

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00
Six Months50
Three months25
Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

STEALING SALMON.

The Post-Intelligencer seems to take it for granted that the \$10,000 worth of salmon alleged to have been stolen from traps in Puget Sound waters were brought to British Columbia and sold to cannery here. We do not think there is any real foundation for this opinion, except a statement that the supposed thieves went north. Inquiry leads us to think there is no reasonable probability that these fish came to any cannery in this province. The only boats engaged in fishing in this province are seine boats, and the average catch of these boats is not 200 fish to the boat, therefore, if any boat should arrive at one of our canneries with the number of fish alleged to have been stolen, or anything like that number, the fact would become known among the cannerymen and the fishermen at once. For this reason we think it is impossible that the stolen fish can have been disposed of in our waters. We agree with the Seattle paper that it is the duty of the provincial authorities to investigate any complaint in this regard that may be made to them, and we think we can promise that everything in this line will be done that can reasonably be expected. As yet no information on the subject has been laid before the government.

The Post-Intelligencer might, while it was discussing the subject, well have made some passing reference to the hundreds of thousands of fish which the Puget Sound fishermen have stolen from the public by their scandalous disregard of the regulations for a close season. Nothing can excuse the theft of salmon from traps, no matter by whom it was committed; but at best such an act is only a temporary injury done an individual, whereas the non-observance of the close season is an inexcusable wrong done to the whole community. The man who will steal another man's fish is no doubt guilty in the wrong, and deserves severe punishment if he is caught; but he is far less of a public enemy than the trap owner who openly defies the laws made in the general interest. Our Seattle contemporary wants the United States government and the state government to maintain an effective patrol of the fishing grounds. If the recommendation is acted upon, let us hope the patrol will be able to compel the Puget Sound fishermen to pay some respect to international agreements and the laws of their own country.

A PROSPEROUS LOCALITY.

The Nanaimo Free Press is urging the question of electric car service in that city and vicinity. It is satisfied that there are over 11,000 persons who would be served by such a line, and claims—we think with justice—that this number will greatly increase in the near future. Our contemporary thinks that an electric railway within the city itself might not be found unprofitable, and it is satisfied about there being plenty of business for it in the surrounding districts. We quote what it says on this point, and it is a story that is of great interest and full of promise:

However, as things at present are there is a big revenue to be derived from the district, and one which will surely increase in the next few years. The present railway could be no serious competitor, and the idea has already been suggested of developing the island by means of electric railways which would act as feeders to the E. & N. There is no point on the island where that idea is more feasible than in Nanaimo and district. There is already a large business to be tapped, and it will inevitably be many times larger. South of the town there is South Wellington and Extension, and all the district in-between. Extension is not decreasing. It is increasing, and Nanaimo is the nearest business town. The Wellington Colliery company is now engaged in opening out a new mine a couple of miles below Extension, on the McLean ranch, almost on the road to the Nanaimo River falls. That is to say, the new enterprise, which, it is said, will be on a bigger scale even than the Extension mines, will be nearer Nanaimo than is Extension. Then, in the Cranberry district, a seam of coal eleven feet thick has been struck at a depth of 300 feet, and here again important developments are to be looked for. The Pacific Coal Company's mine is now shipping its own coal from its mine at South Wellington, and there again there is a growing community for whom Nanaimo is the natural business centre. On the other side of the city there is the East Wellington mine, a sooner or later Jack's mine at Nanose Bay will be opened out, and another community will be formed for whom connection with Nanaimo will be a necessity. We are also informed that another company, largely composed of Vancouver capitalists, has acquired the coal rights of a number of ranchers in the old Wellington district. The company has located the outcrop of five foot seam, and so it is said, will start development work at once. The coal will be shipped at Departure Bay. Here again is promise of immediate and important developments, and as things are, the Northfield, Wellington, and East Wellington districts are all fairly populated, and all needing connection with Nanaimo.

THE HIGHER PATRIOTISM

For some months past there has been a great rattling of shields, as to speak, in many parts of the British

Empire. We have hardly talked of anything else but Dreadnoughts and defence. It had almost come about that the test of a man's patriotism was the voraciousness with which he could cry out for armaments, and the vehemence with which he could assert the usefulness of the country to defend itself. When the Secretary of State returned from his tour of the West Indies and the people of the Prairies were thinking more of box-cars than battleships, there was a rush of his political friends to his defence, as though he had asserted an abominable heresy. And yet he only told the truth. The people of this country, the sober-minded people everywhere who have a living to make for themselves and their families, the people by whose industry and good sense this Empire is being built up in Canada and elsewhere, think for the most part very little of battleships. They will concede, if they are asked, that such things are necessary, and they are quite willing to put their hands in their pockets to pay for them, when those who are charged with the responsibility of such things, say they are wanted; but their main object is to do well and probably the thing which lies next to their hands. This is the higher patriotism of which we cannot have too much; it would be easy to have too much of the kind that harps in season and out of season upon the imperative importance of raising armies and building fleets. We have conceded the duty of Canada to do its share towards its own defence and that of the Empire; but we have not admitted, and do not admit, that there is not a higher duty than this resting upon all Canadians—the duty of developing their great domain, the duty of cleansing the political arena of all that is corrupt, the duty of treating all public questions from the standpoint of the patriot rather than from that of the partisan.

An eastern Conservative contemporary says "there is no meaning in the old party names in this country." The observation is of wider application, for there is no meaning anywhere in the old party names. Issues change with the years. The questions that divided Liberals and Conservatives in Canada even a quarter of a century ago have no place in our politics now, still less have the issues upon which political battles were fought a half century ago. The outlook would be had indeed if every generation had to fight out again the questions solved by its predecessors. But there is one thing that remains constant through it all, namely, the demands of that true patriotism which seeks to make the nation strong, prosperous and happy. We think we see signs that this is being more and more recognized as the chief thing in public life. A few newspapers continue in the old rut of virulent partisanship; but throughout the country generally there seems to be a growing sense of the obligation resting upon all Canadians to sink party differences in efforts to build up the country.

Certainly Victoria has had its share of visitors this summer, and there are many more coming.

Wisconsin Scientific Society has resolved that we cannot communicate with other planets at present. This is surely science up-to-date.

The tension between Japan and China has been relieved and the former power has had its way. One of these days China will feel strong enough to take her own part and then look out.

A contemporary calls Winnipeg "the Gateway City of the Dominion." Winnipeg is a fine city, with a wonderful future in sight, but a more complete misnomer than this could hardly be devised.

Commenting upon exception taken by our worthy mayor to hostile criticism, the Hamilton Spectator says "the wise public man is pleased when he finds his constituents voicing their likes and dislikes through the correspondence columns."

An Ottawa man is hard at work on what he calls an "aeromobile." He says it will control the air, and that he is working on the principle used by nature in outfitting birds for flight. He says that monoplanes and aerodromes and all kinds of flying machines, except his, are only big kites.

The Toronto World urges that every child should be taught to swim. It says the roll of drowning accidents is appallingly large, and believes the great majority of them could be prevented if every one knew how to swim even a little. The World is unquestionably right.

The second section of the Grand Trunk Pacific from the western terminus having been let, there remain only 500 miles to be placed under contract. This part of the road is chiefly in the Bulkeley-Nechaco and Fraser valleys, and ought not to cause any delay in the completion of the road if labor is available.

Camille Flammarion wants all the governments to subscribe money to dig a hole five miles deep and about 300 feet in diameter. He thinks it would pay. Says he thinks there's lots of radium down there and no end of gold and platinum. His opinion is as good as any one else's until the hole is dug.

The Minister of the Interior has returned from his visit to England and reports an increasing interest there in things Canadian. He says that most of our immigrants from Continental countries will be Hollanders, Belgians and Scandinavians. As colonists these are easily the pick of the bunch. We would like to have more Germans, although they are more inclined to city life than to farming.

Le Canada is authority for the statement that Parliament will be convened on November 4th, if everything can be got ready; and that in any event the session will open on the 15th of that month. It says that the new Insurance bill will be put through; also some important amendments to the Banking Law. The Franco-Canadian treaty will, it thinks, be brought to a vote before Christmas. The most important feature of the speech will be that of the Emperor's declaration of policy on the naval defence of the Empire. Le Canada anticipates that the Opposition will be much more aggressive this session than last.

The St. John Telegraph is indignant that the Toronto Globe should denounce as unsound the principle that the British preference ought to apply only to goods imported through Canadian ports. This indicates how large a part local considerations affect our view. The Toronto paper would like to have Ontario merchants enjoy the advantage of routes to Britain via New York or other United States cities; the St. John paper very naturally would like to keep British goods wholly in Canadian channels. We suppose if British goods were imported largely into Canada by way of San Francisco and Seattle, British Columbia people would take much the same attitude as the Telegraph takes.

There is likely to be a new French conquest of Canada. The conqueror is going to be Sir John French, commander of the First Army Corps of the British Army. He is coming out to the Dominion to put our military affairs into shape, so that we will have an organization, which can cooperate effectively with the Imperial forces. The idea is that our fighting force shall receive such training as to be able in case of emergency to take its place beside the troops of the regular army. General French has had a brilliant career. He is now in his fifty-seventh year. His boyhood was spent in the navy, but since 1874 he has been in the army. He was in the Sudan campaign of 1884-5, and was one of the few commanders to make a really brilliant record in the Boer war.

We are always glad to hear from Senator Macdonald on public questions. He is in favor of buying water from the Esquimaux Water Works Company. So was the Colonist. It believed that this was the cheapest way out of the difficulty and suggested that an arrangement should be reached with the company, if possible, whereby the water needed could be purchased and the city should get an option on the company's property to be exercised later, if it was thought desirable. The suggestion met with so little support that we did not press it. The value of Senator Macdonald's letter at this juncture is that he emphasizes the only course open to the people of the city of Victoria, who live east of the Arm, and it is that if they do not acquire the company's property, they must buy the company's water by the gallon.

Mr. H. M. Fullerton sends us a stirring letter. He is imbued with much the same spirit. There is no doubt whatever that, if the ratepayers defeat the by-laws, it will be a very serious blow to the prosperity of the city. Two things are needed to give Victoria a fresh impetus: Plenty of water. Plenty of power. Adopt the by-laws and we will have both.

Miss Anna Botton, of Calgary, and the Misses Cavanagh, of Vancouver, are visiting Victoria.

WEEK-END WANTS

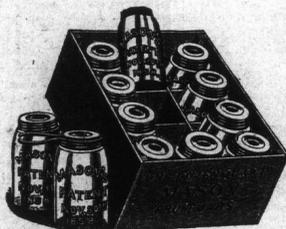
MAN WANTS but little here below, but woman—God bless her!—wants a lot, in order that man may want little; especially on Saturdays, when she fills those little kitchen wants that help to fill the wants that man wants; hence, she wants Weiler's week-end wants.



FOURTH FLOOR

Preserving Wants

OUR COMPREHENSIVE STOCK of fruit preserving necessities should gladden the heart of the thrifty housewife; they will find everything except the fruit and sugar; for instance: FRUIT JARS, JELLY GLASSES AND RUBBER RINGS, etc. Moreover, we sell the famous and reliable MASON JAM JARS, Pints per doz. 80c; Quarts per doz. \$1.00; Half gallons per doz. \$1.35; Jelly glasses per doz. .50c



Kitchen Utensil Wants

POTS, pans, brushes, saucepans, brooms, wringers, baskets, clotheslines and all those hundred and one little incidental items which make kitchen life worth living. Saturday is a good day to look over our kitchen department and see those many new inventions for lessening kitchen labor. To mention prices would fill this paper so we merely say prices start at 5c



Tourist's Wants

TOURISTS are cordially invited to inspect the very large and comprehensive collection of superb china, brassware, Oriental fabrics and other art wares in our showrooms—showrooms that have recently been remodelled and rearranged, thereby enabling visitors and customers to view and handle the goods without difficulty. You do not buy a pig-in-a-poke, you see exactly what you get and are not misled by fictitious values. Every floor has its attractions, every floor has new goods.



Dinner Table Wants

WE FREQUENTLY draw attention to our superb dinner services in Wedgwood, Limoges and other noted makers; but the public should not forget that when wanting ordinary, everyday dinner sets we have the greatest range in the West and at the lowest prices; for instance, in Carlsbad—China, 113 pieces, dainty floral, gold edged service at \$18, or English sets in very pretty green and white, etc., 98 pieces for \$8.00



His Little Want

HIS LITTLE WANT is just one very comfy chair he can call his own—sacred to his majesty—into which he can throw himself on an evening or Sunday afternoon, stretch out his legs, light his pipe and become oblivious to all earthly cares and worries. In fact he wants a WEILER easy chair or a WEILER Morris; give him that and the wheels of domesticity will run smooth. No! We are not going to mention prices when discussing a wife's present to her husband.



YOUR OWN WANT

YOUR LITTLE WANT is some nicely appointed and cozy room where you can rest when in town, write a letter, or meet a friend, in fact, where you have every convenience and comfort. Our "Ladies' Rest Room" is that place and it is our gift to the ladies of Victoria and ladies visiting our fair city, to whom we would say: "Please use it, it is yours."



FURNISHERS of CHURCHES SCHOOLS

WEILER BROS.

HOME FURNISHERS SINCE 1862, AT VICTORIA, B.C. COR. GOVERNMENT AND BROUGHTON STREETS.

FURNISHERS of HOMES CLUBS



THE WESLEYAN MOVEMENT

At a meeting of the Association of Wesleyan Ministers in Ontario, some years ago, was described the Wesleyan movement for personal piety. I saw no reason why the Methodist organizations should have a hand in hand. The sentiments of John Wesley, who is looked upon as the founder of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, although he created the idea that he separate organization. John ordained minister of the E. and was rather High Church understood in his day. In their from his intentions this institution that could be called. Indeed he seems to have regarded matters of doctrine, mental one of conversion through Christ. He sought ever he thought it was to be among the books, which he use of his followers, were Roman Catholics and other. His famous definition of a long to be given here, but statement that "a Methodist the-love of God shed abroad the Holy Ghost given unto loves the Lord his God with soul and mind and strength on to say that a Methodist in life and habits are simple join in any diversion having duty, who is kind, charitable given to good works. In there is nothing said of the Thirty-nine Articles of England, omitted such of to him to have a sectarian belief in his followers as to them. He added nothing to the platform upon which "all who could rally," and there is hoped to be able to so press religion that the result would of Christendom in one grand. He was greatly attached to the Church of England and endeavored it so that it would come but in this he was only succeeded degree. His catholicism in the fact that he prescribed baptism and was even willing might be rebaptized if they which had been practiced incorrectly. While he recognized persons should kneel when communion, he permitted the desired to do so, or to sit, if it was by no means necessary uniting with the new organization off their connection with they had previously been not only went at liberty to churches, but were exhorted so when they could. His outset, at least, to unite to aid each other in the Christian spirit and the lives. Wesley earnestly he would be recognized and the Established Church, and very many of his fellow have been glad to do so. He had many warm friends clergy, and was at the career welcomed by some parishes. One writer says

"The relation of the Church of England is no Wesley was a sincere lover his fathers, and hoped that ordain his preachers and calculate his results into the cal life of the country. I appointed, but nothing do his way independently, however justified in this by the occupied in the movement which became a vast ecclesiology tried hard to be a loyal as circumstances permitted call always sounded louder so that he came to feel that the church most best when it is not proposed here to way upon the differences between the new movement. The former has all in these columns; the latter appropriate subject for did no good would come of it point that is aimed at is upon the history of the E. here let it be said that the movement was by no means complete Methodist," but personal piety, the appreciation of the religious foundation of the duty of men and their neighbors permeate English society. In this great influence of the Wesleyan Wesleyan began his work Christianism, as it has a very low ebb in England one writer, "had come to species of life insurance by the uneducated classes cated, when they thought all, relied upon the good