

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE

A proclamation summoning the Legislature of British Columbia to meet on Thursday, 31st January next, will be published in the next issue of the British Columbia Gazette. The date is perhaps the earliest at which it would be convenient for the House to assemble for the transaction of business. A few newspapers, which have only their party's success in view, have been clamoring for an immediate session, but the Opposition leaders know that it would be useless to convene the members at a time when it would be impossible to have the necessary preparations made for the work of the session. Public and private bills have to be prepared, departmental reports printed and the estimates of revenue and expenditure for the coming financial year must be ready for presentation. These important matters could not be accomplished before the beginning of next year, and it would have been a waste of time and money and a childish trifling with public duties had the Lieut.-Governor permitted himself to be influenced by the gabble of the Opposition press and called the House together at an inopportune season. The fourth of January will suit all parties very well. The members on both sides can better spare time during January and February to give to their legislative duties than at an earlier or later period. It will answer the purposes of the Opposition also, for it will give them a few months more in which to organize and cement if such a thing be possible, the factious rabble that expects to be called upon when it votes the government out to form a "strong and progressive government."

CHINESE IN MINES.

To be cynically criticized by so eminent an authority on ignorance and confidence as the Cumberland News, whose article is reproduced in the Colonist, is surely enough honor for one paper in one day. The News says the Times, in discussing the Chinese-in-mines question, and the government's new special rule regarding those foreigners, showed "lamentable ignorance." But, unfortunately, like the evidence against Dreyfus, the charge stops short at the assignment; no attempt is made to show where or how we showed ignorance. The News has certainly not erred on the side of copious explanation, nor is it at all generous with the information we are to infer it possesses. Perhaps there are good and sufficient reasons therefor. The News cites the case of the illiterate white miners of England in support of the contention that the Chinese, although illiterate, have a perfect right to work in the mines. We sadly fear the News dropped the "elements of logic" too early, or it would not be so kindergarten as to put forward such a proposition. Certainly many of the English miners, some years ago, were illiterate, but, and let this be marked, they could speak and understand English. When the foremen told them that they must not do certain things and that if they disobeyed these orders disaster would follow, they did not stupidly wag their heads and say, "we savvy," when they did not "savvy." Those illiterate English miners had what no Chinaman has—a knowledge of English speech and a fair share of English intelligence and common sense. That is, most of them, for it is too true that there were hopeless moral idiots amongst them who would endanger hundreds of comrades' lives for the sake of a whiff of the pipe. Yet these men knew what they were about; they understood the risk.

If the Times is "lamentably ignorant" in this matter, it is at least in good company, for what will the News say to the white coal miners who insist upon exactly the same precautions as to Chinamen as the government have seen fit to put in force? The News probably thinks it safe to charge the Times with "total ignorance of practical coal mining," it always sounds clever to throw the accusation of ignorance at the other side, and is still more convincing to say the other side is suffering from "lamentable ignorance." But we should advise the News to show a little more special knowledge of the subject of which it charges opponents of being ignorant. The government's action in this matter was wise and has met with the approval of all intelligent and independent people. It ought to be remembered the Cumberland News has to write the kind of thing copied by the Colonist; the News is perhaps intelligent, but it is certainly not independent.

DO THE PEOPLE WANT IT?

If the Colonist would take the trouble to go amongst the public and hear them discuss the provincial political situation we feel certain it would have mercy on itself and its readers, and not day by day print nonsense on this subject. "One thing is certain and the rest is lies," as Omar says, and that is: The thing known as Turnerism is very dead; every member of the clique that went under the name of the Turner administration, and under various other names before the advent of Mr. Turner in political life—everything of that clique is marked with a mark which signifies that the people of this province will never more entrust to their keeping the power they once had but abused. They may scheme and plot and intrigue as they choose, they'll "get no forrader," and

every month that passes over them increases the impossibility. A steady stream of new voters is flowing into the province from the East, and they bring with them ideas and ideals utterly opposed to anything like Turnerism. These men hold the balance of power in this province, and they will laugh tremendously at any member of "de gang" offering himself as a "leader" for them.

The Colonist still cherishes a sneaking belief that if the present government could be overthrown the good old times might come back—Turner on the prowl, and Eberts at the helm, in gallant trim the gilded vessel goes? A very pretty picture, truly. We might add to it the portly form of Mr. Forbes George Vernon dispensing nourishment from the pap-kettle with a Brodbriggianian ladle to the multitude of parasites; Colonel Baker letting off fusillades of topical verses and poems; Mr. Dooley with a set of very small boxing-gloves offering blandly to put 'em on with any gent who will just step outside for a second and say it again; whilst the chief trumpeter, the Colonist, plays ravishing bassoon solos in praise of the outfit, with one hand and pockets with the other a cheque from the treasury for twenty thousand dollars. Who would not throw up his cap and shout "Hooryay!" for the return of the flesh pots?

Fortunately British Columbia has become quite a different place since these doings were put a stop to last year. Turnerism was not practical; it leaned too heavily on that portion of the public that did not happen to enjoy its distinguished personal acquaintance; and while we can fully appreciate the melancholy feelings of the Colonist, and quite understand how earnestly it wishes to see the reign of the present government ended and the old rag-bag style of government resumed, we yet shall do all in our power to frustrate the benevolent designs of the Colonist and the other conspirators who are trying to stir up strife for their own selfish ends.

CANADIAN NORTHERN.

A second transcontinental railway in Canada was until recently only the dream of optimists; now it is the immediate hope of such a practical railway builder as Wm. Mackenzie. With the completion of the Rainy River Railway between Lake Superior and Winnipeg, an important link in the new continental highway will be provided. From Winnipeg to the west there are already in operation several pieces of railway under the control of Mr. Mackenzie. When they are all connected, the Territories and Manitoba will possess two Canadian railway systems, connecting with Ontario, via the lakes. The only proper western terminus for such a railway is on the Pacific coast, at one of the harbors of Northern British Columbia. That, Mr. Mackenzie says, is the objective point, and that it will be reached in a very few years more. The Canadian Northern is now the leader of all well informed Canadians. Such a railway would traverse the best portions of the Territories and would make the natural wealth of Northern British Columbia, as the Canadian Pacific has made the wealth of the southern portion of the province, accessible to capital and labor. Neither British Columbia nor the Territories can ever hope to have large populations until they have railway facilities.

The Conservatives of Toronto would not allow Mr. N. Clarke Wallace to reply to the speech delivered by Sir Richard Cartwright in that city, but decided to reassign the honor for Mr. Geo. E. Foster. Mr. Wallace, however, was to be balked, so he went to the West Toronto Junction and held a meeting there. The member for East York afterwards said Mr. Wallace smashed the arguments of the Minister of Trade and Commerce "into smithereens." Here is a sample of the arguments: "The Imperial national policy was preferential trade with Great Britain, but this the Premier had refused to accept. Mr. Chamberlain, the Marquis of Hartington and other English leaders asked him what he wanted, saying they would meet him half way, but he said: 'We do not want anything; we give you a preference because we are going to follow you and have free trade.' Then they said: 'We will not touch it with a ten-foot pole, if you do not want it.' It is needless to say the above must be true, for it is couched in the language which British statesmen usually employ.

Mr. E. B. Eddy, of Hull, P. Q., one of the most successful business men of Canada, says: "In less than twenty-five years there will be more people west of Rat Portage than there are at present in all Canada, and Winnipeg will be the centre of trade." That sounds rather incredible, but Mr. Eddy has just arrived home after a tour through the west, and the statement is no doubt the result of conviction after a most thorough study of the business situation. Think the thing over and figure out the nature of British Columbia with such a population to supply with products which can be procured here more advantageously and shipped more cheaply than from any other part of the continent.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c. In most direct to the diseased point, the Emperor's Blower, breaks the mucus, clears the air passages, and relieves the throat and permanent cure. Chase and Hay Fever, Glowers, from All Dealers, or Dr. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Declined To Yield

Americans Offered Aguinaldo Every Inducement Short of Self Government.

President Schurman Thinks the Philippine Tribes Should Have Home Rule

(Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 15.—A special to the World from Ithaca, N. Y., says: "Your correspondent is able to say, on authority, that the Schurman peace commission offered every possible inducement, short of absolute self government, to Aguinaldo and his followers: 'Aguinaldo was promised, as the price for the restoration of peace, the Tagalos bonus of over \$5,000 a year, while the recognized head of the indigenous movement, declined to yield. He insisted upon immediate self government, and as his insistence was so firm as to make an agreement impossible, the American commissioners ceased negotiations.' President Schurman favors giving the various tribes the largest possible measure of home rule at the earliest moment."

(Associated Press.) Washington, D.C., Sept. 15.—The Manila American, a copy of which has been received at the war department, was told the Chinese situation in the Philippines, and says it has become interesting in view of the order of General Otis to enforce the Chinese immigration laws and the Chinese exclusion act against the Chinese in the Philippines. The paper says: "In the native inhabitants of these islands the Chinese long ago discovered a kindred race, the climate suited them, and they found a country naturally richer and less crowded than China. Under the Spanish regime many of them acquired wealth and received appointments to important positions. To-day there are lots of Chinese Messias officers in the insurgent army. They are said to be the bitterest insurgents of all. Most of the mestizos are of the Catholic faith and numerous Chinese have been converted."

MANY PERSONS DROWNED.

(Associated Press.) Vienna, Sept. 15.—The town of Scharding, on the Danube, Austria, is flooded. The water has reached the upper floors of the houses, in some instances to the roofs. Several persons have been drowned. The inhabitants of Ebensee and Steyr have deserted their dwellings. The rivers Danube and Traun are falling, but the Danube is still rising.

ACCIDENT TO PARACHUTIST.

(Associated Press.) Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept. 15.—Prof. Demis, and aeronaut, who mounted a parachute drop at the fair here yesterday, met with probably a fatal accident. Demis ascended in a balloon, and fell 200 feet from the ground, when the balloon burst. The parachute failed to open until within a few feet of the earth, against which the aeronaut was hurled with great diminished velocity. It is feared he will die.

DELIGHTED WITH BANFF.

(Associated Press.) Banff, Sept. 15.—Prof. Russell, president of the Mobile & Ohio railway, with his family, arrived here yesterday. He intends staying a week at this pleasure resort. He says his trip from Quebec to this point, over the G.P.R., was a revelation and exceeded every mood of Banff and Banff is the cap that crowns the trip. The mountains covered with snow, the valleys warm and pleasant, was a new experience for a Southerner.

FUNERAL OF CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

(Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 15.—Funeral services were held over the body of Cornelius Vanderbilt today at St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church. The services at the church were preceded by brief exercises at the house, to which only members of the family and close friends were admitted. Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's, officiated at both services.

CABINET MEETING.

(Special to the Times.) Ottawa, Sept. 15.—The meeting of the cabinet to-morrow will be attended by nearly all the ministers. Sir Richard Cartwright and Hon. W. S. Fielding arrived to-day, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier comes to-night.

THE LATE FRANK IVES.

(Associated Press.) New York, Sept. 15.—Among the passengers on the Ward liner Yucatan, arriving today at San Francisco, was Mrs. Frank C. Ives. The body of her husband is buried at Progresso, where it must remain for one year, pursuant to Mexican sanitary laws. The body which arrived on the Segura, last week, therefore, was not that of Ives.

FEVER AT MADRID.

(Associated Press.) Madrid, Sept. 15.—Fifty-nine cases of typhoid fever were reported here yesterday. Since the outbreak of the disease, the reported cases resulting fatally has been small.

LETTER FROM MICHAEL DAVITT

London, Sept. 15.—The papers are still flooded with Dreyfus letters, the most remarkable to-day being one from Mr. Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist member of parliament, and Rev. Hugh Price Hughes, editor of the Methodist Times. Mr. Davitt says English sympathy for the prisoner is entirely due to the fact that Dreyfus is a rich Jew instead of a poor one, and a desire to injure a rival nation.

"No absolutely innocent man," continued Mr. Davitt, "was ever convicted twice in any civilized country by a jury of his peers. No civilized country could produce a conspiracy of men, educated, cultured and responsible like the French military chiefs, to stoop to the baseness and infamy of plotting to ruin an insignificant petty officer. The supposition is too monstrous to be entertained by any mind unwarped by an anti-French feeling. What have you to say about Florence Maybrick? Your lord chief justice said he believed in her innocence, and so do many eminent Englishmen, and tens of thousands of Americans. Why has she not had a second trial? If innocent, she has suffered ten times more than Dreyfus could suffer."

A Pioneer's Story

WILLIAM HEMSTREET'S HEALTH RENEWED AT SEVENTY.

He was Afflicted With Illness for a Long Period, and Thought His Days of Usefulness Were Past—He is Again as Hearty and Robust as He Was Twenty Years Ago

(From the Free Press, Acton, Ont.) No man is better known to the people of the counties of Halton and Wellington than William Hemstreet, a pioneer and much esteemed resident of Acton. Mr. Hemstreet is a native of this country, having been born in Trafalgar township in 1829. In his younger days Mr. Hemstreet conducted a tanning business. He subsequently engaged in the droving and butchering business, and some twenty years ago, owing to his superior knowledge of the value of live stock, he took out a license as an auctioneer. In this calling he became at once popular, and he was constantly on the road, driving in all kinds of weather, holding auction sales several days a week. Although possessing a strong, healthy constitution, the continued exposure and hard work of selling some days for six or eight hours at a stretch, he gradually lost his strength and vigor, and about three years ago he found himself completely worn-out man. In conversation with a reporter of the Free Press he said: "I felt that my days of usefulness were over. My strength had departed, my voice was gone, I was too weak to do work of any kind and I was undeniably useless to myself or anyone else. My symptoms were peculiar and baffled several of the best local physicians, who differed very widely in their diagnosis. I took their medicines faithfully, but no improvement resulted. I did not suffer much pain, but was a very sick man. Had no appetite, no strength, could not sleep, and for the price of a meal ticket, as soon as that my days on earth were numbered, and that my worn-out system would lie in a very short time lie down in eternal rest. I had to give up all my business."

When Mr. Hemstreet's condition was most serious his attention was attracted by the published testimonial of Rev. Mr. Freeman, a minister with whom he was personally acquainted, relating how his restoration to health after 200 feet from the ground, when the balloon burst. The parachute failed to open until within a few feet of the earth, against which the aeronaut was hurled with great diminished velocity. It is feared he will die.

"I am as much averse to making personal matters public as any one could possibly be, but my long continued illness has been so marked and satisfactory that I feel that I owe a debt of gratitude to the simple but effective remedy which cured me, and this is why I acknowledge it, as well as to show to those who are up and years and in ill-health what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills did for me." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They build up the blood, and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is enclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

CANCERS AND TUMORS. A PAINLESS METHOD OF TREATMENT.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children.

Dr. J. C. Hutchinson, M.D., Seattle.

A Big Faro Game

P. E. L. Brown Tries to Break the Bank of a Spokane House.

Played From 8 p. m. Until 11 a. m. Next Day—Bank Fled \$10,000.

Spokane, Sept. 13.—Spokane has furnished some good stories founded on facts of big and exciting games of chance, but the game that set the pace for them all occurred here last week, when R. E. Brown, the well-known mining promoter, otherwise known as Barbarian Brown, and well known in Victoria—he has offices here—and Steve Bailey, proprietor of the Hotel Northern at Seattle, and also known to sporting fame as a plunger, undertook to bankrupt Harry Green's Faro bank with a \$10,000 roll behind it. The fact that Harry Green has been setting up the wine in copious quantities since the game terminated is to his associates a positive indication that he was not the loser in what is easily recognized as the most blooded Faro game ever seen here.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Bailey both were former residents of Spokane, and both have acquired big fortunes in mines. They are in the habit of making periodical visits to this city, and whenever they come it is a straight tip that a big poker game is on either at the Hotel Spokane or Seigel's cigar store, and it is no uncommon thing for one of the players around the board to get up from a sitting from \$5,000 to \$10,000 winner or loser.

Last week Brown and Bailey's arrival in the city was the occasion of one of these big poker games. For several days their play resulted in about a stand-off, so on Friday evening they concluded to try their luck at Faro, and the two plungers, along with Dr. Essig, of this city, concluded to try and carry off Harry Green's bank roll.

It was about 8:30 p. m. that the three entered the room, and the game got underway. The first round was a draw, and the second was a draw. The third round was a draw. The fourth round was a draw. The fifth round was a draw. The sixth round was a draw. The seventh round was a draw. The eighth round was a draw. The ninth round was a draw. The tenth round was a draw. The eleventh round was a draw. The twelfth round was a draw. The thirteenth round was a draw. The fourteenth round was a draw. The fifteenth round was a draw. The sixteenth round was a draw. The seventeenth round was a draw. The eighteenth round was a draw. The nineteenth round was a draw. The twentieth round was a draw. The twenty-first round was a draw. The twenty-second round was a draw. The twenty-third round was a draw. The twenty-fourth round was a draw. The twenty-fifth round was a draw. The twenty-sixth round was a draw. The twenty-seventh round was a draw. The twenty-eighth round was a draw. The twenty-ninth round was a draw. The thirtieth round was a draw. The thirty-first round was a draw. The thirty-second round was a draw. The thirty-third round was a draw. The thirty-fourth round was a draw. The thirty-fifth round was a draw. The thirty-sixth round was a draw. The thirty-seventh round was a draw. The thirty-eighth round was a draw. The thirty-ninth round was a draw. The fortieth round was a draw. The forty-first round was a draw. The forty-second round was a draw. The forty-third round was a draw. The forty-fourth round was a draw. The forty-fifth round was a draw. The forty-sixth round was a draw. The forty-seventh round was a draw. The forty-eighth round was a draw. The forty-ninth round was a draw. The fiftieth round was a draw. The fifty-first round was a draw. The fifty-second round was a draw. The fifty-third round was a draw. The fifty-fourth round was a draw. The fifty-fifth round was a draw. The fifty-sixth round was a draw. The fifty-seventh round was a draw. The fifty-eighth round was a draw. The fifty-ninth round was a draw. The sixtieth round was a draw. The sixty-first round was a draw. The sixty-second round was a draw. The sixty-third round was a draw. The sixty-fourth round was a draw. The sixty-fifth round was a draw. The sixty-sixth round was a draw. The sixty-seventh round was a draw. The sixty-eighth round was a draw. The sixty-ninth round was a draw. The seventieth round was a draw. The seventy-first round was a draw. The seventy-second round was a draw. The seventy-third round was a draw. The seventy-fourth round was a draw. The seventy-fifth round was a draw. The seventy-sixth round was a draw. The seventy-seventh round was a draw. The seventy-eighth round was a draw. The seventy-ninth round was a draw. The eightieth round was a draw. The eighty-first round was a draw. The eighty-second round was a draw. The eighty-third round was a draw. The eighty-fourth round was a draw. The eighty-fifth round was a draw. The eighty-sixth round was a draw. The eighty-seventh round was a draw. The eighty-eighth round was a draw. The eighty-ninth round was a draw. The ninetieth round was a draw. The hundredth round was a draw.

WILL BE A SOCIETY FUNCTION.

The Great Tennis Tournament Next Week—The Arrangements. The committee of the Victoria Lawn Tennis Club have almost completed the arrangements for Monday and Tuesday, when the British Columbia champions are to try conclusions with the American elite. There is every indication that the tourney will be witnessed by a crowd of Victoria's best sportsmen. A new movable grand stand being erected. The general admission will be 50 cents, members free, a book being provided for the signatures of members who enter the courts. Ten will be served on the grounds by the Victoria Golf Co. at reasonable prices, and, given the weather, there should be such a gathering as rarely seen in Victoria. Everyone who is anyone will be at the courts on Monday and Tuesday.

A Romancer And His Story

A Recent Arrival From San Francisco Tells a Strange Story of Dire Conspiracy.

Tells of Russian Nihilists and Their Attempts to Kill Him.

There arrived from San Francisco on the last trip of the Unatilla, a man named Austin, who, to judge by his accent, is a Finn or a member of one of the Slav races. This man, if a story which he has told to a number of Victoria's best sportsmen, who seek his life because he refused to become a member of them. The story told by Austin is a gem, and, were it not given as truth, would entitle him to a place among the great writers of fiction. It is a story dealing with dire conspiracies, the upbuilding of British warships in a Russian harbor and cause war between the United States and Russia. The story is a gem, and, were it not given as truth, would entitle him to a place among the great writers of fiction. It is a story dealing with dire conspiracies, the upbuilding of British warships in a Russian harbor and cause war between the United States and Russia. The story is a gem, and, were it not given as truth, would entitle him to a place among the great writers of fiction. It is a story dealing with dire conspiracies, the upbuilding of British warships in a Russian harbor and cause war between the United States and Russia.

Some four or five years ago, so the story goes, Austin was a resident of Vladivostok, where he was engaged in the construction of flour mills. While there he was approached by a representative of the Alaska Fur Company and asked to join in a conspiracy to place a torpedo in Vladivostok harbor and blow up the British warships that came in, in a U.S.S. Maine at Havana. He was shown a cave filled with explosives, which were to be used by the conspirators. He, however, refused to enter into such an arrangement, and it being afterwards discovered that the Mainé incident was, fortunately for the Britishers, without a precedent in history, and war between Britain and Russia, which Austin says was the object of the conspiracy, was averted. Austin says he was later asked to join the Nihilists, but although his companion, a well-to-do American, became a member of the secret Russian society, he refused to join them, and soon afterwards left for his native land.

His refusal, it seems, incensed the Russians, for he says they sent agents after him to San Francisco, and twice they attempted his life. On one occasion, he was sitting on a wharf at San Francisco when a stranger approached him and asked him if he would like to buy a Mexican cigar. He refused—he was smoking a pipe at the time—and the stranger gave him one. He lighted it, after a while, but it did not draw well, he broke it up to put it in his pipe. And then, lo and behold! there was an intricate little machine and some high explosive matter, which had he attempted to smoke the cigar, would have blown his head off. Other attempts, Austin says, were made on his life, but this was the most devilish. Other little side stories of minor conspiracies for the fur company to get a charter to trade with the natives on the Siberian coast, and stories of adventure with the Nihilists, are also told by Austin. Like the story given above, they all seem highly improbable. However, criticism as to their veracity is another story. They are not given as fact.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Driving All Forms of Kidney Disease Backache and Urinary Troubles from the County of Middlesex, Ontario.

One after another the sufferers from the various forms of kidney disease are testifying to being cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. No remedy has ever taken such a hold on the people of the city of London and surrounding country. It's not difficult to see the reason: Doan's Kidney Pills always do what is claimed for them. Never fail or disappoint, and in the worst cases of kidney complaint. Mrs. W. J. Ford, 638 York street, says: "My husband has had kidney troubles for a long time, and when he commenced taking Doan's Kidney Pills he was in very poor health and quite weak. He had a great deal of pain in his back, with other symptoms of kidney disease. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured him completely, and he is hearty and vigorous again." You can always rely on Doan's Kidney Pills to cure Backache, Diabetes, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Scalding of the Urinary Tract, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Severe Headache, Flazy Spots, etc. If you are a sufferer, want to give Doan's Kidney Pills a trial, we have sent confidence they will do you good that will send you a full sized box free of charge. The Doan Kidney Pills Co., Toronto, Ont.

Our Deep Sea Fish

An Important Matter a New Invention

Beaumont Boggs Cod Supply-Texas Market

A subject brimful of interest to the people of British Columbia and which would see interest in the Board of Fisheries at a meeting being held at a meeting Beaumont Boggs.

Briefly, the object is to consider the question of the Pacific Coast fishery which has been the world over, by the deep sea fisheries been in negotiation with the Whittman method of the purchase of the fish, and the subject in calling for a certain number of fish could be obtained to it by the patentee to the organization company for the purpose of the industry on the coast. It may be said that the old fashioned one of the fish. The American rights have already been secured by the American Fish Co. of Seattle. They are desirous of securing the Pacific Coast fishery. Mr. Boggs explained man asks \$5,000 in cash paid up stock in the company for the sole right of the Pacific Coast, and is in the sum of \$500 by bankers in Ottawa, British Columbia to demonstrate the advantage and to assist in estimating the value of the fishery. The suggestion was that a company of capital stock of \$100,000 be organized and subscribed and two paid up. His estimate required are roughly \$100,000 cash and stock. Cost of drying building \$2,000; what then there would be of fish to be purchased were available from Mr. Boggs also set at \$100,000 for the purpose of the fish.

Action was taken, Mr. C. H. Lugin, of Pointing a committee Messrs. E. B. Mar, Captain J. C. Cox, G. Gilles, Captain James H. Lugin, to consult with the British Columbia port being submitted to be conveyed to completion.

Mr. G. A. Kirk, at meeting, opened the subject, and in his interview with Trade fisheries commission, assured his health and the development of the coast fisheries. The fishery of Nova Scotia form sources of wealth of Canada, as was proved the exports last year where in the neighborhood of 600; that there were 29,000 able to in addition to 15,000 number of able-bodied men would about equal such men in this province reason to expect British Columbia would be the industry. The halibut fishery is an important dimension in the last few years of that fish. Fortunately, it has been the only commodity exported with very little to the province. Mr. Boggs said the supply of the raw material and the demand finished article. Taking up the first for instance, as cod, sufficient quantities to catching and drying, it pains to gather some of the matter. Prof. V. agent of the United States mission, in his report to the Skagit county said that one vessel, and August 9 secured