

British Columbia also reported dividends paid in September. Most silver-lead companies in this province would be rather pleased to parallel the performance of the Mexican company mentioned.

OBNOXIOUS IMMIGRANTS

According to the report of Thomas Fitch, immigration commissioner at New York, the immigration into the United States from southern Europe, from the centres of pauperization and illiteracy, is constantly increasing; while from northern Europe, from which the country in the past has drawn its most desirable immigrants, there is a steady decline. During the fiscal year last past the total number of immigrants who reached the United States through the port of New York was 453,466. Of these upwards of 100,000 came from southern Italy, the home of secret societies, of the Mafia, of brigandage, and of anarchism. More than one-half of the entire immigration for the year was of Italians, Poles, Russian Jews and people of the Slavik races. Incident to this change in the character of immigration, the percentage of illiteracy was never so high as it has been during the year. Of the immigrants from these countries named, from 40 to 50 per cent are absolutely illiterate. The commissioner's report, in combination with recent occurrences, may well cause the people of the United States to ask whether their rules concerning immigration should not be revised so as to exclude the undesirable classes thus rapidly being added to their population. When anarchists and other rascals abuse the hospitality extended them it is surely in order to withdraw that hospitality. The United States has certainly not found its own particular "open door" to be an unmixed blessing. In dealing with this question the Post-Intelligencer says: "It should be made an imperative requirement for admission to this country that the would-be immigrant should show affirmatively not only that he will not become a public charge on account of his physical defects, or his present poverty, which the law now requires, but that his moral character is likewise free from such defects as render him dangerous to the peace and good order of the country. Each intending immigrant

in dealing with trade matters Mr. Chardon recited some very interesting facts, especially as regards trade relations with our nearest neighbors. He said: "Our total imports from the United States last year were \$119,300,000; the previous year they were \$116,572,000. Last year our imports from Great Britain were \$43,164,000, or but little more than one-third the amount of imports from the United States. Our total exports to the United States last year were \$70,400,000, but this included in round numbers probably \$25,000,000 in coin, bullion, gold-bearing quartz, nuggets and silver concentrates, and making a further deduction for our exports of foreign products of \$2,423,000, our net exports of domestic products to the United States without precious metals, was less than \$44,000,000. While our exports presented this unfavorable aspect, the total exports to Great Britain were \$105,328,000, or two and a half times as much as our total imports from that country. The United States possesses great manufacturing centres and great aggregations of populations in cities, and should naturally furnish Canada with an extensive market for farm products, but our exports of farm products to that country last year were two and a half times less than the imports of farm products from that country. We purchased from the United States of free corn last year within half a million of the total value of farm products exported to that country from Canada. It is too early to make an analysis of our trade returns from the United States for the fiscal year just ended. For the previous year our import of manufactures was \$63,000,000 from the United States and \$38,000,000 from Great Britain, and it is not improbable that the imports of manufactures from the United States are still greater this last year. While this vast volume of the productions of American labor is purchased by us, the producer of food in Canada is prevented by a nearly prohibitory tariff from selling food products to the operatives in the United States who produce the goods he purchases. Our free imports from the United States last year were \$56,884,000, or 75 per cent of our total free imports from the world. Of

ing Post, in its treatise on the Afghan frontier as a *casus belli*. In the past year or two Russia has been carrying on one of her customary intrigues in Persia, and has doubtless made solid progress towards securing an outlet to the Indian ocean. Recent events have shown that Great Britain is watching jealously every move made in that region not only by the big empire but by Turkey and Germany. No one need be surprised if exciting times should be brought about by all the movements and counter-movements going on.

ONLY IDLE GOSSIP.

The local rumor factory in connection with the local strike has been even more than usually busy of late. One of its products, which was circulated actively on the streets yesterday, is completely disposed of by the statement quoted elsewhere, and many others of a kindred nature are equally devoid of foundation. The manufacture and circulation of idle reports could not very well be stopped, since speech is free and there are many people at present who show themselves readier to talk than to work. But the public can easily find its own remedy, which lies simply in ignoring the rumor factory and letting its output pass without notice. So many "yarns" from the same source have come to grief that new ones may well fail of receiving attention.

THE AGITATORS' LATEST.

A vigorous attempt is being made to "work" the Rossland Liberal association on behalf of the agitators, the plan being to pass a resolution stating that the alien labor law is being violated and calling on the Dominion government to enforce it. If the plan happened to prove successful its principal effect would be in the direction of disrupting the association, and that would certainly not tend to the advancement of the Liberal cause—the object for which the association was organized and is kept in existence. About the best scheme that could be devised to

one of the Skagway boats. A well known Victorian who was a fellow passenger endeavored to interest him in a promising property at the coast, but as soon as the gentleman from the States learned that the property was located in this province he said: "You may save yourself the trouble of going any further. The people I represent will not touch any mining propositions in British Columbia, for the reason that if they did invest they would always be expecting to see your government and legislature do something that would destroy half their capital." This is the feeling that the directors of our affairs have contrived to create among outside capitalists, and he must be a rash man who will say that it has not seriously retarded the province's development. Some people assert that we do not want outside capital, that we can get along without it. It is quite true that we can get along without it and let the country practically stagnate. But if that is to be our view, for goodness' sake let us say so at once and be done with it. There is no sense in begging capital to come and help us and at the same time taking the most effective measures to repel it. Our present attitude is that of the small boy who holds out a bone to an unsuspecting dog with one hand while he holds in reserve a club with which to "swat" the animal on the nose.

Still another torpedo boat destroyer has "buckled" under the pressure of high speed. A revision of the building methods used in these boats will evidently be necessary.

A NOTABLE ADMISSION.

Apparently the tribulations of the Dunsuir government have awakened the Victoria Colonist to a keener sense of the general situation of affairs in this province. In a recent issue it says: "It would be unreasonable to ask people to believe that times are as prosperous in this province as the people would like them to be, and it may be of some advantage to discuss a few of the probable reasons for this state of things. The chief industry of British Columbia is mining. At least that is the industry which has the most direct effect upon the progress of the

an endments. Such legislation as this, showing but too plainly the readiness of the government and the house to further hamper the mining industry, must be far from reassuring people like the Philadelphians who turned down the Atlin proposition. Whoever is to be placed in charge of our provincial affairs should lay to heart the truth that capital has been frightened off by the mistakes of the past and that it can be effectually invited back only by the substitution of sane and common-sense methods for those which have resulted so evilly.

LONG DRAWN OUT.

The fact that the struggle with the Boers has just entered upon its third year without bringing the end in sight has caused a great deal of bitter comment in Britain, even friends of the government joining in the chorus of condemnation. The London Times probably epitomised the criticisms from that side of the controversy when it offered the following observations: "A third campaign has now opened, and still we do not discern any signs that the government are making the vigorous efforts which are indispensable if it drags on for several months more. It is already too late to provide such a mobile force as would be adequate this autumn. Are the government doing anything to provide it even three months hence, and if not what possible excuse can they urge for their neglect?" There is a strong disposition in certain quarters to class Lord Kitchener as the wrong man for the position. The London Spectator avers that he has not the mental capacity to "think in 10,000 mile blocks." It even asks for his recall and his replacement by Lord Roberts, a suggestion that may serve as an indication of the panicky feeling which the situation has created. Some of the ministers have been aroused by the criticisms from their candid friends to speak in self-defence, alleging that the government is doing all that is called for in the way of furnishing men and money. Their statements have evidently not had a completely reassuring effect, for the volume of censure has not diminished so far. One of the un-

causes: "First, the discovery that there was no room in the Conservative party for a member of parliament in Canada who was of strong Protestant and British principles and disposed to assert the same; and, second, that there were leaders in the Orange order who were ready to sacrifice their principles for the sake of the Conservative party and were ready to knife him because of the principles he asserted." The World's theory is ridiculous. It is quite possible that Mr. Wallace found these two circumstances in existence, and that he grieved over them, but few will accept the view that they were sufficient to "break his heart."

The Wardner News says: William O'Brien, late president of the Miners' Union at Rossland, who this week confided his troubles to the Spokesman-Review, states that "the condition of affairs in Rossland and Northport is similar to that of Wardner, Idaho, after the trouble." If Mr. O'Brien has blundered into the truth in this statement the people of Northport and Rossland are to be congratulated. We can assure them that Wardner has been in pretty fair condition "since the trouble"—a marked improvement over what it was before.

Canadian forests are capable of supplying the world with pulp wood alone for 840 years, on the basis of 1,500,000 tons of manufactured pulp a year. This is the estimate of J. M. Langelier, superintendent of forest reserves of Quebec. It is given in a paper to the Canadian Forestry association, reproduced in the second annual report of the association, just issued. Mr. Langelier takes 100,000 tons of pulp yearly as his basis, that being about the total production of the United States.

Scant sympathy is wasted on rejected cup defenders. The breaking up of Thomas W. Lawson's Independence caused but a passing protest, and now the yacht Yankee, built to defend the Canada's cup, has been sold at auction in Chicago for \$225, about half what the canvas and rigging alone cost. The truth is that these racing machines are good for nothing else except cup defending.

selected to prepare the for 1904, his assistant bishops of Southern Albany.

The house of bishops Cameron Mann, of Kamsay, missionary bishop for district of North Dakota, came to the house of

The election of the bishops of Hankow, Porto Rico and Olym red in.

The resolutions of the proposing the appointing commission on changes, and the Bishop and Massachusetts as coadjutor of Chicago members of the comm

HAVANA FR.

The Recommendations the Fiscal

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—In the Havana postoffice terday by the fiscal to the plicate Ester G. Rathbone C. F. W. Neely and V defrauding the government being based on the con permitted and therefore and tacitly authorized transaction.

The whole amount on indictment is estimated fiscal has recommended accused be fined this at Rathbone be sentenced years, Neely for 25 years and Reeves for 24 years.

The fiscal has further that Moya and Mascera be sentenced to imprisonment months and one year

WHITE STAR

J. P. Morgan Said to to Purchas

NEW YORK, Oct. has repeatedly been d of the White Star line J. Pierpont Morgan 1 buy the line is again London, says the Hera

It is rumored that he don to look after the One of his partners across the Atlantic.

DIED OF INFLUENZA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15. Alba died in this city fluenza.