the produce of the covernment in the seasons seem to me to be mere at a rate from fifteen to twenty miles an say its wisdom—chooses to tack together for hour, and the cost of operating it is less than one cent a mile. It is, we understand, than one cent a mile. It is, we understand, with few interests in common and no direct with the vehicle fast than to make it go slow. It is, however, a pretty old established and populated district and expensive carriage, as its cost was somewhere about \$1,500. These horseless carriages are now used presty extensively in Paris for business purposes, and have been Paris for business purposes, and have been found to do their work well. The petroleum carriages appear to be the favorites. The motor is light and perfectly noiseless, and a quantity of oil can be carried sufficient to operate the machine for five days. The horseless carriage is evidently going tune ought to pay the piper." Let those to be the vehicle of the future who formed the Alberni district for reprefor purposes for which horses and carriages of different kinds are now used. They will, no doubt, become much

cheaper than they are now, and the in-

to almost every purpose. One effect that

ities to make good roads and to keep them smooth, for although the horseless carriages can be driven over rough pavements at d uneven roads it will be to the interest of their owners to have the roads on which they travel as smooth as possible so that there may be a minimum of wear and tear of the expensive machines. The use of bicycles, as we understand, is having this effect in many

#### INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS.

In the international contests held in New York on the 21st, the American athletes it appears carried all before them. The contest was between the teams of the London and New York Athletic Clubs. The English competitors were unable to gain a first place in any one of eleven contests. The & Macaulay offered a concession of a contests, it is said, were conducted with contests, it is said, were conducted with cent. it does not appear in the records, perfect fairness in the presence of some otherwise Ald. Macmillan would have stated fifteen thousand spectators. One description it. Perhaps, as I am only an onlooker (with says: "The meeting to day can be put ness to meddle between two aldermen; and down as the best managed affair of the kind as in doing so I have used language ter that has ever taken place in this country; to annoy the business people who are allude not a soul was allowed inside the fence who to in it, I sincerely regret it. But as I de was not an official of the games." The test anything unfair, I could not stand by and see Ald. Macmillan's charges and in and the English newspapers bear willing well he was only copying the tactics of th testimony to the fairness of the contests. Here are some of the notices which ap-Here are some of the notices which ap-peared in the London papers of the next sight when looking into the share he took in

the sending of that sewer pipe order out o The Standard said: It is impossible to conceive of anything more disastrous than the experience of the English athletes. It would be preposterous to attempt to explain men had been present and in the finest contionable superiority. The Americans probably have the finest team of athletes the world has ever seen. Any true sportsman

of the New York club was no chance victory.

be wiped out by this high jump?

The Daily Telegraph—The New Yorkers won on their merits without a shadow of doubt, but the London Athletic club may

The Chronicle—The unequal conditions owing to the climate is the only consolation international sport.

#### "ONTARIO, ONTARIO!"

It is somewhat amusing to find that the running fire of jokes directed against Mr. J. D. Edgar as the author of the famous campaign song "Ontario, Ontario" has missed its mark. It turns out that the accomplished member for West Ontario is not the author of that song. Mr. J. W. Bengough the form of a tax or a tribute, or invite the but now that the Conservative press colonies to share our indefeasible responsi-bility for the control and disposition of the a serious matter of it, I think you ought to in its issue to day, says that Herbert Moir, who proposed to build a syndicate yacht to challenge for the America's cup, has been challenge for the America's cup, has been The Times in this article very effectually make it known that I and not you deserve

leaque no one would have thought of laugh- Grant, secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadshows those colonists who contend that the ing at its author and it would have ron, asked by a representative of the Assocolonies should contribute towards the ex. had no political weight whatever. Attributpense of defending the Empire in proportion ing its authorship to a prominent member of to their wealth and population, that the po. | the Liberal party was by no means a bad many Liberals if they felt free to say what they think would admit, is not the "prosight appears to fair minded men in the Col."

to their wealth and population, that the position they take is not so strong as it at first point and political effect. If Mr. Edgar had sight appears to fair minded men in the Col.

American waters, said to their waters, said to the said t oniesorthe Mother Country; for if whether she denied the soft impeachment and had been possessed colonies or not Great Britain must able to point to the editor of Grip as its its not likely that the Valkyrie III will maintain an army and a navy as large, or author, "Ontario, Ontario" would long sail again in American waters this year, seenearly as large, as she under her present ago have been consigned to the limbo of lection rhymes and campaign squibs.

# COWICHAN-ALBERNI.

To THE EDITOR :- A leading article in object of inducing us to return Mr. Huff of Alberni, in preference to Mr. Haihed of our district, and gives certain reasons in support of its views.

1. The Province considers the majority of the present government sufficient as it fact is," continued he, "that there are no stands. If there is any force in this reason, other kinds of business to go into, with a knowing as we do the estimation in which has proved a success. It has done its work | the Province holds the government, it must

should give up one of them to the latter.

I think, rather on the soft side if we were to listen to such a proposition. To reverse the old saying in Ireland, "he who calls the sentation give them a member by all means but if we let them have one of ours, later on when they are separated, as they are cer-tain to be before long, we may find it pretty difficult to get him back, and shall look rather foolish when we are left with one member instead of two as a reward for our

generosity.

As for Alberni gold coming to buy Cow comes general will be to compel the author. ichan produce, I will only remark that that

produce would either have to be shipped rour d the southern end of Vancouver Island or be taken to Nanaimo and hauled forty or fifty miles over a bush wagon track farmers are greater fools than I take them for if they allow the Province to humbug them by such reasoning as this. Yours faithfully,

EDWARD MUSGRAVE Duncan, Sept. 24.

#### THE CIVIC COAL PURCHASE.

To THE EDITOR :- The letter of Mesers Spratt & Macaulay in your issue of yester day does not alter the facts of the case with regard to the civic coal purchase, which are in accordance with the statements made from official sources by Ald. Macmillan in his letter to the Times of the 20th instant That letter gave away the case-not mine and they, as well as anyone else, are referred to it for full information. If Messre, Spratt cuttle fish or skunk in getting rid of its ene mies, while raising this dust about "civi

### THE "AMERICA'S" CUP

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.-A New York special says that the Valkyrie III will be put back in dock at that port to remain there all winter. She will sail trial races with the Distant Shore, the new challenger, next year and if the Defender beats the latter the Valkyrie will sail the Defender for the cup. All arrangements have been made to this end.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Evening Post says to day: "It is known that Lord Dun-raven still believes the Valkyrie faster than the Defender and that with a clear course he thinks she should win in the kind of weather which prevailed the last two days of this year's series of races. He wants to race against the Dafender again for the America's cup and will probably be accommodated. It would, however, be impossible for the New York Yacht Club to race against the Valkyrie for the cup until the race with the Distant Shore has been decided, as Mr. Rose and the Royal Victoria Yacht Club have the prior right. But there is no reason why the Valkyrie should not sail for the cup after the Distant Shore has been disposed of and this has been decided. The question of a course has also been satisforily arranged. Lord Dunraven is willing to accept the statement of the committee that they will do their best to keep the Sandy Hook course elear. The Defender will be chosen to race against the Distant Shore and the Valkyrie, as the owners are convinced that this latest reation of Herreshoff is the fastest yacht afloat—as one yachtsman expressed himself, 'She is a world-beater.'"

vessels. If anybody wants the Valkyrie to race, she will be on hand. If the Defender goes to the Mediterranean, the Valkyrie will go there also.

London, Sept. 26.—The Yachting World,

almost inundated with letters from writers who offer to subscribe towards the project some varying from \$2 500 to \$5,000. Already ciated Press to day regarding the rumors that a race will be sailed this season be tween the Defender and Valkyrie III in Royal Yacht Squadron, for any race be ing that a portion of her crew are already in England and Lord Duvraven is starting for

# THE GREATEST MINING BOOM.

SEATTLE, Sept. 27 .- "The greatest mining boom ever seen is bound to visit America in the near future," said William Woodruff, of Chicago, at the Occidental last evening. Mr. Woodruff has come to the Coast to look into some mining interests for himself and other Chicago capitalists. "The prospect of making money, and you will see everybody turning their attention to mining. In the great European cities the boom is already on, and mining stocks are in big demand. The French and English especially

are going into the speculation.

"The present administration by the abandonment of protection destroyed the manuacturers. Merchants only bought what they had to have, and the three years of inactivity have left things in such a state that there is little demand and factories were compelled to start up. But the truth is that times are as had as ever and will be until a change of administration. Money is eally harder to get, and as I said before, the general poor prospects are going to drive all of the money into mining." Mr. Wood-ruff has some mines in view in British Col-umbia, which he will visit in a few days.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. ·DR:



MOST PERFECT MADE. pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD