and

ATERS

r Season
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We have
zes and
the larg-
Stoves
in the

the Asking

e Works

B.C.

KE NOTICE that 60 days after date
nd to apply to the Chief Commis-
of Lands and Works for permission
chase the following described lands
nge IV., Coast District: Commencing
ost on the trail to the head of Fran-
ake, one mile west of the Indian Hay
w, thence north 80 chains to Fran-
ake, thence south 80 chains above
thence south 80 chains, thence east
ains to point of commencement, con-
g 640 acres.

MRS. C. ARMSTRONG.
is Agent E. P. Colley.
Coola, B. C., Nov. 1, 1906.

E NOTICE that 60 days after date
d to apply to the Chief Commission-
Lands and Works for permission to
e the following described lands in
IV., Coast District: Commencing
N. W. corner of A. Blayney's S. A.
Scrip Lot 330, thence N. 40 chains,
E. 40 chains, thence S. 40 chains,
west to point of commencement,
ing 160 acres.

A. SORENSON.
er Agent, E. P. Colley.
Coola, B. C., Nov. 1st, 1906.

LAND REGISTRY ACT."

lexander McCaskill, registered own-
M. Lamont, assessed owner of lot
) of lot one (1), block one (1), (maps
307a) of section eleven (11), district
nimalt, Vancouver Island, and to
Micolovich, registered and assessed
of lots eighteen (18), twenty-four
d twenty-five (25) of suburban lot
ree (43), said district. Take notice
application has been made for reg-
nathaniel William Dobeson as the
n fee simple of above lands under
deeds from the assessor of the
of Victoria, and each of you are
d to contest his claim within twenty-
) days from the first publication

d at the Land Registry Office, Vic-
ritish Columbia, this thirteenth day
ember, one thousand nine hundred

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar General.
publication the 20th day of Novem-
06.

Notice.

y days from date, I intend to ap-
the Chief Commissioner of Lands
orks for license to prospect for
the following described land, situ-
the Omineca Mining Division of
District: Commencing at a Post
East bank of the Skeena River
ve chains South of where the
geiqus Creek empties itself into
keena River, marked "W. H. P.
est Corner Post," thence North 80
thence East 80 chains, thence
0 chains, thence West 80 chains to
f commencement, and containing
es, more or less.
September 24, 1906.
W. H. PIERCE,
Locater.

ICE RE APPLICATION TO
PURCHASE

CE is hereby given that sixty days
ate, I intend to apply to the Hon.
ommissioner of Lands & Works for
on to purchase the following de-
land, situate in Range 5, Coast
B. C.: Commencing at a Post
North bank of the Skeena River,
ar a point known as Kitsap, run-
rth 80 chains, thence East 80
thence South 80 chains, thence
0 chains to point of commence-
ontaining 640 acres, more or less.
September 5, 1906.
at Essington, September 17, 1906.
E. D. OBDE.
By J. Dean, Agent.

MINERAL ACT (Form F.)

rtificate of Improvements.

NOTICE.

action, Orwell, Rock Bluff and Law-
ce Mineral Claims, situated in the
oria Mining Division of Somenos
rict. Where located: All on Mount
er, Vancouver Island, the Lion
tion East of the Lawarance, Or-
West of and adjoining the Rock
, Rock Bluff South West of Lion
tion, Lawarance West of and ad-
g Lion Fraction.

NOTICE that I, James L. Hird,
ner's Certificate No. B 7088, intend
ys from date hereof, to apply to
g Recorder for Certificates of Im-
ts, for the purpose of obtaining
rants of the above claims.
urther take notice that action, un-
ion 37, must be commenced before
nce of such a Certificate of Im-
nts.
this 11th day of October, 1906.
JAMES L. HIRD.

NOTICE

E is hereby given that we intend
to the Chief Commissioner of
d Works, 60 days from date, for
n to purchase the following de-
and for cannery and fishing pur-

ing at a post marked "B. W. L.
r.," situate at the S. W. corner
mption No. 75, in Sec. 29, Town-
Rupert District, thence East 20
hence South 80 chains, thence West
shore, following the shore line
d East to the point of commence-
ding 160 acres, more or less.
this 8th day of September, 1906.
B. W. LEESON.
R. E. MONTGOMERY.

UNABLE TO SUPPLY ORDERS FOR EAST

No Fir Logs in Water at Present ...October's Big Record Is Given

For the first time in the history of the timber industry it is claimed that the demand for suitable standing timber within marketable reach of the seaports of British Columbia is greater than can be supplied.

That is, there are orders from the Eastern States, principally for timber at fair prices that cannot be filled, most of the timber being held under license or lease by parties for legitimate or speculative purposes. As timber is rapidly going up in price, those holding for speculative purposes are not disposed to sell at present prices. The greatest demand is from the state of Michigan. Cruisers from that state are being sent out here in considerable numbers at the present time spying out timber.

October was the biggest log month on record, according to statistics received at the government scaling offices.

There were scaled in the month on the coast 37,048,495 feet, which beats the highest previous record in August by two million. This unexpected increase was due to a quantity of logs coming down from the north which had been stored there for several months.

This month up to the present time logs have fallen very short, and unless some unforeseen circumstance occurs, the shortage will be very great. At the present time it is serious, and in the words of one dealer, "There is almost a famine in logs." Boisterous weather, scarcity of men in the woods have contributed to this shortage. As a result, logs have gone up in price. Fir logs are now selling from $10.50 to $12.50; spruce from $10.50 to $12, and cedar from $7 to $9, there being not much demand at present for cedar logs. There are at present no fir logs in the water, and practically none being towed, owing to bad weather.

The demand for lumber has slackened off, but the mills are accumulating as much stock as possible, with a view of being ready for an anticipated active demand in the spring. The price of lumber has not weakened, owing to the fact that the supply of logs is so limited and the price so high. All the mills are running full time when a supply of logs can be secured.

THE PROSPEROUS INTERIOR.

Visitor From Kaslo Tells of Awakening in That Section.

S. H. Green, of Kaslo, spent the most of last week in the city on business. While here he was the guest of his brother, Hon. R. Green, minister of lands and works.

In discussing the outlook throughout the interior, Mr. Green grows enthusiastic. He states that an era of unexampled prosperity is being experienced by those residing in the neighborhood of Kaslo. While the different mining properties are employing more men than ever before and making more regular shipments the biggest advance has been noticeable in the agricultural line.

The land of the surrounding districts is being bought up by outsiders in large blocks. Property, which some years ago could scarcely be given away, was bringing good prices. All the buyers were going in for fruit growing. That form of industry was the popular craze. Both the local residents and outsiders were beginning to realize the possibilities of fruit culture in this province and the illimitable market offered by the Northwest. Soon, Mr. Green predicted, the whole country side would be covered by fruit trees; all the fertile valleys of British Columbia would be converted into one grand orchard—a source of wealth the value of which it was impossible to estimate.

Taking all things into consideration Mr. Green asserts that never before was the future of the province brighter. He believes from this time forth the development of the natural resources of the West will continue and, as it goes forward, the richness of the country will be better appreciated than at the present time.

GOVERNMENT EFFORT PROVES SUCCESSFUL

President Mitchell Says All the Crow's Nest Miners Will Return to Work

The Fernie strike is at an end, but the meagre despatches which have been printed give very little idea of the amount of effort that has been put forward by the provincial government to bring about the happy result. It was on October 12 that Hon. Mr. Tatlow, who was acting as premier in the absence of Hon. Mr. McBride, felt that the time had come, when some action was necessary, if the conditions prevailing at Fernie were to be relieved before serious results had come about. On inquiring into the matter, he learned that the strike had been ordered by John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers' Union, whose headquarters are at Indianapolis. Mr. Tatlow recognized that if he wished to get prompt action, it was necessary at the outset to get in touch with Mr. Mitchell. It was not a question of recognizing the right of Mr. Mitchell to give orders affecting British Columbian industries, but simply of taking hold of the facts as they existed. Mr. Mitchell had ordered the strike, and the easiest way out of the trouble would be to get Mr. Mitchell interested in seeing it settled. Mr. Tatlow accordingly wired Mr. Mitchell asking him to investigate for the purpose of seeing if the strike was justified by the facts. In reply Mr. Mitchell said that while he could not personally go to Fernie, he would send a representative with instructions to make every possible effort to bring about an adjustment of the difficulty, and expressed the belief that if the mine owners acted in a spirit of conciliation, there would be no difficulty in arriving at a solution of the trouble. A week later he advised Mr. Tatlow that a committee representing the international organization was on its way to Fernie, and asked if a meeting with Mr. Lindsey, managing director of the Crow's Nest Coal company, could be arranged. This was done, and a settlement was agreed on by the delegates and Mr. Lindsey. A few of the miners, however, refused to abide by this settlement until the action of the delegates received the approval of President Mitchell. Messrs. Sherman and Patterson accompanied Mr. Burke, one of the delegates, to Minneapolis, where President Mitchell was attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor, and submitted to him the case of the discontended ones. The final result of all negotiations is shown in the following telegram:

Fernie, Nov. 18, 1906.
Hon. R. G. Tatlow, Victoria, B. C.
President Mitchell has wired me as follows: "Agreement made by Delegate Burke recognized by international union, and men will return to work."
F. S. HUSSEY.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING.

New York, Nov. 19.—Gustav Simon, senior partner of the Queen Waist company, was shot and painfully wounded today in the Broadway offices of the company. A woman who described herself as Madame Anista Branista Louise de Massey, a shirtwaist designer, 38 years old, was arrested on a charge of having done the shooting. She denied the accusation, but the police declare that several eye-witnesses had identified the prisoner as the person who fired the shots.

THAW MURDER TRIAL.

New York, Nov. 19.—District Attorney Jerome today served notice upon counsel for Harry K. Thaw, that the prosecutor would appear in court tomorrow and ask for a special jury before Recorder Goff, on Dec. 3, to try Thaw for the murder of Stanford White. The panel of 150 names will be requested. Mr. Jerome adds that the case is one that requires attention and despatch. Thaw is charged with murder in the first degree.

FUGITIVE FROM CHINA ARRESTED ON SHAWMUT

Police Meet Oriental Liner and Capture Man Wanted in Shanghai

The steamer Shawmut on arrival from the Orient Monday morning was met at William Head by provincial police officers, and Sergeant Frank Murray and Constable Carter arrested Frederick Monteir Goode, alias W. W. Payne, aged 24 years, an Australian, at the in[illegible] The British consul general at [illegible]an, who cabled information charging Goode with forgery and embezzlement of the sum of £300 from the Shanghai Electric & Asbestos company of Shanghai, of which he was secretary. He admits his identity and the offence and will return without extradition as soon as an officer arrives from China.

Goods is a young man of prepossessing appearance, and no suspicion was held by the other passengers of the liner that he was the man sought when the police officers boarded the steamer. He had been a member of the groups in the various entertainments on board the vessel, and was popular with the other passengers.

When Sergeant Murray joined some of the passengers forward Goode was among the number. The description cabled mentioned a pince-nez and curly hair—the barber had seen to the change of the curly hair to a short cut, and the pince-nez were gone, but the officer noticed the little red lines left on the side of the nose of wearers of such glasses and he stepped toward the young man, who was booked on the passenger list as "W. W. Payne."

"Mr. Goode," said the police officer.

The young man turned quickly: "Yes, sir." Then he colored—recognizing that he had admitted his identity.

Quickly he went with the officers to his cabin where he admitted his identity and the offence.

"You know what I want you for, Goode?" queried Sergeant Murray.

"Oh yes," he replied resignedly.

It seems that Goode, who was born in Port Augusta, Western Australia, and has been in commercial life in the Orient—at Vladivostok and Shanghai—had a good position with the Shanghai company. He was the trusted secretary and sent checks to the president and manager for signature, they signing same, as a rule, without question. He made two checks payable to bearer which they signed and he cashed these and took the money. There is little of this now in his possession and the decoration on a silver cigar case among his effects is mute evidence as to where the money went; morever he does not deny it. Engraved on the corner of the cigar case is the word "Ethel" it is the Christian name of a woman of whom he became enamored, and he spent the money to give her pleasure. Then he disappeared, making his way to Shimonoseki, Japan, on a Japanese steamer and went to Yokohama by train, embarking at the latter port on the Shawmut.

After his departure the Japanese police were asked to investigate his whereabouts and they reported to Shanghai that he had sailed for Victoria by the Shawmut. The British consul-general at Shanghai then cabled to Victoria, and the provincial police arrested the fugitive on arrival.

LOCAL MUSICIANS' SUCCESS.

Gratifying Achievement by Miss Alma Clarke at Toronto.

In a letter received yesterday by Herbert Kent from Dr. Torrington, of Toronto, in which is enclosed programme of the annual concert recently held by the Toronto College of Music in Massey hall, the doctor writes as follows: "We hope to have one representing Victoria at our next concert in the person of Miss Alma Clarke to whom I gave a scholarship in recognition of her ability and her work under her teacher, Miss Smith of your city. You will be pleased to know that Miss Clarke is making steady progress in her work at our college. She played for the first time at our regular Saturday afternoon recital last week and displayed very good taste and feeling in the Chopin Berceuse and Rachmaninoff Prelude. She is preparing the Chopin Polonaise in E flat for performance with orchestra in which I am sure she will gain credit. She also plays the violin in the orchestra which is a collateral advantage of great value."

The doctor also refers to the Arion Club, and expresses the hope that it will long continue to prosper in the good work of male voice singing and advancement of music generally.

INDIANS ESCAPE.

Utes Get Away From the Escort of United States Cavalry.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 19.—A despatch from Sheridan, Wyo., says that part of the band of Ute Indians who are being escorted to Fort Meade by United States troops escaped and are believed to have gone to the Sioux reservation. The Utes objected to the immediate presence of the cavalry, and the troops were ordered to keep at a certain distance. This gave the Indians an opportunity to escape, of which a number took advantage.

PUT TWENTY MILLION INTO YUKON COUNTRY

Gold Miner Talks About What the Gugenheims Have Done up North

L. Pike, a gold miner of twenty-two years experience, the last five of which have been spent along the Pelly river, was interviewed in his apartments at the Queen's hotel today by a Tribune reporter, says the Winnipeg Tribune of November 10th. He stated that he had only lately come down from the north, but that at the time he left a picture or a few buildings with a man or two in sight, labeled "Dawson City on a busy day," would just about describe the situation in that celebrated town. The buildings are mostly built of logs and rough sawn lumber, but there were two brick buildings put up this summer.

Things are pretty quiet now compared to the boom days, he said, but even yet there is a stampede every little while to some new field reputed to contain fabulous wealth. At the present time in this connection the Tanana district occupies the centre of the stage, and by men who have just come in from that district it is said to be rich in gold. Of course all the mining done up there is placer work. Mining in the Klondike, said Mr. Pike, is not carried on as it was in the olden days.

Twenty Million

The Guggenheims, on of the largest mining companies in the States, have invested about twenty millions of dollars in properties along Bonanza creek alone, and they are working these properties on an extensive scale. They have constructed a large dam on this creek, and have also a ditch for a distance of from sixty to seventy miles to carry water to their claims. Two large dredges are employed in the work.

The Rothschilds have also large interests in the district. They, too, are working with dredges on Bear creek, a tributary of the Klondike river, and he had heard a reliable report just before he left that during the first six weeks these dredges were operated, enough gold was taken out to pay all expenses. When one considers for a moment what machinery of these huge proportions is worth and the cost of transportation to this out of the way place, one realizes that the amount taken out would be equivalent in cash to something in the neighborhood of six figures.

A New Railway

A new railway, known as the Dawson and Sulphur Springs line, was constructed this year, and on this work the laborers were paid from four to four and a half dollars a day and board, and these same wages were paid all along the creeks.

The boarding part of a contract of this kind, said Mr. Pike, is not such an insignificant part of the bargain as one would think. At the present time one hundred pounds of flour is worth $7.50, beef sells for 22c. per pound, and potatoes at 7 to 10 cents for the same weight.

Asked if it were possible to grow grain or vegetables that far north, he said that no attempt had been made as yet to cultivate the former, but he thought that the Yukon could compete with all Canada in the raising of vegetables. They grew all kinds up there, and he stated that one specimen of cauliflower that was on exhibition at Dawson this fall measured a foot through the white centre, while the whole plant, including the leaves, was fully three feet across.

Snow in September

With regard to the date when winter set in, he said that fourteen inches of snow had fallen on the 15th September last year, and it was there to stay until spring. The freeze-up comes anywhere between the 15th of September and the 1st of October, and at times during the winter the mercury recedes so far into the bulb of the thermometer that it is impossible to say just how cold it does get.

There are five religious denominations in the Yukon just now, viz: the Methodist, English, Presbyterian and Catholic churches and the Salvation Army. Mr. Pike was loud in his praise of the latter organization, and told with much feeling of the Christmas dinner given by them last year, when a large number of men who were homeless and destitute were made to feel a little of the cheer that is associated with this yearly anniversary.

A Large Nugget

Mr. Pike showed the reporter a nugget of unusual size he had brought down with him. It weighs two ounces and measures 1 by 1½ inches across the face.

Before going to the Klondike he was for many years in the Australian gold fields.

"I suppose you heard," said Lowe Comedy, "that Banter made his debut in vaudeville last night."

"Yes," replied Hit Tragedy, "It was a monologue, wasn't it?

"Not quite; he intended it to be, but the audience chimed in with a few choice remarks before he got fairly started."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

BUILDING A NEW HOTEL AT BANFF

Fac Simile of the Oak Bay Hostelry Being Constructed at Mountain Resort

Some weeks ago several eastern capitalists visited Victoria and, while here, made their head-quarters at the Oak Bay hotel. The modern equipment and the general comfort and convenience of that hostelry suggested the construction of one along similar lines at the well known resort, Banff, where they had been staying previous to coming to the coast.

No sooner had the plan formulated in their minds than they approached Architect Rattenbury and asked him to undertake the task of preparing a building design, modelling it after the popular structure at Oak Bay, over which the genial Mr. Virtue presides. Mr. Rattenbury carried out his instructions and the result of his work was approved.

The new hotel is now in course of construction at Banff. When completed it will be larger than that at Oak Bay. In a few of the details of the interior arrangement it will differ also, but in general appearance it will be a fac simile of the Oak Bay hotel, on a bigger scale.

The tourist trade through British Columbia has increased to such an extent during the past few years that those who have invested their money in the new hotel are confident that their venture will prove a profitable one. They believe that the extent of the travel at the present time is not a circumstance upon what it will be in the course of a few years. The C. P. R., they say, have started out to advertise the Pacific coast as beautiful summer resort and having taken the Initial step will scarcely recede until they have made Western Canada the acknowledged centre of attraction for all America.

THE HYMAN CASE.

It is possible to feel a certain amount of sympathy for a candidate whose overzealous friends may resort to illegal methods to secure his election, but the brazen effrontery of the Hyman case puts it altogether out of that category. There can be no doubt that the machine was operated for all it would stand and the organization of bands of briibers who systematically and with unequalled skill carried out their nefarious work must be a lasting disgrace to Canada.—Daily Canadian.

TOWN BADLY SCORCHED.

Fire Causes Loss of About Half a Million in Fayette, Miss.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 19.—Practically the entire business section of Fayette, Miss., was destroyed by fire tonight, entailing a loss of about $450,000. The fire originated about 8 o'clock in McKinn's store, which was destroyed. The Western Union wires being grounded, makes it difficult to get details.

POPULAR EMPRESSES.

Empress of Britain Left Friday With 732 Passengers for Liverpool.

The steamer Empress of Britain, which left Quebec on Friday for Liverpool, on her last trip from the river this season, has 732 passengers. A Montreal despatch says: "The popularity of the C. P. R. Atlantic Empresses was emphasized by the phenomenally large passenger list of the Empress of Britain sailing from Quebec on Friday last. She carried out 732 passengers—a record number for autumn sailings from Canada. In fact, this number was exceeded only upon one occasion, that being the sailing of the same steamer on June 23 last with 775 passengers."

The Empress of Ireland, with the Overseas Mail, left Liverpool on Friday at 5:15 p. m. for St. John. Steamer Montreal landed her passengers at Quebec on Saturday, and the Lake Manitoba landed her passengers at the same port on Saturday morning.

LUMBER CO. DOES A RUSHING BUSINESS

Newly-Organized Red Fir Concern of Nanaimo Exporting 15,000 Feet Per Day

The Red Fir Lumber company, of Nanaimo, although in operation for only a few weeks, is doing a rushing business. Already 15,000 feet of lumber is being exported every day. This statement was made yesterday by J. A. Savage, the manager, who is in the city. Mr. Savage is from Winnipeg and has invested considerable capital in the enterprise.

Over one hundred men are employed at the mill and if the plans of the concern in regard to future expansion are carried into effect it won't be long before the staff is materially increased. Mr. Savage says that it is his intention to increase the output as rapidly as possible. To do this will necessitate the improvement of the plant and this he contemplated undertaking with little delay. Ultimately, he says, the mill will be up-to-date in every respect.

At the present time the company is busy endeavoring to obtain a right-of-way from the Nanaimo municipality for a short railway from the manufacturing establishment to the E. & N. railway, a distance of some five hundred yards A bylaw will be placed before the ratepayers, Mr. Savage reports, in the course of a few days asking them to ratify a proposed agreement having in view the granting of the company's request. He believes that it will be endorsed.

The principal market of the product of the Red Fir Lumber company will be found in eastern Canada and the States. Mr. Savage explains that he has a retailing centre at Winnipeg which is sufficient to dispose of the present product of the plant. But as the output increases other markets will be sought in the large cities of the East. Mr. Savage is convinced that a ready sale for all the finished lumber that can be sent from British Columbia can be obtained at these points at profitable rates.

Speaking of the general outlook Mr. Savage expressed the opinion that the trend of immigration was West and that it would continue so. As the Northwest was receiving the overflow from the East so might British Columbia expect to receive a large number of home seekers from the territories. He thought that the prospects were never brighter and that industries would multiply and general commercial conditions improve.

GREAT SUN DEAL IN DELHI.

Shadows Fall Upon Marble Arcs, Marking the Time to Minutes.

The largest sun dial in the world is at Delhi, in India. Dr. Riem, of the Royal Astronomical Institute in Berlin has recently completed the difficult task of making a model of this gigantic piece of work. About 1650—the exact date is not known—Jai Sing II., influenced probably by the Jesuits, erected at Delhi, Benares and other places observatories, the ruins of which still exist. The natives know little or nothing of the meaning of these ruins and reports of English travelers of the eighteenth century hand as to the form and use of the mural instruments.

The peculiarity of this work, giving it a unique position among the astronomical monuments of the world, is that wall and instrument are one.

It is one of the oldest which have been preserved (the oldest in Europe being the Leyden observatory, built in 1632), and here were determined the obliquity of the ecliptic, the length and breadth, declination and position of the equinoctial lines.

A narrow flight of stone steps like a ladder parallel with the axis of the earth leads straight upward. Its supporting walls are smooth marble and the shadow falls upon great marble arcs, built out at the right and left, and marks the time when the sun is shining to minutes. Galleries and steps allow access from all sides.

The platforms of the building were once used, probably, for smaller portable instruments, which have fallen to pieces.

Before the year 1800 Englishmen found the building used for horse stalls This equatorial gnomon is about 58 feet high, the length of the circle about 19 feet. Near it stand the ruins of an obliquely inclined astronomical construction whose purpose is unknown.

The observations seem to have been longer continued at Benares, the residence of the great Moguls. At least Dr. Riem was able, guided by information from English sources of the eighteenth century, to reconstruct some small instruments which were still known at that time in Benares.

But the saying "ex oriente lux," applied to the science of astronomy, seems to have no great significance here, for in spite of the construction of this observatory no accurate results were obtained.

MITCHELL BY ACCLAMATION.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 19.—Nominations have closed for the election of officers by the United Mine Workers of America. John Mitchell for president, T. L. Lewis for vice-president, and W. B. Wilson for secretary-treasurer, have no opposition.

GOING TO OTTAWA ON IMPORTANT MISSION

Live Stock Commissioner for B. C. to Consult With Principals

A visit to Ottawa and other sections of eastern Canada will be made by H. Logan, Dominion live stock commissioner for British Columbia and dairy inspector for the provincial government, in the course of a few days. While away it is his intention to obtain all the information possible which will prove of use in his endeavor to improve the agricultural conditions prevailing in British Columbia. Mr. Logan is making the journey in response to a request received from Dr. J. S. Rutherford, the Dominion life stock commissioner, asking him to go East for the purpose of attending an important consultation. It is his intention to take advantage of the opportunity to lay before the authorities the situation in the West and make recommendations for improvements which, in his opinion, will be of benefit to the farmers of this province.

One of the principal suggestions which Mr. Logan intends submitting has reference to the dairying as carried on in the West. All through eastern Canada, he states, officials are appointed to make monthly tests of the milk of each cow of every dairy farm. A record of the weight of the milk and other figures are kept so that at the end of the year those engaged in the business are able to come to the inspector and ascertain the exact earning capacity of every cow in their possession. He will recommend that such an official be appointed in British Columbia and that his duties commence next summer. He believes that an inspector could cover all the creamery districts of the province in a month. Undoubtedly it would keep him working hard all the time but it could be accomplished and the results, he thought, would prove well worth the effort.

When asked the advantage of such a system of inspection Mr. Logan entered into a clear and interesting explanation. He pointed out that the value of cows as milk or butter producers varied to a remarkable extent. Oftentimes two of the same herd, feeding upon the same fodder in adjoining stalls, produced butter at a cost, respectively, of 11 and 27 cents a pound to the farmer. Sometimes cows were known to give as much as 12,000 gallons of milk a year—1,000 a month—but the average was 3,000 in twelve months. Many of those carrying on the dairying industry did not realize these facts. They did not know that some of these cows were of exceptional value and others were eating away the profits. There were many cases where just such ignorance had driven people from the business under the impression that there wasn't "money in it." The appointment of an inspector such as they had in the east would enable them to obtain authentic information, would tell them which classes to breed and which to weed out of their herds, and consequently their incomes would likely increase. He hoped that the recommendation would be received with favor, because there was no doubt that much more could be made out of dairying in British Columbia than was the case at the present time.

Before returning west Mr. Logan will attend the international live stock show at Chicago and the winter fair at Guelph, Ont. Both of these are events of importance among those who interest themselves in agricultural affairs in eastern Canada. He has included the shows in his itinerary because of the fact that he will be able to see the finest collection of pure bred stock to be found anywhere in the eastern States or Canada. For this reason, he affirms, it will be an education for him to be present and may give him some pointers which may be used to advantage in this province.

Mr. Logan will also attend a reunion of the Old Boy's of Guelph college, of which institution he is a graduate.

Making a Hit.

Biggs—Did DeRanter make a hit in his new play last night?

Diggs—No, I think the hit was made by some one located in the gallery, DeRanter was the target.—Chicago News.

ACCUSES AUTHORITIES OF NEW WESTMINSTER

Clergyman Says Vice Is Rampant and That Police Are Not Ignorant

New Westminster, B. C., Nov. 19.—That the morals of this city are in a deplorable condition; the liquor traffic openly allowed to continue unchecked during prohibited hours; the breaking of the Sabbath day allowed, if not sanctioned by the police; vice more prevalent and more open than it has been for years, and that the suppressing of all these evils is retarded by a tacit understanding between the civic authorities and the people who profit, directly or indirectly, by the continuance of this state of affairs, were a few of the strong statements made by the Rev. W. H. Barraclough last evening, when he preached a stirring sermon on the words, "Am I my brother's keeper?" on the occasion of the annual R. T. of T. service.

The church was filled to overflowing seats having to be placed in the aisles in order to accommodate the large number of worshippers who thronged the sacred edifice. The members of the two temperance lodges, over 100 strong, occupied the middle seats, and the pastor's remarks were more particularly directed to them. Mr. Barraclough took the Christian point of view that every man was his brother's keeper, and it was while enlarging upon the duties of man to his fellow man, that he made a series of striking indictments of the civic authorities for the laxness of any attempt made to improve the moral conditions of the city.

In dealing with the licensing question, Mr. Barraclough described it as "a farce of the most glaring kind," and said that although infractions of the liquor laws were of daily occurrence, it was very seldom that any attempt was made to prosecute the offenders. The powers that be could not plead ignorance of these evils, as it was a matter of common knowledge that the moral condition of the city was getting worse every day, and yet nothing was being done to remedy this.

In his final appeal to the members of the temperance lodges in his congregation, Mr. Barraclough dwelt upon the necessity of concentrating all their energies upon the suppression of vice in every form, and pleaded with them to do all in their power to stamp out the evils of which he had spoken, and which were such a menace to the continued prosperity of New Westminster.

ANOTHER TYPHOON VICTIM.

Big Italian Ship Dismasted and Abandoned Off Philippines.

Steamer Shawmut, which arrived Monday from Manila, brought news of the arrival at Hongkong of the crew of 21, including the captain, survivors of the wreck of the Italian ship Principessa Mafalda, which was abandoned off Manila after the typhoon of September 24. The vessel was bound from Philadelphia to Nagasaki, and when near the coast of Samar, on September 24, encountered a typhoon which carried away the topgallant masts and blew all the sails out of the gaskets. She was severely damaged, the high seas repeatedly sweeping over her decks. One wave washed overboard the first and second officers and two members of the crew, who were never seen again. The vessel sprang a leak and the pumps could not keep the water under. On the 25th the storm continued and the plight of the crew was an unenviable one. The weather cleared next day, but the crew had to labor incessantly at the pumps. On the 29th the cook died from exposure. The vessel had 11 feet of water in the hold on October 3 and was practically unmanageable, and the captain gave the order to take to the boats. After pulling for 24 hours, the shipwrecked men reached the island of Samar, in the Philippines.

GOVERNOR McINNES' MISSION TO OTTAWA

In Interview Explains What He Will Lay Before the Government

Governor W. W. McInnes is expected shortly from Dawson, to spend a short holiday here, and then journey to Ottawa. In an interview published by the Dawson News, the Governor spoke as follows regarding his trip:

"While I greatly enjoy life in the Yukon in winter, I have some matters which I wish to lay before the federal government, and think it most opportune to go during the dull season immediately after the close of navigation.

"The work of adjustment of affairs in Yukon has been progressing nicely. We have not a great many grievances to lay before Ottawa just now, but there are certain things which I shall recommend.

"I hope to bring about an adjustment in salaries in the gold office, and perhaps to some greater extent in the Yukon service. In the gold office in particular the boys have buckled to the work and have put in overtime, and I hope to see that they get what should be received under the circumstances. A readjustment of salaries is needed in that office in order to make it unirritating and to keep up the harmony of the force. It is demoralizing to have salaries anywhere unevenly apportioned, and I want to see that each and every man gets good pay and gets pay for all the time he has put in.

"I feel that the Yukon never was more atractive as an investment centre, and shall go to Ottawa prepared to give good news in this line.

"As to the mining code, there doubtless are some sections that in time will need a flaw removed here and there, or a kink taken out one place or another; but the changes when they do come, will be slight.

"It is best not to be precipitate in making alterations. It is best to wait and see exactly what is needed, and then to administer the remedy with no uncertainty. While some minor changes may be made to the code this session, I am rather inclined to think that it be best to wait until the following session, and then know exactly what we want beyond question.

"The wiping out of the concession troubles is the biggest live question pending. I do not know exactly what is to be done with respect to the contention between the government and Bronson & Ray, and the Anderson concessions, but I have heard that the Yukon Consolidated has bought the equity in the concessions, and will take up the old suit of the concessionaires against the government.

"I shall be greatly pleased to visit my old friends in British Columbia. I have a great admiration for British Columbia. It is an empire within an empire. No province in Canada is more richly endowed with natural resources. The awakening Oriental traffic and the coming of new transcontinental lines into the province means that British Columbia will be a beehive of great population and activity. Climate, geographical position and variety of products, great sea coast and endless fuel and water supplies and farming, fishing and mining contrive to make British Columbia a land of destiny. Yes, the old province has a fine future."

PERIL AT SEA.

Captain Lashed Wife to Spar and Transferred Her to Barkentine.

An Aberdeen despatch tells a thrilling tale of the sea. Schooner Minnie A. Caine has arrived at Aberdeen with the crew of the abandoned coasting steamer Emma Claudina, and Capt. Stream is anxious regarding his wife's safety. He transferred her at sea, lashed to a spar, to the barkentine Mary Winkleman, which subsequently disappeared. The Emma Claudina lost her rudder in the storm of November 12th, and seemed likely to go ashore.

Capt. Stream's wife had made the trip with him, and he was much concerned for her safety. He finally decided that the best plan would be to place her aboard the barkentine Mary Winkleman, which was riding nearby. The two ships could not get within hooding distance of each other, so it was decided that the only way to do was to lash the woman to a spar.

This was done, and when all was ready she was carefully lowered into the water, and the men on the Winkelman drew her through the rough seas. She was taken aboard the vessel, while her husband stood watching her progress with anxious eyes. Soon afterwards the Winkelman stood out to sea, and has not been seen since.

Captain Stream took a bar tug and went outside to try to find the ship with his wife on board. After Mrs. Stream's safety had been provided for as far as it lay in his power, everything possible was done to save the Emma Claudina. The port hook was dropped, but when the cable became taut it broke. The kedge and starboard anchors were then dropped and held the vessel. She is now lying off Moclips, on North Beach, where it is believed she will stay until a tug can bring her in. The Minnie A. Caine came into sight Wednesday, and after three hours of hard pulling in the ship's boats over the rough sea Captain Stream and his men were taken aboard, and brought into port.

They bring charges against Captain Grenwall of the schooner Glendale, to the effect that after the Emma Claudina had lost her rudder, the Glendale came within speaking distance, when Captain Stream told of the misfortune to his ship and asked the Glendale to stand by. This is said to have been refused, and that the Glendale put to sea, leaving the Claudina to her fate. The Glendale has not come in.

SEEKING TO SOLVE THE SONGHEES PROBLEM

City Council and Board of Trade Are to Make Renewed Efforts

"The Dominion government, having apparently given up the prospect of achieving an immediate settlement of the Songhees Indian reserve question, is it your intention also to allow the matter to lie in abeyance?" was asked Mayor Morley yesterday. "No! Most emphatically, No!" responded His Worship.

The natural inquiry then was as to what he intended to do and, in reply, the mayor stated that it was "up to" the federal authorities. Although their emissary, Frank Pedley, of the Indian department, had failed to come to an understanding with the Indians he did not despair of a satisfactory settlement being reached at an early date.

The provincial government, His Worship asserted, had done all they could in the matter. They had offered all in their power to endeavor to induce the Indians to agree to the terms submitted them. They also had accepted proposals satisfactory to the corporation. What was wanted now was some decisive action on the part of the Dominion government.

Asked what could be done, Mayor Morley thought that a strong resolution from the city council would have the desired effect. He could not say that it would but, undoubtedly, it would have some influence. It had been his intention to introduce such a motion for the consideration of the aldermen but, in deference to the committee which had the matter in hand, he had deferred taking action. His resolution when introduced would probably be along the following lines:

Whereas it is a matter of the utmost necessity and importance that the removal of the Songhees Indians from the present reserve in the heart of the city of Victoria should be consummated both in the interests of the Indians and the city:

And Whereas the Dominion government, through its official, has arranged generous and satisfactory terms with the said Indians for their removal except as regards the locality of the new reserve:

The mayor and council of the city of Victoria most respectfully request and urge the Dominion government to pass such legislation as shall be necessary to enable the said government to set a time limit not later than the 30th of June, 1907, for the acceptance of a new reserve to be chosen by the said Indians from the sites that are available.

This is the course that the mayor considers should be adopted in order to reach a prompt settlement of the vexed question. He states that, as it is generally deemed that the demand of the Indians that Cadboro Bay be set aside for their new home cannot be seriously entertained, and, as the other terms are agreeable to them, the matter, insofar as the site is concerned, should practically be taken out of their hands. He points out that, not only is the land which they request not on the market at the present time, but, even if it were, the location is not such as would be acceptable to the citizens at large. He thinks that it is too near the precincts of the city. There are many other situations, he thinks, which would serve the purpose more satisfactorily to the Indians and to the city. That matter, in his opinion, should not interfere with the solution of the problem.

In the meantime a committee of the city council is engaged looking into the situation in conjunction with the provincial government. They have not yet submitted their recommendations to the aldermen. When they are publicly announced the policy of the civic fathers will be known. Whether it will be as drastic as the mayor deems necessary can only be conjectured.

Yesterday a representative of the Colonist endeavored to ascertain the stand of the Board of Trade in reference to the Songhees Reserve question. The president, J. A. Mara, unfortunately, could not be located. Vice President Pauline stated that the organization had taken no action since Mr. Pedley's departure. Shortly before his arrival they had approached the mayor who requested them to allow the matter to stand in order that the Dominion government's representative might have a free hand.

BOILERMAKERS DEMAND AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY

Strike Is on Affecting Prominent Local Shipbuilding Industries

At a meeting of the Victoria branch of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders of America, the employers were notified that unless they agreed to an eight-hour day with the same wage—$3.50—as at present paid for a nine-hour day, a strike would be declared. The demand was refused, and Monday morning the boilermakers refused to go to work.

The boilermakers' helpers waited on W. F. Bullen of the B. C. Marine Railway company, Monday, and informed him that they intended to remain neutral for a time to see what action their senior body intends to take.

The concerns materially affected are the B. C. Marine Railway Co., Ltd., the Victoria Machinery Depot and the Marine Iron Works. In consequence of the strike these works were practically silent Monday, and the strike committee declared that they intend to remain out till their requests are granted.

Mr. Bullen, when seen Monday, said he did not anticipate any serious trouble, and thought that the strike would not be of very long duration. At present the B. C. Marine Railway company has the Princess Victoria on the stocks, and the Victoria Machinery Depot has the German steamer Themis to attend to. The repairs to the Princess Victoria were expected to be completed in a month's time, and the strike will somewhat inconvenience the company, but they will exert every effort to fulfil the contract. At the Machinery depot the repairs to the Themis were expected to take even longer than the Victoria, and the total expenditure was likely to run about $12,000. This work will also be delayed, but it