BETTER TERMS.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Premier McBride has taken to Ottawa one who will act as his adviser when the subject of better terms is under discussion. The individual whose thoughts the Premier of British Columbia will produce in vocal notes is, or was, an editor, of course. It has always been found advisable to take an editor or two along when ministers thought they ought to make a trip to Ottawa to discuss "better terms." Editors, as our readers well know, "know all." And if they have not mentally stored up the accumulated wisdom of the ages, there is no reason why they should not assume to have gathered more than is within the capacity of any single head. So while we realize that the words which proceed from the lips of an editor ought to be, and doubtless will be, received with becoming deference and reverence by the great men who are assembled from all parts of the country at the federal capital; still we do hope the Premier will not be induced to base his plea for better terms on some of the editorial articles that have appeared in the Colonist. We submit that the subject ought to be treated seriously, although we have no doubt whatever as to the light in which Premier McBride beholds it. For example, if the Premier were to get up in the meeting of the premiers and of others, and with tears in his voice were to put up that plea about Sir John A. Macdonald forcing us to pay thirty millions of dollars in assets to secure the construction of the E. & N. Railway, what would the effect be? Would not the Premier of Canada be inclined to ask, "Who are these mummers or burlesquers who have come from the Far West to give variety to the proceedings by introducing a farcical element?" That at least might be the effect. Nor will it do for our representatives to stand apart and refuse to have anything to do with the general case for better terms, simply because it is assumed that we have good reasons for making special demands upon the Dominion. Let our delegates remember that a bargain was entered into which from our point of view at one time appeared such a good bargain that to throw in a trifling matter of three or four millions of acres of land was not worthy of a second thought. Thirty years of experience has altered the point of view. But still if we are going to ask for a revision of the terms of union, let us do it in a dignified, manly way, without whining that we were swindled, attempting to falsify the facts of history, or resort to questionable methods of any kind. Plead that experience and developments have greatly altered the aspect of the bargain; that in view of the physical features and proportions of our province we are entitled to a revision of the terms of union and to preferential treatment; that the union has proved of less benefit to us than to any other section of the confederated regions; conceal the fact that successive provincial governments have distributed our great natural wealth and sources of revenue as though they possessed no value whatever, and that now our need is great; do anything at all that appears to be likely to advance our cause, except put in evidence statements that can easily be confuted by public documents. Is the position of the Times sufficiently clear on the subject of better terms?

BETTER TERMS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The Colonist is just a trifle nebulous on the question of better terms for British Columbia. The Times does not regard nor treat the better terms agitation as a joke. It is a serious business for the province, and when presented to the Dominion for consideration will be received with a gravity becoming the importance of the issues involved. But the Colonist's treatment of the matter must be considered from an altogether different standpoint. Our contemporary has not strengthened the case of the province by anything it has published on the subject. And if the case set forth by the Colonist is the case its late editor is going to lay before the representatives of the Dominion on behalf of Premier McBride, and if British Columbia's case is to be kept entirely separate from the cases of the other provinces of the Dominion on the ground that our claims are in a specially preferred class, then all we have to say is we are sorry British Columbia is likely to be so ill-served. But then we do not know anything about the course Premier McBride is going to pursue in his negotiations for better terms, and it would be bootless to pursue the discussion as it refers to the probable course of the delegates from this province.

There is just one feature of our contemporary's argument presented this morning that we fear will not be received with great favor in any quarter, considering the matter from a purely political point of view. The Dominion Minister who suggested to his agent in British Columbia that the province should be persuaded into giving up three and a half millions of acres of land in the Northwest, in addition to the original railway belt of forty miles extending from the coast to the eastern boundary, has been compared to Shylock—or is the real Shylock the statesman who insists upon the literal fulfilment of the terms of the contract? However, our contemporary is not very exact in its terms, and perhaps it does not know exactly what it means by its inept illustration. "The facts as they stand to-day," we are told, "are that the Dominion has the right, and is about to take, over three and a half million acres of valuable agricultural land, for which this province has, as a matter of fact, just received no equivalent." No? What are we receiving an altogether insignificant matter of "one hundred thousand dollars annually in advance for?" It has been said that that somewhat substantial source of income was made over to the province in consideration of the grant of land conveyed to the Dominion to be used for the encouragement of railway building. This land was at one time considered of so little value that the C. P. R. Company when it undertook to build the first Canadian transcontinental railway line preferred a few million dollars in cash in lieu thereof. So it will be observed that there are arguments that may be used from the point of view of the Dominion. It took chances the railway company did not care to take. It accepted the land as a speculation, and now if it be true that the venture has proved a successful one—though we fear hardly as pronounced a success as the Colonist would have us believe—does that constitute a reason why the public men who represented the Dominion should be reviled as Shylocks insisting upon their pound of flesh? The facts are that at one time certain representative men of the province thought they had made an excellent bargain, while the representatives of the Dominion on the other side were just a trifle doubtful respecting the merits of the contract from a federal point of view. They would never have put their hands to the instrument had it not been for the sentimental consideration of "rounding off confederation." They were not greatly impressed by the apparent material advantages of the bargain they had made. Now the situation is changed and the matter appears to the eye in its true perspective. We think the federal side of the compact has proved the more advantageous. But when all the circumstances of the case are considered, it does not appear that there is any reason for a display of bitterness on our part as we approach the central power to ask for a modification of the terms of union.

EARL GREY AGAIN.

It has been remarked already that Earl Grey, our accomplished Governor-General, must have kissed the Blarney Stone during one of his visits to Ireland. And yet we are not sure that it would be fair or true to apply the term "blarney" to the exceedingly pleasant speeches of Earl Grey. Rather His Excellency should be hailed as a prophet, because in his description of the possibilities of our fruit lands and fruit industry he has assumed a distinctly prophetic role, and calm consideration of the situation might compel the conviction that His Excellency can never be condemned to death as a false prophet. We believe the present generation shall not pass away without giving testimony to the truth of Earl Grey's prediction, "What I have seen and learned of your fruit industry has inclined me to believe that rich as are the separate streams of wealth that flow from your minerals, your lumber and your fisheries, their joint and mighty volume will be inferior to that stream of national wealth, the domestic contentment, which is one day destined to grow from out of the orchards of British Columbia." But Earl Grey is a poet and artist as well as a prophet and practical-minded man of rare foresight. The time will come when the fruit industry of British Columbia will be of greater value in the aggregate than all the other productive resources of the province combined. Nor is the final dominance of this provincial industry to be brought about by opening our frontier gates to cheap Asiatic labor. Our Governor-General has drawn an artistic picture of the future of British Columbia, but neither in the foreground nor in the background is there to be seen an Oriental figure. "Fruit growing in your province has acquired the distinction of being a beautiful art as well as a most profitable industry. . . . "Gentlemen, here is a state of things which appears to offer the opportunity of living under such ideal conditions as struggling humanity has only succeeded in reaching in one or two of the most favored spots upon the earth. There are thousands of families living in England to-day, families of refinement and distinction, families such as you would welcome among you with both arms, who would be only too glad to come out and occupy a log hut on five acres of a pear or apple orchard in full bearing if they could do so at a reasonable cost."

Earl Grey ought to be in a position to know what he is talking about, and he says the capital and the labor necessary to bring about the speedy transformation of British Columbia can easily be secured, presumably in Great Britain. The matter is entirely in our own hands. But some one must take the initiative. There is absolutely no risk or no responsibility in inviting industrious people to come in and make their homes here under such conditions. The market has already been prepared. It will have grown to enormous proportions, far beyond the capacity of British Columbia to supply it, long before any movement such as the Governor-General suggests can be organized. The provincial government ought to take the matter into consideration immediately as the body specially entrusted with the task of promoting the material interests of the province. Earl Grey's speech should be reported in full and copies of it spread broadcast throughout all portions of the world in which fruit-growing under favorable or adverse conditions is carried on. It would undoubtedly have a tremendously stimulative effect in England, where the conditions are not by any means ideal, where the climatic and economic influences are inimical, and where the people would welcome an opportunity to establish themselves upon freeholds, with an ever-increasing demand guaranteed for all they can produce.

Says the Toronto Globe: "Mr. Justice Duff, whose promotion from the Bench of British Columbia to the Supreme Court of Canada is announced, is probably the youngest man who has worn the ermine in the Dominion. His father was the Rev. Charles Duff, long resident of this city, and one of the best beloved of the Congregational ministers of the province. It was while Mr. Duff was pastor of Meaford that Lyman was born. He was a brilliant student and taught mathematics at Barrie Collegiate while fitting himself for the law. Mr. Duff practised for a time in Fergus, but went west shortly after his admission to the Bar. He located at Victoria, B. C., became interested in constitutional law, and by 1903 his position at the Bar was so well recognized that he was associated with Mr. Blake and Mr. Christopher Robinson in the Alaska boundary arbitration. Shortly after his return from Europe he was elevated to the Bench. Mr. Justice Duff is essentially a judge militant. He will hardly go to sleep even in the serene atmosphere of the Supreme Court.

* * *

The abrupt change in Great Britain's naval policy has affected stations in almost every portion of the Empire. On the majority the effect has been adverse from the point of view of people directly interested, who are not, of course, the taxpayers of the United Kingdom; on a few the effect has been stimulating and strengthening. It has been pointed out that in the last twenty-five years Great Britain has spent over £250,000, or $1,250,000, in fortifying the Scilly Isles, which lie off Land's End, and the guns of whose fortifications command the Lizard. Now, owing to the economic policy of the Right Hon. R. B. Haldane, Secretary of State for War, the fortress is being dismantled and the heavy coast artillery which was placed in position only a year ago is being carted away to the shore and will shortly be shipped to Gibraltar. The Scilly Isles were particularly strongly fortified during the Anglo-French unpleasantness of seven years ago, and now the defences are being abandoned not so much, perhaps, to save an item in Britain's war budget, as a tribute to the growing Anglo-French entente cordiale, a remarkable phase of which was set forth in these columns last week when the new English and French naval programmes were compared. These islands, which will now probably revert to their time-honored occupation of cultivating early vegetables for the London market, were the scene of parlous episodes in the middle of the seventeenth century. They held out for the King against Cromwell and in 1645 afforded shelter to Prince Charlie just prior to his escape to Jersey. Four years later Sir John Granville made them his headquarters, whence he issued to sweep the neighboring seas until his surrender to a fleet under Blake and Sir George Ayscue.

* * *

If the ratepayers of Victoria were influenced by the gratuitous counsel of a small but somewhat conspicuous class of persons, they would be forever torn between conflicting opinions as to the proper course to pursue on the water question; there would never be anything done to relieve the situation. There is only one thing to do at present. Vote for the by-law to-morrow. Its adoption will be followed by the prosecution of temporary measures of relief. Afterwards the authorities will hold an investigation into the matter of a permanent source of supply. They will report the facts as they find them. Then it will be for the ratepayers to say the final word. In the meantime be not persuaded by any adverse or interested influence to vote against a measure which will give authority for the initiation of temporary measures of relief, and which will involve a comparatively small expenditure upon works of a merely temporary character.

* * *

In a letter to the Times Mr. Swift MacNeill points out the anomaly by which there seems to be no legal means of excluding a peer from the House of Lords on the ground of mental incapacity as a legislator. While bankruptcy excludes a peer, so long as he remains a bankrupt, imbecility does not. "Lord Townshend, accordingly, who has been declared incompetent to manage his own affairs, is, it seems, in accordance with Parliamentary practice, regarded as competent to have a voice in Parliament in the management of the highest matters affecting the welfare of the nation."

VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME.
$1200 year and upwards can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time; taught in simplest English; Diploma granted, positions obtained for successful students; cost within reach of all; satisfaction guaranteed; particulars free. **Ontario Veterinary Correspondence School, London, Can.**

LOCAL NEWS

—Tacoma investors are reported to be examining the Marble Bay mine preparatory to making extensive improvements.

—A total of 2,354 books was issued from the public library last month, the highest for one day being 201. This establishes a new record.

—Isador Lancaster will donate $50 to the Consumptive Sanatorium fund on condition that fifty others each give a similar amount before the 31st of October.

—The annual entertainment in connection with the Aged Women's Home will be held at the institution on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, October 10th.

—Wednesday the death occurred of William Radolph Grafton, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Smith, at the occured Wednesday at cmfwy acmaa parent's home, 85 herald street.

—W. B. Shakespeare has purchased a residence and two lots on Heywood avenue from Moore & Whittington. The price is reported to have been about $3,000.

—Purser Cooper, who was injured by the explosion on the steamer Columbian on the Yukon river, is reported to be making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

—C. L. Gordon, late of the Province, who yesterday assumed the night editorship of the Columbia, returned on Tuesday morning to Vancouver, having resigned his position here.

—William Fleet Robertson, provincial mineralogist, is heading for home. Word was received from him Tuesday 85 miles north of Edmonton. He should arrive here in another week.

—On Thursday in the police court a well known citizen was fined $5 for allowing his dog to enter the waters of the park lakes in pursuit of the swans, ducks and other birds kept there. Two drunks were convicted and fined the usual amount.

—The equipment of the army medical corps at Esquimalt has been supplemented by the addition of a new military ambulance cart and a water cart. These are of the most approved style and will be put to immediate use at the barracks.

—Judge Lampman will leave this evening for the east on a month's leave of absence. He will spend some time at his old home in Thorold, Ontario. During his absence from the city Judge Henderson, of Vancouver, will attend to the business in the local County court.

—Charles Cambie, of the Bank of Commerce, has been promoted to the position of assistant manager of the Toronto branch of that institution. Mr. Cambie was some time ago accountant in the branch in Victoria and later assistant inspector.

—Hamilton Abbott, formerly local agent of the C. P. R. Company, and more recently assistant freight agent at Calgary, has quit the service of the big railway corporation to accept the position of general manager of the Mainland Transfer Company.

—It is announced that the Oak Bay Golf links will be open for play from now until the close of the present season. J. Moffat, the club's professional, returned yesteday and will be prepared to instruct any members of the organization desiring it to-morrow.

—Bessie Foxford, the little two-year-old girl who strayed from her home, 131 Douglas street, Monday afternoon, was located three hours later on Superior street. She had wandered over the Bay and had been taken in by a resident and cared for until her parents were heard from.

—On Monday a meeting of L'Alliance Francaise was held in the parlor of the Balmoral hotel. There was a large attendance and a number of new members were elected. The proceedings were transacted in French, and a most enjoyable and profitable time was spent by all.

—Mr. R. B. Sparksman and Miss Ida V. Springall were united in the bonds of matrimony by Rev. F. T. Tapscott Monday at the latter's residence. Miss Alice Wattlette acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Wilfred Gibson supported the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Sparksman left for their new home at Edmonton this morning by the steamer Princess Victoria.

—F. M. Logan, inspector of live stock and dairying, has gone to New Westminster to attend the fair. While there he will be present at a meeting of stockmen called by him for the purpose of discussing the question of holding a winter fair of live stock with a view to the distribution of pure bred animals.

The funeral of Ellen Meredith took place on Monday afternoon from the family residence at 1.30, and later from St. Barnabas church at 1.45. The services were conducted by Rev. E. G. Miller. The pallbearers were E. E. Wootton, A. M. Bannerman, T. W. Palmer, C. E. Moore, J. S. Bailey and G. J. Cox.

—The death of Horace R. Harrison occurred Wednesday at the family residence, Fairfield road. The deceased was the youngest son of Major John Harrison, 4th Hussars, Midlothian Yeomanry. He was 58 years of age, and was born in Edinburgh, Scotland. For a considerable time he resided here.

—Mr. Kermode, chief engineer of the Sechart whaling station, who was in the city last week, brought from the West Coast some interesting fish, which will before long find a place in the provincial museum. The fish are rarely if ever seen on this Coast. They are of the kind that attach themselves to whales, sharks, etc., by means of a cup like mouth. They are of a parasitic order, being ten or twelve inches long, and of a grayish color. The specimens taken from the Coast were removed from a whale that was recently brought into the Sechart station. One was still alive and was placed in a basin of water by Mr. Kermode, who, in removing it again, had considerable trouble. The fish got a firm grip on the basin and refused to let go until considerable force was brought to bear on it. So far as known they are the first of their kind ever brought to Victoria, and for exhibition purposes will form a most interesting collection for the museum.

—The death of Benjamin Roper, of Texada, on September 27th, removes one of the pioneers of the province. He was a native of Yorkshire. He came to Victoria in 1862 by the ship Silestria, coming round the Horn. He later became a resident of Nanaimo, where he lived for 30 years. About 14 years ago he removed to Texada, where he has ever since made his home. For some time he has been ill at the home of his son, A. Roper, J. P.

—A series of weekly concerts commenced a few weeks ago, in connection with the W. C. T. U. Mission on Yates street. These concerts are free and well worthy of attending. Everyone is cordially invited, and a special invitation is extended to the young men of the city, who wish to spend a couple of pleasant hours. Next Saturday's concert will commence at 8 p. m. and a good time is assured.

—The committee of management of the Protestant Orphans' Home met Wednesday with Chas. Hayward, the president, in the chair. There were also present Bishop Cridge, H. Dallas Helmcken, Ald. Fell, Ald. Goodacre, A. B. Fraser, sr., and Wm. Scowcroft, the secretary. The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was received but laid over until next meeting. There will be another meeting on the first Wednesday in November.

—The Victoria Literary Society has organized for its twelfth season. It was formed originally by Lady Aberdeen, and has continued ever since that time. The following officers were elected for this year: Rev. J. Sweet, president; Mrs. R. B. McMicking, vice-president; Miss Marcon, secretary-treasurer. It was decided this winter to read Shakespeare, commencing with Henry VIII., Carlyle's Heroes and Hero-Worship and Pope's Essay on Man.

—According to the Nanaimo Free Press timber cruisers still continue to flock to the west coast of the Island to search for available limits. On Tuesday Messrs. C. K. Dodge, H. R. Johnston, G. W. Stevens and M. L. Johnson, all of Fernie, and A. Brotherton, of St. Paul, went through to Alberni, in the interests of large firms. They have just returned from Queen Charlotte island, where they spent three weeks. Spruce and hemlock of good quality they found very plentiful on Queen Charlotte.

—Mr. John Gilligan, of Treadwell, Alaska, and Miss Annie Marie O'Keefe, daughter of Mr. M. O'Keefe, of this city, were joined in the bonds of matrimony by Archbishop Orth in St. Andrew's R. C. cathedral on Wednesday. The bride was attired in a handsome costume of cream voile and picture hat with ostrich plume. She was attended by Miss Baines, who wore cream nun's veiling and picture hat to match. Mr. James Russell supported the groom. The honeymoon will be spent on the Sound, after which the happy couple will leave for Douglas, Alaska, where they will make their home.

—A large number of sympathizing friends followed the remains of William McCulloch to the grave Tuesday afternoon. The funeral took place from the family residence at 2.45, and after services at James Bay Methodist church wended its way to Ross Bay cemetery. Rev. W. E. Dunham, assisted by Rev. G. K. B. Adams, conducted the services, among those in attendance being a deputation from the I. O. O. F., of which order the deceased was a member. The pallbearers were David Spencer, sr., Noah Shakespeare, J. D. Warren, Robert Butler, George Thompson and T. Mitchell.

—Mr. Denham, of the Victoria theatre, has just allotted the bookings for "Cupid in Posterland," and Thursday and Friday, October 25th and 26th, are the days chosen on which to present the two-act fantasy which James W. Evans is staging for the Woman's Auxiliary of the Royal Jubilee hospital. The dates are convenient in every particular, and will not interfere in any respect with any travelling organization. Mr. Evans has gained an excellent reputation with his productions of "Cupid in Posterland" elsewhere, and states that Victoria will see a new, bright musical comedy presented by amateurs in a truly professional manner.

—Capt. Nilsen, who has had charge of the steam whaler Orion ever since that vessel was brought to the Pacific Coast, and who also served in the dual capacity of navigator and gunner on that vessel, has returned to Norway, having severed his connection with the Pacific Steam Whaling Company. He has been succeeded by Capt. Willis Balcom, a nephew of Capt. Sproat Balcom, managing director of the company. Capt. Nilson was highly regarded both as a navigator and gunner. He has had a great number of years' experience in the whaling business, and as a gunner was considered an expert, for seldom indeed did he aim and miss his mark. His successor has made a good beginning, although handicapped of late by bad weather. Soon after starting in he made a killing of three in one day.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Friendly Help Society was held Tuesday. During the month 30 persons were assisted: clothing was given to 19, groceries to six, fuel to four, and four had milk daily. Donations of cash were gratefully received from Mrs. Tugo, Mrs. C. E. Cooper, Mrs. Wm. Grant, F. W. P. subscription for September and October, and a friend. Miss Lawson collected by card $1. The following donors of clothing are thanked: Mrs. Jacobson, Mrs. Russell (Head St.), Mrs. Lubbe, Mrs. P. H. Walker. Quantities of children's clothing are very much needed just at present and the many friends of the association are asked to assist in this way, a single matress is also needed.

—It has been decided, as a result of a meeting of teachers held at the High school on Tuesday, to organize a night school immediately providing more applications are received by the city superintendent, before next Thursday evening. The intention is to take up the five subjects as follows: Namely, 1, English, including grammar, composition, spelling and reading; 2, arithmetic; 3, stenography; 4, bookkeeping and 5, manual training, including mechanical drawing. The number who have signified their intention to take up the studies so far is not considered sufficiently large enough to warrant the organization of the classes. Two or three more members for each of the five branches of study would make the undertaking practicable and it is not expected that any difficulty will be encountered in that regard.

—Among the old established financial institutions of Canada no company has had a more prosperous and successful record than the Mutual Life of Canada. It is a remarkable fact that since the company was organized in the year 1869, the interest alone that it has earned on its investments have been more than sufficient to pay all the death claims during that period of 36 years. But splendid as has been the history of the Mutual Life of Canada its present standing (which is even more important than its past) is unparalleled. The returns in the latest reports of the superintendent of insurance show that the Mutual Life of Canada earned in 1905 the highest percentage of profits of all Canadian companies, while its expense rate was the lowest of all Canadian companies. A. B. McNeill, special agent. R. L. Drury, manager, 34 Broad street.

THISTLE'S RETURN.

Lieut.-Governor's Private Yacht Arrives From the Fraser This Afternoon.

The Lieut.-Governor's steam yacht Thistle returned to Victoria shortly after noon to-day, bringing home the Dunsmuir party who have been visiting the fair at New Westminster. The Thistle reports that the members of the vice-regal party enjoyed good sport at Moresby island, whither they went on the D. G. S. Quadra. Several grouse were killed and the hunting afforded quite the ideal outing that had been anticipated.

It will be remembered that the Thistle carried the members of the vice-regal party up to the Campbell and Nimpkish rivers on a previous voyage. At the former place some excellent fishing was obtained, a number of salmon being hooked and then the steamer headed for the Nimpkish river, where the party next day was joined by Lady Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey, who went north on the Quadra. In making an anchorage in a heavy fog the steamer drifted ashore, but had no trouble in floating again when the weather cleared. Going up the Nimpkish river, the members of the party made camp and spent the night. The trip up the river was made in Indian canoes and was thoroughly enjoyed. Good hunting and trout fishing were obtained, one of the most exciting incidents being the killing of a deer. Descending the river the next day the party came down to Vancouver. They later went to Nanaimo and before returning to the capital a number visited Cowichan lake and had some fishing.

MARINES LANDED.

Seven Hundred Men From United States Warship Now Camped in Havana.

Havana, Oct. 1.—A brigade of marines, consisting of 750 men, was landed at 8 o'clock this morning from the United States warships Kentucky and Indiana, and proceeded by trolley to Camp Columbia.

There was no demonstration of any kind.

The departure of Senor Palma from Havana has been postponed until to-morrow.

Washington, Sept. 30.—Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister here, has tendered his resignation to the provisional government of Cuba.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Dr. Ferrar, the Cuban representative here, has cabled to Senor Diago, acting chief of the state department at Havana, placing his resignation at the disposal of the provisional government of Cuba. The resignation is offered in a perfectly sympathetic spirit, and with the view of facilitating and not embarrassing the task of the United States, Dr. Ferrer being convinced that American intervention was the only course open under the circumstances.

Havana, Oct. 1.—Governor Taft today visited the University of Havana and participated in the annual opening. He presented the diplomas to the successful students and made a speech explaining the spirit of American intervention, which was enthusiastically applauded. In his address Mr. Taft said:

"It recently has fallen to the lot of the people of the United States, who have struggled along the road to popular government and fallen down and picked themselves up again, to aid some countries who have not had that experience in coming to the enjoyments and the benefits of popular government. The republic of Cuba has progressed so rapidly in the last four years as to almost intoxicate the believers in popular government. It was like the growth of a tropical plant which needed cutting in order that the stalk might gain strength. Perhaps it is necessary that the Cubans should be warned that the foundations of self-government must be broad and solid rather than high and conspicuous.

"It is saddening to me to be called to Cuba, and still sadder to President Roosevelt, who is so identified with her liberation, that we are here at the time of a stumble in Cuba's progress toward popular government, but it has given us an opportunity to assure you in the name of President Roosevelt and the American people that we are here only to help you. With our arm under your arm, we are lifting you again on the path of wonderful progress you have travelled. We shall, I am confident, be able to point with pride to the fact that the United States is not an exploiting nation, but that she has such deep sympathy with the progress of popular government as to be willing to spend her blood and treasure in the spread of such principles."

—A special meeting of Court Columbia, Canadian Order of Foresters, will be held in Sir William Wallace hall on Friday evening, to initiate a number of candidates. J. H. Alexander, of Calgary, district organizer, who is visiting the city, will be present and assist in the work.

THE PAST SEASON AMONG YACHTSMEN

LOCAL COMPETITORS ENTITLED TO AWARDS

Meeting of Victoria Club To-Morrow Evening—Complete List of Winners by Corrected Time.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A general meeting of the Victoria Yacht Club will be held to-morrow evening, commencing at 8.30 o'clock in the yacht club house, for the purpose of presenting prizes won by the different yachts, during the series of races just completed. A. S. Gore's Dione, as usual, takes first in A class, but it is only fair to state that her opponents were all cruising boats, she being the only racer in the fleet.

The racing amongst the bona fide cruisers in A class was most interesting, and keenly contested, the time between them being very close, as a difference of only one minute existed in two out of three races over a six-mile course. There is very little doubt but that the Dorothy would have taken second place but for her bad luck in being driven off her course in the last race by the steamer Indianapolis, which backed right across the harbor just as the race started, and delayed her at least three or four minutes.

In B class, the contest was exciting. B. Johnson's Noreen coming out ahead. She was splendidly handled by her owner, and Messrs. G. T. Temple and T. McCormick.

Next year it is intended that a good deal more racing and cruising will be done.

The club finds itself in a sound financial condition, and its membership rapidly increasing.

The detailed results of the competitions follow:

First Race, September 1st.

In A class four yachts took part, the start was made at 2.40 p. m., finishing line being crossed in the following order: Dione, 4.07:00; Gwenol, 4.16:25; White Cap, 4.17:10; Dorothy, 4.25:00.

In B class three yachts took part, start was made at 2.50 p. m., finish as follows: Noreen, 4.00:00; Swallow, 4.09:15; Shamrock V., 4.12:00.

Second Race, September 8th.

In A class, start 2.35, finish as follows: Dione, 3.47:00; Dorothy, 3.15:30; White Cap, 3.45:40.

In B class, start 2.45, finish as follows: Swallow, 3.44:30; Noreen, 3.47:40.

Third Race, September 15th.

In A class, start 2.35 p. m., finish as follows: Dione, 4.01:45; Gwenol, 4.08:30; White Cap, 4.14:00; Dorothy, 4.15:00.

In B class, start 2.45 p. m., finish as follows: Noreen, 3.57:00; Swallow, 3.59:00.

Corrected time gives the following results:

In A class, Dione, W. S. Gore, won the two first races, and though sailing over the course in the third was not an actual competitor. White Cap, Mr. S. Lawrie, won two seconds and one third. Dorothy, Commodore W. H. Langley, one second, one third and one fourth. Gwenol, Mr. J. S. Gibb, one third and one fourth.

In B class Noreen, B. Johnson, had two firsts and one second; Swallow, A. Mulcahy, two seconds and one first; Shamrock V., Mr. Neale, one third.

Their relative positions are:

A class.—Dione, first; White Cap, second; Dorothy, third; Gwenol, fourth.

B class.—Noreen, first; Swallow, second; Shamrock V., third.

WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office,
26th September to 2nd October, 1906.

With the exception of rain on the night of Wednesday, 26th, the weather was generally fair to the close of the month both on Vancouver Island and the Lower Mainland. This was due to the prevalence of high barometric pressure over the North Pacific Coast, while to the southward it remained comparatively low. During Sunday, 30th, an extensive low barometer area appeared off Vancouver Island, and as it spread inland over the northern portion of this province a general rainfall occurred west of the Cascades and southward to the Columbia river. This disturbance was followed on the 2nd by one of the heaviest storms on the Coast this season, and at the mouth of the Columbia river the wind velocity reached 68 miles an hour from the southeast. Fresh to high southwesterly winds also prevailed on the Straits of Juan de Fuca and Georgia, and another general rainfall was reported from Northern British Columbia to California. By the night of the 2nd the centre of this storm had travelled to Alberta and more settled weather appeared along the Coast.

Rain has fallen at Port Simpson upon six days and in Atlin on three. The weather in the latter district has been milder, while in the Yukon the night temperatures remain low, and on two days 18 degrees of frost was reported. The weather has been mostly fine in Cariboo, with rain on one day, and in the prairie provinces fair, with day temperatures often exceeding 70 degrees.

Victoria—Total sunshine registered, 53 hours; rain, .31 inch; highest temperature, 66 on 30th; lowest, 42.4 on 28th and 29th.

Vancouver—Rain, 1.03 inch; highest temperature, 67 on 30th; lowest, 34 on 28th.

New Westminster—Rain, 1.06 inch; highest temperature, 68 on 30th; lowest, 38 on 28th.

Kamloops—No rain; highest temperature, 72 on 1st; lowest, 36 on 28th and 29th.

Barkerville—Rain, .48 inch; highest temperature, 58 on 30th; lowest, 26 on 28th.

Port Simpson—Rain, 1.40 inch; highest temperature, 56 on 29th, 30th and 2nd; lowest, 40 on 28th.

Atlin—Rain, .30 inch; highest temperature, 48 on 28th and 30th; lowest, 20 on 29th.

Dawson—Snow, .40 inch; highest temperature, 44 on 26th, 29th and 30th; lowest, 30 on 29th.

Labor parties in all parts of the world are apparently subject to similar weaknesses. There are conservative and advanced parties in them. These antagonistic elements cannot work together. They fly apart and weaken the whole. "Workingmen" are just like all other men.