Americans Want Joint Hatcheries

To Be Erected and Maintained on the Fraser River.

Hon. Mr. Prefontaine Says British Columbia Can Establish Her Own.

The recent decision of the Alaska boundary commission in awarding the greater portion of the disputed strip to the United States may have an important bearing on the preservation of the salmon fishing industry on Puget Sound, says the Seattle Times. For several years the Washington state fishing commission has been endeavoring to secure from the British Columbian authorities concessions which will enable them to establish fish hatcheries on the Fraser river for hatching sockeye salmon. But the boundary decision has so displeased the people of British Columbia and of Canada generally as to throw a new obstacle in the way of the negotiations.

"The annual sockeye salmon run on Puget Sound is seriously threatened unless we can arrange to restock the waters of the sound with artificially hatched fish," said T. R. Kershaw, fish commissioner of Washington, at The Seattle this morning. "We have developed the fish hatching work on the Columbia river to the point where that stream now has a larger run of fish each season than it had in the early days of the industry. But on Puget Sound we have not made so much progress. On the Sound we are about where we were five years ago on the Columbia.

"The problem of keeping up the supply of sockeye salmon on the Sound is fraught with many difficulties. At the time the fish pass through the American waters on their way to the spawning grounds they are not ready to spawn by from four to six weeks. The eggs are not ripe, and if taken from the fish will not hatch. By the time the eggs are ripe the fish are in the Fraser river. This state would gladly pay all the expenses of establishing and maintaining fish hatcheries in the Fraser river, but is unable to secure the permission of the Canadian Government to do so.

"For several years we have been making efforts to get the necessary concessions from British Columbia, but so far we have made no progress. Recently I returned from the East, where I went for the purpose of furthering these negotiations, but I received little encouragement. The recent boundary award so displeased the Canadians as to throw another obstacle in the way.

"In order to keep up the supply of sockeye salmon in sound waters it would be necessary to release in these waters from 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 fry each season. A hatchery capable of hatching 50,000,000 fry a season could be established for $6,000 and maintained for $4,000 a year.

"At the present time I see no prospect of establishing the necessary hatcheries for at least six years. In the beginning of our negotiations we are confronted with that provision in the federal constitution providing that no state shall enter into a compact with a foreign government. This makes it necessary for all negotiations to be made through the federal government.

"In order to accomplish anything it will be necessary for congress to take the matter up and appoint a committee to consider it with a like committee from the Canadian parliament. Should congress appoint such a committee during the coming session the parliament would probably act on the matter until the following year. Then there would have to follow the negotiations, the reports, the adoption of the reports and other proceedings. If all else resulted favorably we would have to wait on our own legislature for an appropriation and a law authorizing the construction of the hatcheries. There is even a question whether the money of the state could be expended for this purpose outside of the state.

"I have in mind another plan which may develop into a substitute for the one for Fraser river hatcheries. That is to have the federal government set aside one or more streams in Alaska for the use of this state in taking fish for propagation purposes, to establish hatcheries there for the care of the eggs until the period when they will stand transportation, then bring them to the sound for hatching.

"So far the only encouargement I have received on the international hatchery plan is contained in a letter from Mr. Prefontaine of Ottawa, the Canadian commissioner of marines and fisheries. In response to my suggestion that Washington construct and maintain hatcheries on the Fraser he says that British Columbia is able to maintain her own hatcheries, but adds that his government might entertain a proposition from the United States government. I have forwarded the letter to Senator Foster, with the request that he take the matter up."

An English-Irish syndicate has been formed for the purpose of removing one of the worst evils with which Irish industrial development was afflicted, viz: dear coal. The industrial difficulties due to the absence of coal in Ireland are to be removed by the use of turf, in which the island abounds. This is to be cut, dried and pressed into bricks.

UNDER UNCLE SAM'S FATHELY CARRE

Will Prevent Landing of Troops to Interfere With Panama Game.

Colon, Nov. 10.—The steam launch sent to Bocas Del Toro Thursday last to capture that place in the name of the new Republic of Panama, has returned here and the officers report that the place was captured and the flag hoisted without a shot being fired. No difficulties whatever were encountered.

The people of the town were jubilant with the situation. The provincial government at Panama has received a telegram from President Marroquin of Colombia giving assurances that the Panama canal bill would most certainly pass Congress next August and that General Reyes was on his way to the Isthmus to make proposals looking to peace and the saving of the national honor. The provisional government has sent the letter to General Reyes which will reach him upon his arrival at Savilalli, advising that it is useless for him to come to Panama. The United States cruiser Atlanta came today from her cruise along the coast.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Upon receipt of a report at the American state department that several British vessels were to be chartered by the Colombian government to take troops from Buena Ventura to the Isthmus, the United States navy department today ordered the Boston to proceed off Buena Ventura and in the event that the troops start for the Isthmus their commanders will be informed that they cannot land. The navy department announces that no attempt will be made to interfere with the British vessels on the high seas.

Panama, Nov. 10.—Dr. Manuel Amador, Frederico Boyd and Carlos Constantin Arosma left today for Washington with instructions from the provisional government to negotiate a canal treaty with the government of the United States.

RECIPROCAL FREE TRADE.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—At the banquet of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association tonight, John Charlton, M. P., of North Norfolk, Ont., made the principal address dealing chiefly with relations between Canada and the United States. After referring to the "drastic tariff" of the United States Mr. Charlton said: "The substantial continuance of present Canadian tariff conditions can be secured by important tariff concessions on the part of the United States and the question of adopting reciprocal free trade in natural products is one that will claim the attention of Americans, as upon this basis satisfactory conditions for the present may be obtained."

Seek Gold on Cannibal Isle

Aberdeen Man Would Lead Expedition to Supposed Eldorado.

Will Take Maxims And Gatlings "Capable of Terrible Execution."

Since Charley Meadows came to Victoria to seek to charter the steamer Venture to proceed to an island off the Southern California or Mexican coast, where the savages were alleged to be bloodthirsty, but treasure awaited the newcomer, other expeditions have been mooted. A despatch from Aberdeen, Wash., tells of the most recent. It says:

"What is to be the most daring, venturesome and hazardous trip ever made by Aberdeen men, is to be started as soon as the necessary permission can be obtained from Washington.

"It has been learned from good authority that the famous Cannibal island on the Mexican coast is full of virgin gold. The island itself is exceedingly difficult of access, and the inhabitants have killed and eaten every white man who has visited their shores within the memory of man. No estimate of the native population can be made on this account.

"In view of these circumstances the proposed trip of R. A. Falconer and others of Aberdeen is regarded by many of their friends as a foolhardy venture. However Mr. Falconer is determined and from his conversation is possessed of inside information which he expects to use on arrival at the island. He said last evening:

"'I have already secured the necessary papers from the Mexican government, with the offer of a bonus for subduing the island.

"'If we fail to find the gold the government offer of $100,000 is almost enough compensation to make the trip. I shall organize with 100 men, fifty-three of whom have already been secured. Eight of them live in Aberdeen.

"'We need forty-seven men yet who can stand exposure and who have nerve. These men will all have their expenses paid and the prize money will be evenly divided among them if we are successful in taking the island. I do not regard the trip as extremely dangerous, as we shall go equipped with two Maxim rapid fire guns and one Gatling, which are capable of terrible execution.

"'The gold is there in large quantities. There is no question in my mind about that. The only difficult to be encountered will be to get on the island, and that will make necessary a skirmish of some sort.'

"Mr. Falconer has been engaged in correspondence with the heads of the two governments and all details will soon be completed. As near as Mr. Falconer could judge the expedition will leave in three weeks."

TO LEAVE "FLORODORA."

Isadore Rush Will Soon Appear in New Production.

Isadore Rush is not long for "Florodora." At present leading woman of that organization, she is to be the American originator of a new role in New York City at the beginning of the new year. In speaking of the play and her part therein, Miss Rush said:

"It is a musical play, 'The Medal and the Maid.' Fisher & Ryley, my managers, commissioned me to see the play during my stay in London this summer, and I am satisfied that its London success will be duplicated in New York. We open at the Broadway theatre on January 11, of course, with hopes of a run of 'Florodora' or 'Silver Slipper' proportions.

"My part is that of Miss Ventnor, the proprietress of a swagger boarding school. The character is that of a flippant, up-to-date woman, very much on the order of Lady Holyrood in 'Florodora.'"

And season after next Miss Rush is to be starred by Fisher & Ryley. Whether it will be in musical comedy or in straight comedy, in which Miss Rush won much success with Roland Reed, depends upon the degree of success which comes to her through her impersonation in "The Medal and the Maid."

THE TYEE RETURNS.

The smelter ran twenty days during October; 2,805 tons of ore were smelted, giving a return of $42,197.00, after deduction of refining charges and amount paid for custom ores.

STEAMER BURNED.

Collingwood, Ont., Nov. 10.—The Northern Navigation Co.'s steamer Atlantic was burned at 7 o'clock this evening inside of Red Rock, Georgian Bay. The passengers and crew were all saved and are now at Parry Sound. The steamer carried a valuable cargo of merchandise and was fully insured.

RIFLE DISPLACES PISTOL IN SEATTLE

Man Shot in the Back Without Warning Early in the Morning.

Seattle, Nov. 12.—John Andrew Nink was shot in the back by an unknown man with a rifle at the corner of Second avenue and Union street at 1:15 o'clock this morning. The assailant escaped by running up Union street and disappearing around the corner of the Armory building. Patrolman Brown fired three shots at the fugitive, but failed to bring him down.

Nink staggered to the edge of the sidewalk, threw his arms around a telephone pole, and slowly sank to his knees. The blood gushed out of an ugly bullet hole on the right side of his back. Two men passing helped him into the Munger saloon on Second avenue, just below Union, and he was laid out on the floor of the back room.

Dr. Hoye and Dr. Johnson were summoned and the patrol wagon was sent up. Nink was conscious all the time, though suffering from the shock. With labored breath he denounced the man who shot him as a coward and an assassin, but declared he did not know who fired the shot.

PLANS FOR THE NEXT SEASON

Secretary Cuthbert Outlines The Work of The Tourist Association.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A representative of the Colonist called at the Tourist Association rooms last evening and put the question: "What are the plans of the association for next year?" to Secretary Herbert Cuthbert.

"Well," said Mr. Cuthbert, "we are not through with this year yet, and it will depend upon the amount of support the association gets as to what will and what can be done, both this year and next.

"We intend to leave no stone unturned to secure from the C. P. R. special reduced rates for the winter from Manitoba and the Northwest Territories.

"If we get these rates Victoria will be the winter resort for the whole of that large and prosperous territory. This will mean that from two to three thousand visitors will spend from one to two months in the city, and that they will buy their spring supplies here. As soon as we are notified that these rates are to be put in operation, we shall flood that territory with advertising matter and calling particular attention to the fact that Victoria is the cheapest place in which to do their shopping in the West.

"The literature of the association is now being revised, and will be brought right up to date. New illustrations will be inserted in the larger edition of 'Picturesque Victoria,' and it will probably be issued in an entirely new dress. The cover will be one of the most striking and artistic ever got out in Western America, and will draw immediate attention to the publication, and thus to the city.

"In the spring I hope to be able to visit every city in the state of Washington with a new illustrated lecture on Victoria and Vancouver Island, and will have the co-operation of all the newspapers represented at the State Press Association held in this city this year. From the state of Washington our work will spread all over Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Utah and California, the latter state will be worked in the height of the tourist season. Several new leaflets will be issued and we shall do our best to call the attention of those seeking a place of residence to Victoria in order to increase our permanent population. We hope also to draw attention to our unrivalled possibilities for fruit raising, and will co-operate with the Board of Trade in this matter to the fullest extent. In fact the association hopes to co-operate with the City Council, the Board of Trade and every business man in the city in the endeavor to increase Victoria's prosperity and to secure the best possible benefits for the city. Of course, I cannot say that the above programme will be carried out, but it will if the association receives such support as to make it possible. And this programme is only a very meagre outline of the work we wish to carry out. We received today letters from southern California, High View Assiniboia, N. W. T., and Detroit, Michigan, stating that the writers were in possession of our smaller books, and asking for the larger one, showing beyond a doubt the far-reaching character of the work already done in the interests of the citizens."

THE HAGUE TRIBUNAL.

The Hague, Nov. 12.—Solicitor-General Finlay concluded his reply for Great Britain before the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal today, claiming that the payments of the amounts allowed by the mixed commission out of the thirty per cent of the customs, would take too long to permit thirty per cent being considered as an adequate guarantee of the payment of the claims of the blockading powers. The terms "adequate guarantee" therefore, signified that the thirty per cent given to the blockading powers as preference. Minister Bowen read a telegram, announcing that the mixed commission had awarded Spain $395,000 and Sweden and Norway $34,850. Professor Pierantoine then concluded Italy's case. Senor Pardo for Mexico, Herr Von Weckerlit, for the Netherlands and Sweden and Norway, and Senor Clunet for Spain. M. Muravieff, president of the court, said he hoped the replies would all be concluded tomorrow morning.

Few men go to church more regularly than J. Pierpont Morgan, who is very fond of religious exercises. When at home, according to report, he invariably passes his Sunday evenings in singing hymns.

Chinese Will Take No Chances

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner Will Leave Three Days Ahead of Schedule.

In Order to Land Chinese Here Before the Close of the Year.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Chinese who are coming to Victoria by the steamer Shinano Maru, which is scheduled to leave Hongkong on Dec. 1st for this port, are taking no chances of stress of weather delaying the vessel, and they being held for the $500 head tax, instead of $100, as at present, for the Chinese have prevailed on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line's agents at Hongkong to have the steamer sail on November 28th, instead of her usual sailing date, so that she will be three days earlier in leaving Yokohama. The scheduled sailing date of the steamer from Yokohama is December 15th, and she is due to reach Victoria on December 30th. This, though, is running things too loose to please the Chinese, and they have arranged for the steamer to sail from Hongkong on November 28th, which will make her due in Victoria on December 27th, and barring any accidents, the Chinese—who will be limited only to the capacity of the steamer—will escape the heavier head tax. The steamer Kinshiu Maru, which is due on Tuesday, and the steamer Aki Maru, which follows her from Yokohama on Tuesday, are both bringing full complements of Chinese.

The steamer Kinshiu Maru is bringing 196 tons of cargo for this port, and 95 Chinese. The steamer has on board the first shipments of the new season's Japanese oranges. The steamer Athenian, of the C. P. R. line, and the steamer Hyades, are both to leave Yokohama tomorrow for this port.

THE CHAS. NELSON.

Picked Up by a Collier and Taken South.

The steamer Aurelia was obliged to abandon the derelict steamer Charles Nelson, but according to reports from the south, that vessel has been picked up by one of the south-bound colliers, which will reap a goodly salvage award. An Astoria despatch says the steamer Columbia, from San Francisco, arrived here tonight, having encountered exceptionally rough weather. She reports having sighted a southbound collier yesterday morning about twenty miles off Trinidad head, with a steam schooner in tow.

The tow resembled the Charles Nelson, which was abandoned off Umpqua on Thursday night last.

A San Francisco despatch says: In her report to the Merchants' exchange the steamer Santa Monica, arriving today, stated that when thirty miles south of Cape Blanco on November 9 she saw the wreck of the water-logged steamer Nelson. The derelict was being towed by a collier, probably the Edith.

Inspectors J. K. Bulger and Capt. Bolles began an enquiry today into the case of the loss of the steamer Charles Nelson. The statements of Capt. Thomas Gunderson and other members of the crew were taken without new features being brought out.

H. M. S. GRAFTON LEAVES.

H. M. S. Grafton left for the island coast yesterday after having her speed trials. She had intended to proceed on Monday, but was delayed owing to the heavy weather. Whether she will be able to do much in the investigation of the wreck reported to have been found by fishermen in the vicinity of Amphitrite point, is a question, for a heavy sea and tremendous surf is continually breaking in there, which will render it difficult for divers to do anything, and little can be accomplished by dragging other than to show whether there is a wreck there or not.

VICTORIA WHARF PLANS.

Mr. H. J. Cambie, the Canadian Pacific railway engineer, will immediately commence the preparation of plans for the wharves the company intends to construct in the inner harbor of Victoria at as early a date as possible.

Such in brief was a statement made by Mr. R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division of the road, says the Vancouver Province. Mr. Marpole and Mr. Cambie returned from Victoria this morning. They were in that city for several days making an examination of the site the company recently secured for wharfage construction. With them was Mr. G. A. Keefer, Dominion government engineer, who will report on the site, plans and construction to the government. As soon as the plans have been prepared by Mr. Cambie and approved by the government the work of building the wharves will commence. They will provide berthing accommodation for all the C. P. R. steamers which enter the inner harbor.

REPORTED FROM SITKA.

Tyee Reaches Capital En Voyage to Dutch Harbor After Meteor.

The tug Tyee, Capt. John S. Bollong, despatched to Dutch Harbor to tow the disabled Nome freighter Meteor back to Seattle, reached Sitka and again sailed from that port November 2, according to a letter received yesterday by Capt. John B. Libby, general manager of the Puget Sound Tugboat Company.

With fair weather the Tyee probably reached her destination November 10, and by this time doubtless, the steamship Eureka, which towed the Meteor into Dutch Harbor, is returning to Seatle. She should make the run in nine or ten days.

POSTED BY MISTAKE.

Vanduara Bound to Newcastle and Not the Sound.

The Merchants' exchange reports the safe arrival at Newcastle, N. S. W., of the British ship Vanduara, which was recently posted as overdue owing to a mistake regarding her destination, it being stated that she was bound from San Diego to Puget Sound.

The Vanduara has been on the overdue board for the past few days as nearly two months out from San Diego for Puget Sound, with reinsurance at 10 per cent the first day and 25 per cent Saturday. The rate advanced to the latter figure when a report was received that the British ship Scottish Moors had reached Puget Sound from San Diego after a run of only nineteen days, as against fifty-six days credited to the Vanduara. It transpires, however, that the Vanduara sailed from San Diego on September 12 for Newcastle, Australia, and Lloyd's agent at San Diego is charged with the error that resulted in her posting as overdue on the Sound. Telegrams sent to San Diego by the Merchants exchange and reinsurance brokers brought replies stating positively that the Vanduara's destination was Newcastle, Australia. Speculation on the vessel was becoming active before the information was obtained.

THE STORM TRACK.

The pilot chart of the North Pacific ocean, in its issue for November, contain matter of much importance to navigation in those waters. The chart contains a new feature, the correctness of which is vouched for by observations for the past ten years. This feature is a marking on the map by a heavy red line of the "average storm track for December." The fact that this storm track has been definitely ascertained will enable mariners to avoid it during the month for which it is prevalent on the designated path.

The storm track starts at a point near Kobe, in Japan, passing through that city with a northeasterly trend across the islands of Houshu and Hokushu, thence on nearly a direct line northeasterly across the southern point of Kamchatka, thence in a direction a little north of east directly through the Pribyloff islands, in Behring Sea, thence almost easterly till the channel separating Kadiak island from the Aleutian archipelago. At this point the storm path divides, one part going directly east across the Gulf of Alaska to Sitka. The other route takes a southeasterly trend and strikes the mainland on almost a direct line at Grays Harbor.

This is the firs map ever published showing this storm track.

Between San Francisco and the Strait of Fuca the course of the wind will be southeast, with falling barometer, through south to southwest and west with rising barometer. Immediately under the coast the prevailing winds will be southeast.

Within the area 125 deg.-130 deg. west, 40 deg.-50 deg. north the most frequent direction will be south, over 50 per cent of all winds being included between southeast and southwest. Beyond 130 deg. west and also to the southward of 40 deg. the winds will have greater westing. Squally weather, with rain and frequent gales, may be expected throughout the entire area, the latter for south-southeast to west.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Venture is back from Northern ports with a load of salmon.

Steamer Tees is due from Naas and way ports.

Steamers Pennsylvania and Conemaugh, which have been chartered to load sugar to the Hawaiian islands for the Atlantic coast, will carry cargoes of coal to the islands from Nanaimo.

Capt. Eugene Dor of the French bark Mesley, loading at Blakeley, fell through an open hatch on his vessel and has been taken to a Seattle hospital. He is said to be in a dying condition. He was taken from Port Blakeley to Seattle in a small boat, and was very weak on arrival.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES ARE IN SESSION

Decide to Level the Grounds at the Hillside School—Other Business.

(From Friday's Daily.)

A meeting of the school trustees was held last night, with the chairman, Mr. R. L. Drury, M. P. P., in the chair. The discussion attendant to the business of the evening concerned the improvement of schools and grounds for the most part, being discussion resultant from the report of the building and grounds committee, who reported having ordered Spring Ridge school connected with a surface drain at a cost of $28; pipes and gutters cleaned at Hillside school at a cost of $5; radiator put up to replace a stove in the Boys' Central school; chimneys swept and new stove pipes put up at Hillside school. The committee recommended that the work of grading the grounds at Hillside school be awarded to J. Manton at his tender of $182, he agreeing to raise the level of the grounds, place four inches of cinders on the surface and otherwise improve the grounds. In this connection a communication was laid on the table from A. W. Jones, agent of the Finlayson estate, offering an option on the three lots—two on the corner of King's road and Fourth street and the other at the rear of the school—agreeing to lease them for one year for $50, with the option of purchase for $1,000 during that time. The committee also recommended that tenders be called for the building of a fence to protect this school; that electric light be installed in the boiler room at the Central school and in the rooms of the old High school; that $20 be paid to the contractor for the High school grounds for keeping the grass cut to November 1, and that the faculty of the High school be asked to solicit the services of the boys of the school to cut the grass, in return for which services the sum of $10 per month in the summer and $5 in the winter to be handed over to the faculty to be applied to advance the sports of the school.

The chairman asked: "Who are the sports of the school?"

Mr. Jay replied to the effect that it wasn't a who; it was a that. He spoke in favor of endeavoring to secure the services of the boys in that connection, the pupils to have the sum provided given over to assist their sports.

Trustee Boggs and Trustee Jay also spoke of the disgraceful state in which the Hillside school grounds are now in and recommended the leveling of the grounds and the building of fences.

The building and grounds committee also reported that the work on the High school grounds had been completed. Both reports were adopted.

Trustee Dr. Lewis Hall moved, with the aid of the council to secure a reduction in the price of telephones used by the board. Carried.

William Colston offered to sell cordwood to the board. Referred to the finance committee.

The finance committee reported recommending the payment of bills amounting to $560. Adopted.

Trustee Huggett moved that the board advertise for a new teacher for the High school, at a salary of $1,000 a year, the teacher to be competent to give instruction also in commercial subjects, stenography, etc., for the term commencing at the beginning of the year.

Some of the trustees spoke doubtfully of the necessity of securing a new teacher, but the mover stating that it would be well to secure applications in any event, the motion was carried.

A letter from Fire Chief Watson, re fire alarms at the High school, was laid on the table, unread.

The board then resolved itself into committee, with closed doors, to investigate some reports affecting the discipline of some of the schools.

WAS IN A CRITICAL CONDITION.

System was Run Down.

FELT DROWSY AND MISERABLE.

Burdock Blood Bitters

BUILT UP THE SYSTEM AND ADDED TEN POUNDS IN WEIGHT.

Mr. Ed. J. Harris, Newbridge, Ont., was in poor health, but has now been restored to full health and vigor. Here is what he writes us: "Last spring I was in a very critical condition, my system was all run down. I felt drowsy and miserable, and thought I would surely die if I did not get something to build me up. After reading one of your almanacs I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters, and before I had taken two bottles I had gained ten pounds in weight, and am now in perfect health, and I can certainly recommend Burdock Blood Bitters to build up the system."

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Is the best Spring medicine on the market to-day. You may need one this Spring if so, get B.B.B.

A huge tarpon leaped from the water in Timballer bay, Louisiana, beside the canoe in which Albert Leifert was slowly drifting, and so violently whacked him in the breast with its tail that he was knocked senseless, and reeled overboard. He was rescued by some friends, but was so injured he was forced to take to his bed.

An Industry That Is In Danger

J. W. Coburn Points Out Something Which Menaces Lumber Business.

Unloading of American Surplusage on Canadian Market a Grave Peril.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Interviewed at Nanaimo, John W. Coburn managing director of the Ladysmith Lumber Co., stated most emphatically that unless the government protected Canadian lumber manufacturers from the damage done to their business by the unloading of American surplusage on the Canadian market at sacrifice prices the industry would suffer from the most severe depression that has been experienced in this province. Mr. Coburn stated that there was now 180,000,000 feet of lumber awaiting orders for shipment into Manitoba and the Northwest Nevertheless one of the members of the association had ascertained that 450 carloads had gone from Washington state alone into the Northwest during October. Which was enough to demoralize the market completely. A careful examination of the prices at which American lumber was sold in Winnipeg showed that the manfacturer in Washington received a net amount which was actually less than the logs cost him.

It was pointed out that granting that the American manufacturers had no duties to pay either Canadian or United States governments while local manufacturers were heavily taxed in every direction, this did not account for the foreigners selling the lumber at such a tremendous loss.

Mr. Coburn replied that the big mills down on the Sound and also the big mills of British Columbia, cut lumber first and foremost for the export trade, and that this lumber was shipped by sailing vessels to all parts of the world. The ships, however, only took big timbers, and there was consequently a large quantity that was known in the trade as surplusage, that was smaller boards which filled admirably local business needs. Seattle, Tacoma and other Washington cities, however, could not absorb these as fast as they were produced, and the Sound manufacturers, anxious to keep up prices in their own home market, which was protected, were shipping into the Northwest and were selling at any price. They had to get rid of the small lumber somehow, which was a kind of bye-product and which it actually paid them better to sell far below the cost of manufacture in Canada than to keep in the United States where it would cause a glut in the market and a fall in the price.

This, continued Mr. Coburn, would be all right if the Canadian could retaliate, but owing to the duty on lumber going into the United States they could not. Canada in this respect was facing the same proposition as had been stated in Great Britain by Mr. Chamberlain, the injury done to the home producer by the foreign producer in a protected country using the United States as a dumping ground for his surplus products.

What the lumber manufacturers wanted was protection against a similar gross invasion of their market. Were it merely a question of competition on legitimate lines the Canadian manufacturer would still be under a disadvantage because both Dominion and provincial governments taxed him at every turn, while the American producer was scarcely taxed at all. British Columbia lumber, it had been estimated by a competent authority, actually paid over $1 a thousand feet in taxes of one kind and another before it left the yard. The present phase of American competition was, however, simply disastrous.

Then again, added Mr. Coburn, in response to a further question, there was the matter of freight rates. The lumber men of Michigan actually go much better terms than those of British Columbia. It costs from two to three times as much to ship lumber from this province to the Northwest and Manitoba points as it did to ship it from St. Paul to Winnipeg and west to Regina.

Between the apathy of the government and the unsympathetic attitude of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., the situation in the lumber industry was such, concluded Mr. Coburn, that the mills in Vancouver were already working three-quarter time and would very probably have to close down altogether for the winter.

CAPITALISTS IN BOUNDARY.

Philadelphians Interested in Granby Co. Visit the Camps.

Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 12.—W. B. Rulon and J. J. Early, capitalists of Philadelphia, are making a tour of the Boundary district, accompanied by Frank Watson, a Spokane mining operator. Both are interested in the Granby company, with whose smelter they expressed themselves as exceedingly well pleased. The visitors left today for Phoenix for the purpose of inspecting the Granby mines.

TO EXTRADITE OFFICIALS.

U. S. Congress Considers Bill to Facilitate Criminal Prosecution.

Washington, Nov. 12. — Representative James of Kentucky today introduced a bill amending the extradition section of the Revised Statutes so as to require state officials to arrest and deliver persons who are fugitives from justice from other states, upon the presentation of proper warrants, signed by the governor of the state making the requisition. The bill is intended to cover the case of former Governor Taylor of Kentucky.

LIVE STOCK FOR ST. LOUIS.

Canadian Breeders Will Not Exhibit Unless Rules are Altered.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—F. W. Hodson, Dominion live stock commissioner, says Canadian live stock breeders have decided not to exhibit at St. Louis exposition unless alterations are made in regulations which will permit of provincial registrations being recognized. Changes must also be made in the prize list, which practically cuts out several classes in which Canadians are chiefly interested.

THE NAVAL FATALITY.

Official Statement of Accident Resulting in Death of a Sub-Lieutenant.

The following official statement of the accident which led to the drowning of Sub-Lieut. W. C. Pearse while H. M. S. Flora was off Queen Charlotte Islands, is submitted for publication by the captain of the Flora:

Sub-Lieut. W. C. Pearse and Midshipman Owen Maguire left the ship at 3 p.m. to shoot on two small islands until 6. The captain saw them and offered to tow them back about 6. The two men replied that they wished to remain on, presumably for the evening flight of ducks.

There were slight squalls about 7 to 9. No alarm was felt, the idea prevailing that they were camping out. Search parties were sent out next morning from the ship and the shore. At 10 a.m. the ship's steam boat returned with the body of Mr. Pearse and Midshipman Maguire.

Mr. Maguire states they were returning to the ship about 7 p.m. under sail. A squall arose and upset their boat. Neither of them were injured. They swam and rested on the boat alternately, getting in her at times. The boat, however, frequently overturned. About 10 Mr. Pearse became semi-conscious. Maguire dragged him into the boat, which was half full of water. By sitting perfectly still with his comrade's head supported in his arms, they remained until about 1 a.m., when the boat drifted ashore.

Mr. Pearse was then quite dead. As soon as the boat got to shore, Maguire made his way to an Indian village and sent a message to the ship of the condition of affairs.

You hear of many people having kidney disease and gradually becoming victims of Bright's disease, but do you ever stop to think of what your pains and aches indicate.

Kidney Disease

It may be worth while for you to ask yourself a few questions. If you are falling prey to kidney disease you want to know about it in time to prevent serious results.

Does your back ache? Is your back weak and lame, and do you find it difficult to straighten up? Do you experience pain or scalding when passing water? Is there a sediment in the urine after it stands for twenty-four hours? Is it scanty and highly colored?

These are indications of kidney disease which you cannot afford to neglect.

They suggest the advisability of immediately beginning the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, because there is no treatment obtainable which will bring such prompt relief and so certainly start you on the road to health.

Kidney derangements are almost invariably accompanied by disorders of the liver and irregularity of the bowels and it is because of their direct and combined action on the kidneys, liver and bowels that these pills are so successful in affecting thorough and lasting cures.

Few medicines are backed by such a record of cures as are Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and many of these cures are not at all ordinary cases but chronic ones of the most severe type.

MR. D'ASTOUS.

The experience of Mr. D'Astous, as quoted below, is similar to that of thousands of others who are being cured by this great prescription of Dr. A. W. Chase.

Mr. Pierre D'Astous, Farmer, St. Flavie, Rimouski Co., Que., writes:—"I was a great sufferer from kidney disease, backache and pains in the arms and legs before using Dr. Chase's excellent Kidney-Liver Pills. I had no appetite, was weak and slept poorly, and in the morning felt tired and unrefreshed. It was only with the greatest difficulty that I did a little work about the farm, and as I was 67 years of age I concluded that my time had come and I would have to give up. About that time (two years ago) I received a book about Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills and began to use them. From the very first they were of benefit to me, and after having used three boxes I was real well.

"For the last two years I have not been the same man. I feel well, have no pain, my appetite is good and I do any kind of work. All this is due to the use of these excellent pills. I always keep them in the house and when I go away take some with me. Since using this medicine I have no use for doctors. To-day I am writing without glasses, and before being cured of kidney disease my sight bothered me considerably. You are at liberty to use this letter, and I shall always recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills whenever I have an opportunity. I have already given samples to friends who have proven their merit."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Are sold by all dealers at the advertised price of 25 cents a box, 5 boxes for $1.00, or mailed postpaid on receipt of price by Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

☞ To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous Receipt Book author, are on every box of his remedies.