

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Goods lete

Fall, showing very
Nobby Suits and
new greys, blues,

CK CHIFFON BROADCLOTH,
est quality wool, smooth silky
ish, ideal material for tailored
s, 54 inches wide. Per
... ..\$2.00
CK POPLIN PURE WOOL,
ed weave, dull silk finish,
ed wearing fabric, 44 inches
de. Per yard. \$1.00

esses' Fall Coats

ESSES' DOUBLE-BREADED
DARK STRIPED TWEED
COAT, loose back, self straps,
button trimmed, two deep side
vents, velvet collar, self cuffs
and patch pockets, yoke mer-
cerized lined. Price...\$12.50

Needlework

MENT on the days mentioned
T NEEDLEWORK, teaching
rest embroidery styles and cor-
this offer:
FTERNNOON
DAY MORNING.

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Fall Footwear

ATERPROOF CALF,
air \$3.50

ntwear

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Friday the work train came up to
Nicola at once for Dr. Tutthill, who at-
tended the injured man. It was found
that his left arm was broken, his
shoulder dislocated, and that he had
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residence.

LTD.

Indian Chief Dead
Vernon, Sept. 11.—Edward Chevile,
chief of the Okanagan Indians, died
Friday. The aged Indian, who was
eighty years old, had been chief for
five years, having succeeded Chief
Nahkook. He was the youngest
of the old school, so to speak, and belonged
to a long line of chiefs. He was a
fine-looking, thoughtful, old fellow,
much to the Indian ways which pre-
valled before the advent of the white
man, but treated his tribe and whites
honorably and well.

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National Labor Congress

tion was introduced yesterday at the
Convention of the National Labor con-
to the effect that all organiza-
in Canada be written to with a
position of affiliation, and to se-
their opinions as to whether they
be willing to pay five cents a
month for organization purposes. An-
other resolution was introduced,
recommending that all labor organiza-
and their friends purchase only
goods made in Canada under similar
conditions, and that the government
be asked to buy shoes for government
purposes from the same sources. A
committee of five was appointed to
take up the Lemieux act and report
on its good and bad points.

VOL. L, NO. 78

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1907

FIFTIETH YEAR

ABSOLUTE DENIAL OF MR. TEMPLEMAN'S WORDS

Premier Declares He Had Nothing to Do With Vetoing of Natal Act.

TEMPLEMAN HIMSELF TO BLAME

Mr. McBride Says He Failed in His Duty to the Province. Conservatives Protect White Labor.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—Spoken to regarding the statement of the Vancouver World "that he had advised the Lieut.-Governor not to sign Mr. Bowser's Oriental Exclusion Bill." Hon. Richard McBride, who reached here today from St. Luke, said: "It is absolutely false. I am greatly surprised to hear that any such charge should ever have gained currency. It is absolutely without foundation in fact. With regard to the Asiatic question, my stand is that of my party in British Columbia is so well known that it should hardly require mention. I have always been opposed to the entry of Asiatics and my record both in the house and out of it stands as a witness of this fact. My attention has already been called to an item appearing in the Victoria Times and I have written to Mr. Templeman to create the impression that His Honor, the Lieut.-Governor had been advised by me to withhold his assent to Mr. Bowser's bill. I wish to make a most emphatic and absolute denial of this statement. Unquestionably the public man in British Columbia who must first be held responsible for the present situation is Mr. Templeman. That he has mentally failed in his duty in not advising his colleagues in Ottawa of the true situation in British Columbia is apparent from the present conditions. I have always treated this question from a provincial standpoint of a party point of view, and the argument Mr. Templeman made of the province as a whole is a complete denial of the attitude of the provincial authorities towards British Columbia. I stand today as I have always done, anxious and willing to do my utmost to protect the white labor in this country and the prohibition of Oriental Immigration."

MILLIONS FOR DOUBLE TRACK

Harriman Giving Expression to His Unbounded Faith in West.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—As a result of his trip throughout the west and owing to unbounded faith in the continued prosperity of the country, J. P. Harriman has approved plans for spending between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000 to complete what he believes will be the best double track transcontinental railway system in the country. His plan contemplates the construction of a low grade double track railway from Chicago to the Pacific coast at San Francisco, Portland and Seattle, and its operation over the mountain sections from electricity generated by water power from the Rockies and the Sierras. The completion of this enterprise practically will have the effect of adding three single track roads, so far as capacity to handle tonnage is concerned, to the transcontinental system.

Jamestown Fair a Failure

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 14.—Senator Baskett who leaves for Washington today declares that he would fight the Alaska-Yukon Exposition at Jamestown in congress. He declares the exposition at Jamestown had been a failure and would oppose all such projects in the future.

Jewish Exodus From Russia

St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—The Jewish emigration bureau today publishes statistics showing that over 500,000 Jews have emigrated from Russia to the United States since 1893, the number increasing to 24,000 in 1906. In addition many Jews have emigrated to England, Canada and South America.

LINER'S MAIDEN TRIP

Hamburg American Steamer Carries Four Different Classes of Passengers

Hampton, Sept. 14.—The Hamburg American steamer "President Grant" started on her maiden voyage to New York today with a full complement of passengers. Large throngs witnessed her departure. The President Grant was built by Harland & Wolff of Bremen, is 316 feet long, has 48 feet beam, and is fitted with twin propellers and six steel masts.

Carried Four Classes of Passengers

Up to the present time reports received at headquarters of the reads here show there are out: Great West, 225; Northern Pacific, 3,300; Omaha, 160; Northern Pacific, 338.

Doukhobors in Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—The second contingent of Doukhobors, 25 strong, arrived in this city today, clad in the customary flowing gowns of faded blue and wearing straw hats of huge dimensions. They were accompanied by several little children, the youngest of them being only a year of age, and looked worn after their long and fatiguing journey from Swanton, where the previous party had passed through Winnipeg. They indulged themselves occasionally in wild chants. They will be addressed by Leo Tolstoy, who carries a message to them from their friend, Count Leo Tolstoy.

Buy Land in Similkameen

Penticton, Sept. 14.—W. H. and Joseph Scott of Elm River, Ont., who have been spending the last week or two in the vicinity of Penticton, have purchased considerable fruit property on the bench. Last week they visited Karamoos and bought some property there and expect to buy at Summerland before leaving this district. Jos. Scott owns a plantation of over two thousand acres in Jamaica. Both gentlemen will probably make their summer homes in the Okanagan.

SHOT BY BALL PLAYER

Portland Man Killed Hotelkeeper Who Refused Him Drink

Batavia, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Edward Conniff, proprietor of the Byron Road hotel, near Batavia, N. Y., was shot and instantly killed this afternoon by Francis Earl Bentley, a professional ball player, who is under arrest. Bentley claims that he shot in self-defense. At the hotel it was said that Bentley, who had no money, demanded a drink, which was given to him. He asked for more and the alleged drew a revolver when his demand met with a refusal. Conniff tried to take the revolver from Bentley, and in the scuffle which ensued was shot through the head. Bentley was a member of a Portland, Ore., baseball club this year.

"BANDIT CAR" EVIL

Harriman Takes Over Armour Cars on Pacific Service

Portland, Ore., Sept. 14.—O. M. Sechrist, general manager of the Pacific Coast Exchange Company, with headquarters at Chicago in Portland for the purpose of establishing a local service of this department of the Harriman system in Portland. Harriman interests are expected to be refrigerated car business heretofore conducted on the Pacific coast by the Armour car line. The transfer of the business to Harriman from the Armour people at Portland from the Armour people to Harriman's representatives will be effected about October 1. The new owners will be prepared to inaugurate a service worth about 1,600. Others are being manufactured at the rate of forty a day. The company proposes to invest \$5,000 of these cars and all the necessary equipment.

CANDIDATES FOR LABOR PRESIDENT

Expect There Will be an Exciting Election in Winnipeg

Winnipeg, Sept. 14.—There is an open field for candidates for president of the Trades and Labor congress. It is the current report that President Alphonse Verville, who has served two terms, will not be a candidate for re-election, and that the presidency is anybody's race. The confirmation of this report is apparent from the endorsement of Mr. Verville himself, who is expected tomorrow, but whether he is a candidate or not the rumor is strong in the minds of the Winnipeg laborers. The report is that the incident of Verville's withdrawal, and although they decline to give the name of their candidate, it is believed to be James M. Duncan, the president of the Typographical union of Toronto, the brass newspaperman who has been protecting the white labor in this country and the prohibition of Oriental Immigration.

SASKATCHEWAN OFFICIALS

Appointments Under New Provincial Act Are Announced

Regina, Sept. 14.—Appointments made on account of the new Provincial Act, which comes into force Monday, are as follows: Cecil Howard Bell, registrar; Superintendent of Prisons, Walter Dennis Abels, Camminston; Edward W. Drew, Battledore; Geo. W. Spence, Moosejaw; Walter K. McDougal, Moosehead; Prince Albert, Frederick Malcolm Bolland, Saskatoon; appointed local registrars of the Supreme court, also judges of the district courts and Surrogate courts.

EXPORT MUST STOP

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 14.—The indeterminate export of cedar logs from British Columbia is being stopped, which has been proceeding for some months, according to the statements of lumbermen and loggers, is to be permanently stopped by the provincial government. Logs cut under special licenses are not exportable according to the regulations, and only logs cut from crown land are to be exported across the boundary line.

Five Western Railway Systems Affected by Trouble—May Tie Them Up

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 14.—A general strike of boilermakers on the Chicago and Great Northern, the Great Northern, the Omaha, the Northern Pacific and Soo railroads was called today and it is expected that before night the entire system will be tied up. The boilermakers are aided in their fight by their helpers and in case of the Great Western, the machinists in the big shops are in sympathy.

SITUATION IN BUTTE NOT QUITE SO GLOOMY

No General Close-Down, but Production Will Be Much Lessened

Butte, Mont., Sept. 13.—The mines of the Amalgamated Copper Company will not be closed because of the glut of the copper market. General Superintendent John Gillis in a statement in the Intermountain says that while work will be abandoned on Sunday here, there will be no general close-down. Development and exploration will be stopped for the present, however, and production curtailed until it falls to about 3,000,000 pounds per month. It is now about 30,000,000 pounds per month.

WORKING OUT PLAN OF CHURCH UNION

Questions of Administration Prove the Most Difficult to Settle

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Consideration of the report of the sub-committee on discipline occupied all the time of the last meeting of the church union yesterday and an extra session in the afternoon. There is a very hearty feeling of unanimity. There is nothing of a contentious spirit, nothing for which the men are standing out as a minority against the majority. Changes made in the reports are very slight, a matter of phrasing more than of substance. The sub-committee on administration continues to be the one where the greatest problem faces the delegates. The difficulty that confronts the conference is in the harmonizing of the Presbyterian voluntary system of superannuation which the Congregationalists most closely resemble with the compulsory plan of the Methodists. However, the committee is hopeful of finding some way for the settlement of this one question of special trouble.

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IMPORTANT JUDGMENT AS TO SMUGGLED CHINESE

Judge Russell Orders Those Detained at Sydney to Be Released

Halifax, Sept. 13.—Judge Russell today granted a writ of habeas corpus discharging from custody the eleven Chinese men arrested at Sydney, Nova Scotia, with having entered Canada without paying the head tax.

ACT DOES NOT COVER THEIR CASE

Effect of Ruling is That Chinese Who are Smuggled in Cannot be Punished

Halifax, Sept. 13.—Judge Russell today granted a writ of habeas corpus discharging from custody the eleven Chinese men arrested at Sydney, Nova Scotia, with having entered Canada without paying the head tax. It is plain, said the judge, that the only offence of attempt of evasion of the act which is made punishable by the first part of the section is personification, or the use of fraudulent certificates, as charged in the warrant. His lordship said he was asked to give the meaning because of a provision in the act which reads: "Whoever attempts to evade or attempt. In case of an abettor the argument would be pointed the other way, and it would be concluded that the clause as to aiding or abetting should be read restrictively by the insertion of the adverb "also" or the adjective "joint" or some equivalent expression, to make it apply to the principal offenders. But he knew of no such rule of construction, and which a criminal statute might read one way for a white man and a different way for a brown one, and his lordship thought the present would be a very inopportune time for the creation of such a precedent.

DEFECT IN MAIN SPAN

Important Evidence Made by Government Commission Regarding Bridge

Quebec, Que., Sept. 14.—The most important evidence brought out at yesterday's meeting of the government bridge commission was that of D. B. Haley, employed on the structure on the day of the accident. Haley testified to seeing a defect in the main span of the bridge. The defect was in the outside main pier of the cantilever arm, and at the second splice on the interior side of the lower chord. Haley stated, however, that he was not on the bridge at the time of the accident, but he had seen the defect in the main span of the bridge. The defect was in the outside main pier of the cantilever arm, and at the second splice on the interior side of the lower chord. Haley stated, however, that he was not on the bridge at the time of the accident, but he had seen the defect in the main span of the bridge. The defect was in the outside main pier of the cantilever arm, and at the second splice on the interior side of the lower chord. Haley stated, however, that he was not on the bridge at the time of the accident, but he had seen the defect in the main span of the bridge.

MINISTER'S REMARKS EMBARRASSING TO OTTAWA

Increase the Difficulty of Effecting Settlement With Japan

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—Hon. William Templeman's untimely observations on the Japanese question have simply astounded people in the East. While doubtless commendably holding the views he expressed it is felt that nothing could be more unfortunate than a minister express such at this juncture.

CONTRASTED WITH 'FRISCO RIOTS

Japanese Statesman Does Not Class Vancouver Disturbance With Former Troubles

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SEWER CONSTRUCTION, MARINE DRIVEWAY AND SCHOOL BUILDING INDORSED

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—A popular vote was taken today on three By-laws, one to raise \$300,000 for sewer construction, one to raise \$100,000 for a marine driveway and one to raise \$45,000 for extra school buildings. All were carried, each receiving more than the necessary three-fifths majority.

WOLFE AND MONTCALM

Monument to Fallen Generals Decorated by Their Excellencies

SIR THOMAS LIPTON WILL MAKE A FOURTH EFFORT TO LAND AMERICA'S CUP

London, Sept. 13.—Sir Thomas Lipton today admitted that the Royal Irish Yacht Club was challenging for the America's Cup in his behalf, and that a cable dispatch would be sent to the New York Yacht Club from Dublin today, advising the Americans that a challenge for the America's Cup would be made by the Shamrock IV, which touches at Queenstown Monday. But he declined to discuss the matter in its present stage preferring to wait until his challenge has been accepted.

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JUDGMENT POSTPONED.

No decision in Dominion Steel-Coal Case As Yet.

Montreal, Sept. 14.—Judge Longley will not give a decision in the Dominion Steel-Coal case, who have hitherto hoped that the decision would be out by noon today, but private dispatches state that the judge has withheld his verdict until next week.

ENTERS ACTION.

Husband of Woman Poisoned by Canned Tomatoes Seeks Damages.

Toronto, Sept. 14.—Ald. W. T. Stewart has entered action against Andrew Sterling, grocer, to recover damages for an alleged poisoning caused from tomatoes purchased from Sterling in June. Sterling has secured the services of McCune and Everts, attorneys, Mr. Stewart and several other members of the family were made very ill by eating tomato soup and Mrs. Stewart died as a result.

Bad Fire in Lacombe.

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 14.—A disastrous fire started at midnight tonight in Lacombe. In half an hour the following places were destroyed: The Queen's hotel block, Fulton's drug store, Cameron & Brown's furniture store, McKinley's gents' furnishings, and Read's barber shop. The fire started in the Queen's hotel block.

OBSTACLES IN WAY OF MAMMOTH MANOEUVRE

Coal for United States Battleships Hard to Obtain—Prepare Bunkers at 'Frisco

New York, Sept. 14.—The situation with regard to the proposals submitted by the bureau of the navy department for supplying coal for the battleship fleet on its voyage to the Pacific coast, according

Why is a shoe-black like an editor? Because he polishes the understanding of his patrons.

Ever think of the marvellous brains of the Elizabethan age? These brains were polished by Beer—the "nut brown ale" and the "pot of good double beer" writ of by Will Shakespeare.

If you want a brilliant brain try Lemp's beer—it's just as fine as that brewed in Shakespeare's time.

If your grocer does not sell it, notify

PITHER & LEISER SOLE AGENTS Cor. Fort and Wharf Sts.

MR. BORDEN WILL BE HERE NEXT SATURDAY

Conservative Leader Will Confer With Party Leaders—Speaks on Following Wednesday

G. H. Borden, president of the Victoria Conservative association is in Vancouver attending a meeting of heads of the various Conservative associations of the coast.

Mr. Borden will reach Victoria next Saturday and will confer with the provincial Conservative leaders who will assemble from the various parts of the province here.

TECUMSEHS STRONGEST ATTRACTION IN EAST

Toronto Team Proves the Best Drawing Card of National Lacrosse Union Clubs

Montreal, Sept. 12.—The story that the Tecumsehs were to be put out of the National Lacrosse league for offering inducements to the Cornwall players to down the Shamrocks, and for neglecting to sign their agreement to play an exhibition match in Ottawa, reads like a "pipe dream."

The Capitals went to Toronto early in the season and played an exhibition match with the Tecumsehs. There was a good gate, and the Senators got a guarantee. It was arranged that the Indians would play a return exhibition match in Ottawa later in the season.

"Bill" Foran stated a week ago he was going to sue Quebec for breach of contract, as the Tecumsehs Lacrosse club had no legal existence, and said it was only "an organization owned by Lol Solman, managed by Charlie Querrie, and boosted by Jack Manroe."

Police man (holding down a tramp on sidewalk)—No damage, ma'am; he's merely having a fit.

Kind Lady—Gracious! Shall I get some water and throw it in his face? Policeman—Do you want to kill him?—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

CONVENTION MEETS IN VICTORIA NEXT YEAR

Pacific Coast Firemen Will Hold Annual Meeting Here

(From Sunday's Daily) The convention of the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs, which has been in session at Centralia, Ore., since Tuesday last has ended and next year the annual session will be held in Victoria.

This convention was a success in every particular, 40 fire chiefs and fire marshals attending the sessions. The recent hotel fire at Shelton, wherein 13 lives were lost, occasioned considerable discussion, which ended in a resolution being adopted urging the association to use every means to obtain a general enactment in states and provinces requiring fire escapes for hotels and boarding houses in smaller cities and towns.

EVERYWHERE HE SEES SIGNS OF PROGRESS

Hon. Mr. Turner Tells of His Visit to Nanaimo and Alberni

(From Sunday's Daily) Hon. J. H. Turner, agent-general for the province in London, returned yesterday from a trip up through Nanaimo and Alberni as part of his comprehensive tour of British Columbia which he is making while here.

Mr. Turner is working hard on his brief vacation and starts tomorrow for the Kootenays with Hon. R. C. Taitow, minister of agriculture, and R. M. Palmer, commissioner of horticulture. They go first to Nelson to attend the exhibition, where they will take up the matter of the sale of British Columbia fruit, which will be sent to Great Britain next month.

From there Mr. Turner will visit the principal towns in the Kootenays, the Boundary country and the Okanagan. He expects to return to Victoria about the end of the month and to start for England October 10.

Speaking of his recent trip to the Okanagan hotel yesterday, Mr. Turner said: "It is seven years since I was up in the Nanaimo section, and I was amazed at the signs of progress in every hand."

"One of the things that pleased me most was the progress being made with the railroad at Alberni. The survey is well along, nearly finished, I believe; and they have a big gang of men working clearing the right-of-way. It was cleared as far as Nanaimo bay when I was there."

ATTACKS SHERMAN ACT

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 14.—"I believe the most mischievous piece of legislation in the history of the country is the Sherman Anti-Trust law as interpreted by the United States Supreme Court. It is intolerable and strikes a blow at development and progress."

This statement was made by Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Commission and was warmly applauded by the 200 railway officials gathered here today for the annual meeting of the American Association of Freight Traffic Managers.

Police man (holding down a tramp on sidewalk)—No damage, ma'am; he's merely having a fit.

ORE SHIPMENTS AND SMELTER RETURNS

Current Week Proves Encouraging—Situation Brighter at the Mines

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 14.—Following are the ore shipments and smelter receipts in Southeastern British Columbia districts for the past week and year to date.

Shipments: Boundary, week, 33,649; year, 840,582; Rossland, week, 4,444; year, 187,200; East Columbia River, week, 2,932; year, 97,724. Total, week, 40,723; year, 1,125,477.

Smelters: Grand Forks, week, 19,827; year, 449,933; Greenwood, week, 8,487; year, 282,980; Mounty Falls, week, 6,031; year, 133,270; Trail, week, 5,677; year, 184,769; Northport, week, 1,489; year, 67,838; Marysville, week, 1,489; year, 923,600; Nelson, week, 11,343; year, 1,082,733.

Progress at the Mines. Rossland, B. C., Sept. 14.—Matters are moving along fairly well at several mines. At the Le Roi, for instance, the force of men is being gradually increased till there are now about 228 at work and here long there should be 300, which was the number employed before the mine and smelter of the company closed down for lack of coke.

PENSION ALL SOLDIERS

Washington, Sept. 14.—The latest construction given by the Comptroller of the Treasury to the act of March, last relative to the allowances to be given to retired private soldiers, will mean much to that large class of persons.

The first view taken of this act was that it did not apply to the soldiers retired in 1902. But Comptroller Mitchell has finally decided that all retired men, whether retired before or after the passage of the act of March 3, 1907 shall be entitled to the pension of \$15.75 a month provided in that act.

SALVAGE OF LAUNCH INVOLVES THE OWNER

Customs Officers Want to Know Why He Failed to Report Arrival of Vessel

(From Friday's Daily) The salvage of a gasoline launch belonging to the late J. C. Neubury, of Roche Harbor, who occasionally worked to save the launch and succeeded in beaching it.

The notice of the claim by the salvors was the first intimation that the customs had of the existence of the steam launch. Consequently, the customs officials are awaiting for the owner to make his appearance and explain as to how she came to be anchored, unattended off Oak bay wharf, where she had been reported to the customs house.

BUSINESS GROWING

Facts tell how the business of this section has been increasing during the past year, says the Nanaimo Free Press. Last summer the volume of business transacted by the steamer Joan Bling between here and Vancouver, was considered pretty big, but it is nothing to the amount of traffic this summer.

Police man (holding down a tramp on sidewalk)—No damage, ma'am; he's merely having a fit.

GOVERNMENT ASSESSOR VALUES KOOTENAY LAND

Tells What Land Should Be Worth and Probable Returns

Nelson, Sept. 12.—An estimate of the value of Kootenay fruit lands under process of cultivation has been made by Alex. Lucas, provincial assessor. Mr. Lucas' estimate is based on the probable return of capital invested in these lands and apart altogether from any speculative value possessed by them.

"Good fruit and under cultivation," Mr. Lucas says, "land clear of stumps and stones so that it may be cultivated by horse power, and carrying a perpetual water right with the main ditch or flume constructed to the land, and favorably situated on Howser, Kootenay, Elocan or the Arrow Lakes, or in the valleys of the Arrow rivers emptying into or flowing out of these lakes, is worth from \$150 to \$250 per acre. Raw or unimproved land is worth the difference between the figures named and what it will cost to bring it into a state of cultivation that I have above described."

"The districts named above are, from a climatic and soil point of view, particularly well adapted to the growing of apples, cherries, raspberries, peaches and most of the small fruits of first class quality, and quite equal, if not superior, to the Okanagan Valley districts in the State of Washington, or Hood River, Oregon, or Lewiston, Idaho. This is acknowledged by the assessor who has carefully investigated the matter, and may be verified by any one who will take the trouble to inform himself of the facts. For this purpose, a careful investigation by correspondence and personally visiting the districts named above in regard to the value of fruit lands and orchards, and find the average prices of fruit lands well cared for, and lands under cultivation, with a perpetual water right, exclusive of improvements, sells at from \$350 to \$600 per acre. A well selected well cared for apple orchard, five years old, from \$800 to \$1000, and a fully matured orchard, say, ten years old, from \$1200 to \$1500."

"The only reason that fruit lands and orchards are selling for less in West Kootenay than they are in the Okanagan Valley is because they are not so well known. If the values I have named are approximately correct, and I submit they are, the market prices for fruit lands in West Kootenay are undervalued. The same quality of land is selling for in the Okanagan and the other districts mentioned, should be sufficient inducement to capitalists to invest in Kootenay lands. The values named are not unreasonable may be seen by an examination of the cost of planting and caring for an apple orchard, and the net returns that may be reasonably expected."

"From the evidence I have collected I am convinced that West Kootenay is equal, if not superior, to any other known district for growing fancy, first class apples, and that their keeping quality is unequalled."

VETERAN HORSEMAN TO RACE AUTOMOBILE

Ladner's Owner Offers to Race B.C. King Against Auto at Exhibition

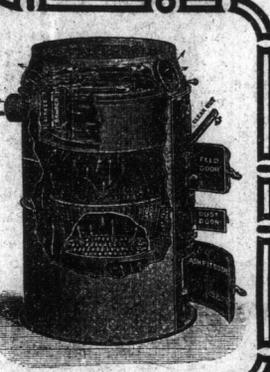
(From Sunday's Daily) J. W. Hollingshead, the 72-year-old horseman, of Ladners, was in the city yesterday and paid a call on J. E. Smart, secretary of the B. C. Agricultural association. Mr. Hollingshead intends to enter his well-known stallion, B. C. King in the classes in which he is eligible at the coming exhibition races, but he had a novel proposition to make yesterday. He desires to race B. C. King against an automobile. The veteran horseman would be absolutely quiet and easy going and Mr. Hollingshead thinks that if accorded a fair handicap he could beat any automobile in the district.

There are few respectable Chinese families at Kharbin, as the coolie class and the presence of the Hungtutes, or brigands, render family life there too great a risk. One reason why the outlaws are so numerous and so daring is that the influx of labor has exceeded the demand to such an extent that if the immigrants did not turn to plunder they would starve. The reputation enjoyed by Kharbin of being an everyman's Eldorado has attracted hundreds from other parts, and now they are here they find the labor market already overcrowded. Not only is the demand for labor steadily decreasing, but the cost of living is continually enhanced. There is absolutely no attempt at sanitation in the city, and all the drinking water is drawn from wells in close proximity to which there are frequently the refuse heaps and drains, while the dirt of the streets is worse than the filthy parts of Tientsin city in its worst days. It will not be remarkable at any time if an epidemic of a serious nature breaks out.

Also on July 31 a most elaborate attempt to break jail by means of a remarkable underground mine, was accidentally discovered only just in time. The mine would have permitted the escape of a hundred criminals, to swell the already disproportionate volume of lawbreakers.

"History states that the Romans worked like bees."

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HARBIN IS OVERRUN WITH CRIMINAL CLASS

Russian Arrivals Tell of Deplorable Conditions That Exist There

Twenty Russians, including one woman, some ex-soldiers, arrived by the steamer Woolwich yesterday from Harbin, Vladivostok and other Siberian points. Those from Harbin say a deplorable state of affairs exists there, crime being rampant. Kharbin, roughly speaking, may be divided into four sections, the old city or Hsiang-fang, the Priston along the Sungari banks, the new city or Chinchikai and the Chinese quarter or the Fuchelation. The place is, of course, a Russian colony and no longer possesses any Chinese characteristics. The town swarms with bad characters and thieves of all nationalities, so the arrivals say. There seems to be an utter absence of moral restraint or decorum, and to the customary role of villainy is added that of the garotter, many persons, especially Chinese, being caught from behind with a rope and nose and dragged off half-strangled, while any valuables they may chance to carry are removed. The town, which is filthy, especially the native portion, is crowded with Chinese who have come from Shantung and southern Chihli and districts inside Shanhaiwan in the hope of making money.

NO. 1 ISLAND APPLES \$1

OUR WINDOWS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES IN FRUIT

W. O. WALLACE, THE FAMILY CASH GROCER Cor. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS. PHONE 312

THOMAS BURNETT, Vancouver farmer, has applied for a license to purchase the following scribbled land. Commencing at a post planted S.W. corner, thence north 10 degrees east, 40 chains, thence east, 240 chains more or less. Located Aug. 3rd, 1907. THOMAS BURNETT, in Goota Lake District about 10 miles east of H. Morgan's preemption. s13

VANCO James Bay bor C Victoria of the Vancoc cond inter- which was h seventeenth- James Bay the Harbor versing the r in Vancouver City, when crew was ch when it was at the James B aged by gol victory of th day. When finish with slightly in oarsmen ve course slight of the wa wa, close to were steering slackening of the course, when the line a few Bay crew m of yards. It was a spectators v dotted the s small boats, the local crew healed them finish it was crews going Thore was in the local crew winne of a length. The club resulted in posed of K. Curtain, V. bow, who li the crew's crew Hughes was a close race ed poorly, with Laing up to the Hughes won by two the semi-f finishing in the look of the but the ra anyway. It was up ag ing heavy crew and w putting on a hundred ya N. K. landlike in the Helms singles. Ha in the for the trick body oppos and he did The tilti ray provi did the m being none nettors an ducking. A Thomas, w the oth swimming the end. B victors in ish first. Miss Jay f With Harr and gentle three othe they repeat ed with W lady and were three race double up manip O'Sullivan, again fish five starter won the te ed with W from four e The priz successful by Phil A traded hundr The com lows: 1. First 2. Hiscoc stroke. J. Bendrod. 3. Second Hughes, st Gray, C. G. Lab, F. Elw son, F. Elw crew vs. H. 4. Lady Race, do straight a Miss Jay.

VANCOUVER OARSMEN BEATEN IN HAIR-RAISING STRUGGLE

James Bay Four Victors in Inter-City Boat Race, over Harbor Course on Saturday, by Narrow Margin of Two Yards—Exciting Finish to a Splendid Race—Kennedy Wins Club Championship in the Singles.

Victoria oarsmen took the measure of the Vancouver stalwarts in the second inter-city race of the fall season which was held in connection with the seventh annual regatta of the James Bay Athletic association over the harbor course on Saturday, reversing the result of the previous week in Vancouver. As at the Terminal City, was clouded by a doubt as to whether it was really the better crew, the James Bay boat having been damaged by going overboard, as was the crew of the Victoria crew on Saturday. When only a few yards from the finish with the bow of their boat slightly in the lead the Vancouver oarsmen were forced to alter their course slightly by reason of the starting of the screw of the steamer Chipewake, was closing at the time. The slight slackening of speed made in shifting the course probably cost them the race, for when the boats passed the finishing line a few seconds later, the James Bay crew had only a lead of a couple of yards.

It was a great race and the many spectators who lined the piers and dotted the surface of the harbor with small boats were given their fill of excitement. The Victoria crew was composed of W. Laing, stroke, F. W. Bayliss, R. G. Monteth, 2, and E. Todd, bow, and was the same that was beaten at Vancouver last year. The James Bay was a picked crew composed of two men from each of the crews who raced against the locals the week previously and comprised the following: Moore, 2, Pattison, 2, and Godfrey, bow. The boats got away to a good start but the Vancouver boat early lead. There was not much to choose between them the entire distance. A hundred yards from home the visitors had about half a length of a lead when the locals spurred and gradually overhauled them. From then on to the finish it was nip and tuck with both crews going their prettiest. The Victoria crew slowly drew up to their opponents but thirty yards from the finish the bow of the Vancouver boat was slightly in the lead. Poor steering cost the Vancouver men whatever chance they had of winning at this juncture. They had gradually veered over to the outside until, at the point at this point they were headed for the finishing line on an incline towards the Alaska steamship company's dock. The Chipewake was lying at the wharf and just as the Vancouver boat drew near the propellers of the boat began to revolve. To avoid the whirling wheels the Vancouver boat threw its bow overboard and the race was a slight check to the headway of the boat and the James Bay boat was in front. Two seconds more and the race was over, with the local crew winners by less than a quarter of a length.

The weather conditions for the day were not of the best, the clouds hanging heavy and rain threatening in the afternoon, but the water was calm and there was no wind. The regatta was long drawn out owing to a delay in starting, but nearly all the events were keenly contested.

The club fours for the Flumerfelt cup resulted in a win for the crew composed of K. F. Hughes, stroke, A. Curran, V. Gray and C. G. Jameson, bow, who had to pull three heats. Hiscock's crew was the first to beat Hughes' crew by two lengths, after a close race. Bayliss' crew steered poorly. Hughes had a hard race in the semi-final, but he was able to pull the last hundred yards when Hughes pulled away. Hughes' crew won by two lengths from Hiscock's in the semi-final. The Victoria crew finished Hiscock's third man lost his oar, the lock on the outrigger giving way, but the race had been decided then anyway. In the final Sargison's crew was up against Hughes. The latter was much too good even for the fresh crew and won handily by three lengths, putting on a couple of these in the last hundred yards.

W. N. Kennedy took both the Mallandaine cup for the junior singles and the Helmsken cup for the senior singles. He had only E. Todd to beat in the former and he accomplished the trick without getting warm. Nobody opposed him in the latter singles and he did not have to row at all.

The tilting match and swimming race provided much amusement as the upset canoe race, the water being none too warm and the competitors anything but fond of the ducking. A little fellow named Chas. Thomas, who was given a handicap of three strokes, started the swimming race, keeping his lead to the end. Bayliss and Hughes were the victors in the tilting, and Laing finished first in the upset canoe race. Miss Jay figured in three victories. With Harry Austin she won the lady and gentleman's dinghy race from three other competitors easily, and they repeated though by only a length in the double paddle canoe race for lady and gentlemen, in which there were three starters. In the dinghy race double sculls, lady coxswain, Miss Jay manipulated the tiller for E. O'Sullivan and Harry Austin and again finished in front. There were five starters in this race, and they finished almost in a line. Mr. Austin won the tandem canoe race partnered with W. Newcombe quite handily from four other starters.

The prizes were presented to the successful contestants after the races by Phil Austin, captain of the boat. The complete results were as follows:

1. First Heat Club Fours—R. Hiscock, stroke, H. B. Miles, C. Frye, Z. Hiscock, bow, vs. A. D. Belyea, stroke, J. McCarter, B. Shaw, J. C. Beudrot, bow, won by Hiscock.

2. Second Heat Club Fours—K. F. Hughes, stroke, A. L. Curran, V. Gray, C. G. Jameson, bow, vs. W. Laing, stroke, F. Willis, J. B. Jameson, P. Elworthy, bow, won by Hughes.

3. Third Heat Club Fours—Hiscock's crew vs. Hughes' crew, won by Hughes.

4. Lady and Gentleman Dinghy Race, double sculls—Quarter mile straight away, won by E. Austin and Miss Jay.

RICH SILVER STRIKE IS MADE IN NORTH

Portland Canal Company's Properties Show Good Values in Ores

Very encouraging news has been received from the properties of the Portland Canal Mining company, which are situated on Glacier creek, on the Portland coast, considerable bodies of exceedingly rich silver ore carrying native and wire silver having been encountered. The mining company is local concern, the stock being owned by Victorians and residents of Dunsmuir.

A. H. Eldersdale, who is one of the heavy stockholders in the company, and was one of the locators of the mines, received news yesterday from one of the employees of the company who had just reached town from the mines, that a very rich strike had been made in the tunnel on the Little Joe, one of the company's claims. He stated that the vein in the face of the tunnel was literally encrusted with wire silver. The characteristic ore of the property is a black quartz carrying values in silver, lead and gold, the gold being usually associated with masses of iron pyrites.

The property is being developed by two tunnels being driven in the vein on the Little Joe, one of which is in 100 feet and the other 50. A shaft is also being sunk on the Granite, another of the claims in the group, which is now down about 80 feet, and has three feet of solid ore in the bottom of the shaft. The statement was so much encouraged by the showing made by development, that some time ago all stock was withdrawn from the company, there are some funds in the treasury for present purposes, it is unlikely that any more will be issued.

COPPER RIVER ROUTE HAS BEEN ABANDONED

Grand Trunk Pacific Surveyors Quit Work Believing Roadbed Cannot be Secured

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 13.—The route across the northern interior of British Columbia through the Copper River valley has been abandoned by the Grand Trunk Pacific railway surveyors, according to information received in Vancouver yesterday from parties who have just come from the north.

Crossing the Copper River valley is an impossible proposition from an engineering standpoint, is the statement made. The Copper River detour was planned to avoid cutting through an entire mountain by means of a tunnel in the Bulkley valley and near the junction of that river with the Skeena. An engineering party under G. Macdonald, who is in charge of the surveyors, found that the line would have to double track back a distance of fifteen miles to get over a heavy grade. A start was made at construction of a bridge across Copper river, but this was abandoned, even after considerable work had been done. This will be washed away in high water this winter. Trail building is being done in Copper river; horses and men sink up to their knees in moss and mud.

Silver, gold and copper ore have lately been found in good quantities. One assay showed 82 per cent silver and six per cent copper. The country is fairly open and plenty of game thrives.

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Materials the right thing, the bright thing from England, Ireland and Scotland. Linings and interlinings of the highest grade. These splendidly tailored Suits and Overcoats not only illustrate perfection of cut, fit and workmanship, but they have about them that hall mark of "style" which one always expects but does not always find in high-priced custom tailoring.

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PHONE 312

AKE NOTICE, Thomas Burnard, of
owner, farmer, has applied for per-
son to purchase the following de-
scribed land:
Commencing at a post planted at the
corner, thence north 40 chains,
thence east 40 chains to the
point of commencement (and also the
lot which is in lake), and containing
acres more or less.
located Aug. 2nd, 1907.

THOMAS BURNARD
Ootsa Lake District about 1 1/2 miles
of H. Morgan's preemption.
T. B.

WORLD'S SHOT PUTTING RECORD

New York, Sept. 14.—The 79th annual games of the New York Athletic club were held at Travers Island this afternoon. Ralph Ross broke the world's record of putting the eight-pound shot held by Martin Sheridan. This put the shot 67 feet 7 inches, just six feet farther than Sheridan's record.

DROWNING FATALITY ON LOWER KOOTENAY

Nelson Youth Loses His Life While on Fishing Expedition by Upsetting of Boat

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 13.—The rapids of the lower Kootenay river have claimed another victim. E. Skatbo, son of T. Skatbo, of Murphy & Skatbo, painters, was drowned yesterday afternoon under the Granite bridge, while returning from a fishing excursion.

TRAPSHOOTER MAKES POSSIBLE AT SPOKANE

Fred Gilbert Breaks 100 Targets in Pacific Coast Handicap Shoot

Spokane, Sept. 13.—Fred Gilbert, the champion trapshooter of the world, yesterday accomplished the feat of breaking 100 targets straight under the auspices of the Pacific coast handicap of the Spokane Rod and Gun Club by making a run of 28 without a miss. The record was made in the third and last day's session of the Pacific coast handicap. The shooting was done in a drizzling rain, with a dark background and a leaden sky.

SIX INJURED AT EXTENSION COAL MINE

Explosion of Gas Was the Cause—Sufferers Taken to Ladysmith

Ladysmith, Sept. 14.—Gilbert Inkster, Andrew Robinson, M. Wargo, J. Byssell and two brothers by the name of Gollol, were badly burned by an explosion of gas in the Extension coal mine on Thursday last. The explosion occurred at No. 6 level on No. 2 slope, and of the victims of the accident four were coal diggers and two were track-layers. The cause of the explosion is still a mystery.

GAZETTE'S NEW ROAD

Notice of intention to apply for permission to gazette a new public road in the Cedar district, near Nanaimo, appears in the current issue of the Gazette, signed by Charles Fiddick. The road will run as follows: "Commencing at the corner of sections 17 and 18, ranges 3 and 4, Cedar district, near Nanaimo; thence due west 2,000 feet along section line; thence south 35 degrees west and magnetic west 1,400 feet to range lines 2 and 3, and being situated 700 feet due north from the corner of sections 16 and 17, ranges 2 and 3; thence south 29 degrees west 450 feet to present wagon road."

LABOR CONGRESS OFFICIALS

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—The Ottawa delegation of labor congress officials has arrived here. The party includes E. M. Draper, secretary-treasurer of the Trades and Labor congress; Allan

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The Colonist.

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THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

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UPON WHICH FOUNDATION

It is a truism to say that all wealth and property are founded upon labor, but it is sometimes well to remind ourselves of fundamental principles. Labor is of two kinds, the labor of the hand to bear skill, knowledge and ability to direct, and that which contributes physical force to the creation of wealth and prosperity.

Upon which foundation will Canada build—upon one of white labor, or upon all its weaknesses and faults, is with full sympathy with the principles which have made Christian civilization possible, or upon the labor of Orientals, who cannot become assimilated with our own race without losing all their best qualities and weakening ours?

THE NEW MARRIAGE LAW

The passage of the law, known as the Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Act, 1907, by the British parliament, is not in any sense after marriage in many outlying parts of the Empire, for the very sufficient reason that in all these governing colonies such marriages were already legal.

portance than may at first appear that the legal extent of the authority of the canons of 1549 should not be misunderstood. These canons were passed more than 300 years since, and they express almost in every line the beliefs and prejudices of the age in which they were promulgated.

These considerations have a present interest, for they ought to lead us to think about what we are doing or can do, while the present is the time of our greatest trials, and possibly the time of our greatest triumphs.

Another correspondent of the London Times, who does not sign his name, writes that Canon Weston has only advanced truisms, and that the real point in the whole discussion is whether Parliament does not commit a breach of the constitutional relations of the Church and the State when it attempts to alter a law of the Church without the assent of the Bishops.

At this particular time, when so much is being said of the menace of Orientalism, it may be of passing interest to consider briefly what part Anglo-Saxons are likely to play in the future. We are satisfied that the gravest of what is called the Oriental problem is only very imperfectly appreciated.

The natural resources of China in all that goes to make a nation industrially great are beyond comparison. To mention only two articles, coal and iron, the supply far exceeds any other known deposits.

emigrate and compete with the higher-priced labor of white people, but that the million of Chinese who have entered upon a period of competition with the rest of the world, in all the arts of peace and war. When this time comes, the present Japanese menace to the Occident will appear only as a trifle.

These considerations have a present interest, for they ought to lead us to think about what we are doing or can do, while the present is the time of our greatest trials, and possibly the time of our greatest triumphs.

A CONSTITUTIONAL POINT

The Times asks it is not now too late for the Dominion Bill to be brought into operation. We think not. There are three things which a Lieutenant-governor may do when a Bill is submitted to him.

THE DOMINION DEPARTMENT

Recently the Colonist referred to the delay which has taken place in giving effect to the recommendation of the Conference in regard to the establishment of a permanent secretary in connection with the Colonial Office, and the opinion was expressed that it was possibly his hands full with the business of Parliament.

A WHITE CANADA

At this particular time, when so much is being said of the menace of Orientalism, it may be of passing interest to consider briefly what part Anglo-Saxons are likely to play in the future. We are satisfied that the gravest of what is called the Oriental problem is only very imperfectly appreciated.

Office. It must be confessed that Lord Elgin's allusions to its status are not altogether reassuring. He says the post of secretary should be filled by a man of standing which would justify his access, whenever necessary, direct to the Secretary of State.

GREATER VICTORIA

The proposal of the Oak Bay municipality to collect a tax from certain vehicles using the roads in that district has much in its favor, and also much against it. It seems absurd that a vehicle owned in Victoria must pay a license fee before it can use the roads in Oak Bay that were made at the expense of the people of the province generally.

THEY MIGHT HAVE FUSED

Harold Begbie, writing in the London Chronicle, wonders if the people of Quebec might not have fused with the English, they had not been permitted to retain their own language. This is a part of a long story.

Still more explanation needed on the most important point, that the position of the new Secretaries as to their relation to the other departments. One thing is clear, that it will be staffed from the Colonial Office, and who accompanied Mr. Chamberlain on his South African tour. No one on the Colonial Office staff could well have a better claim to the appointment, for Mr. Just was joint secretary to the late Conference and assistant secretary to the first Conference twenty years ago.

Our Syrup of Hypophosphites. Is a good tonic for this season of the year. Try it for that run-down condition. One Dollar per Bottle, which will last a month. CHEMIST 98 Government St. Near Yates St.

WEILER BROS HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C.

"TWO-BITS" BUYS IT

WE OFFER this week a host of odd bits gathered from the China Stock at a price that is within the purchasing limit of any purse. We have filled a Government Street window with a varied assortment of China pieces and we are offering you some excellent values at twenty-five cents.

The Best Carpet Store. In the purchase of Carpets great care should be exercised in the selecting. In these lines, more than in almost any other class of housefurnishings, much has to be left to the "word" of the seller.

Some of the Famous "Crossley" Carpets. CROSSLEY'S TAPESTRY CARPETS, at, per yard, \$1.25, \$1.00, 85c, and 75c.

From Among Our Latest Designs: AXMINSTER CARPETS, per yard laid \$2.25. AXMINSTER STAIR CARPETS, per yard \$2.15.

Hard-Wearing Scotch Carpet Squares. Heavy All-Wool Squares. 3 yds x 3 yds, at \$12.50. Cotton and Wool Squares. 2 1/2 yds x 3 yds, at \$6.75.

Sakai Oriental Jute Rugs. We have just opened a further large shipment of these rugs. We have this year sold large quantities of these because we offer a Rug rich in appearance, being copies of Turkish and Persian designs.

WEILER BROS HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C. Try Our Satisfactory Mail Order Service

WOOLWICH LANDS JAPANESE HERE

Brown Men and Russians War on Board Vessel During the Voyage

TRIED TO DROWN A SLAV

In Squabble Over Food Japanese Boat Russian and Endeavored to Heave Him Overboard

(From Sunday's Daily) The British steamer Woolwich, of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, which has been fitted out as a chartered vessel for the transport of Japanese immigrants to the United States and Salina Cruz, and was chartered by a firm of Japanese to take advantage of the influx of Japanese immigrants to the United States...

There was excitement during the voyage. The Japanese and Russians did not make congenial neighbors and three days ago during a free fight which followed the effort of the Russians to secure food from the Japanese cooks the Japanese endeavored to throw one of the Russians overboard. The man was rescued from the mob of Japanese by the captain and officers of the steamer who rushed to the waist and left amongst the squabbling throng.

About noon the Japanese crowded about the galley where the cooks were serving out the bowls of rice, daikon, soy, etc., and the Russians, who were in line. These the Japanese cooks refused to serve until all the Japanese had been provided for, and the Russians were angered because of the preference.

"Rusky . . . no, no," said the cooks, "Japansky, all right." One of the Russians lost his temper—and tried to wrest a bowl of rice away from the Japanese cook. Then the war began. The cooks shouted a war cry and with other Japanese behind them they fell pell-mell on the little squad of Russians, and the man who had taken the bowl of rice went down with a swarm of little brown men kicking, scratching and punching him, while the other Russians fled to the shelter of the cabins, with a yelling herd behind them.

The steamer was delayed considerably at Kobe owing to the discovery of emigration frauds by some Japanese swindlers in connection with the gathering of the Japanese for the trip. The Japan Chronicle of Kobe, in describing the incident, says: "As is well known, Japanese lawbreakers endeavor to proceed abroad in search of employment swarmed to Kobe, where they often fall a prey to rogues passing themselves off as agents."

The confiding rustics are relieved of their money, which in many cases has been raised by disposing of houses and landed property. The swindlers, on their observation of the police authorities upon the practices of the sharpers, a number of ignorant and innocent farmers falling victims to their wiles has been much reduced of late.

A gang of swindlers who had conspired to rob emigrants on account of ill health or for other personal reasons, has been discovered, and a search for the members of the gang was started by the police on August 6 at midnight about 70 arrests had been made. It appears that Hashimoto Iwataro, proprietor of the Ebisuya hotel; Kaigandori Mizuno Chojiro, the proprietor of the Sangokusha hotel; Kaneko Soichi, the proprietor of the Jiyukwan hotel; and a number of other small hotelkeepers and other collect about 400 emigrants, including many who had been refused passports, and others newly arrived from Okayama, Hiroshima, Wakayama and other prefectures, and lodged them at the hotels above mentioned and others. The emigrants were divided into small parties in order to evade the attention of the authorities.

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The Tees was late in arriving and will not sail until tomorrow night, being two days behind her schedule.

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WAR TALK IS ABSURD SAYS EX-AMBASSADOR

Mr. Wright Says Japan Wants No War With Any Country at Present

Washington, Sept. 13.—"Not even respectable nonsense," was the way former Ambassador Luke Wright, who has returned from Tokyo today, characterized war talk between the United States and Japan. The ambassador had a long talk with Acting Secretary of State Adee, having called in his official connection with the department.

Governor Wright was in Japan when the announcement was made that the Asiatic fleet would be transferred to the Pacific coast. He said that the voyage of the Asiatic fleet did not stir official circles in Japan to adverse action, as it was understood that the interests of the United States in the Pacific made it natural for this government to transfer a part of its naval forces there. The San Francisco incident was not so peaceably viewed, Mr. Wright said, as the action of the school board in San Francisco was of an official character.

But Japan does not want war with the United States nor with any nation, Mr. Wright said. "The United States is burdened with debt and heavy taxation, which has been increased since the war with Russia. Further, she has Corea, her hands, and that is no easy problem. China, too, demands her attention. Besides, the United States looks upon the Pacific as her best friend. He always has so regarded this country."

Hindu Killed While Blasting. Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 13.—Coroner Diplock held an inquest Wednesday on the body of H. A. Jara, a Hindu killed on Tuesday in a blasting accident and a verdict of accidental death caused by the shock of the explosion was brought in. The evidence showed that Jara with a number of other Hindus was at a verdict of accidental death caused by the shock of the explosion was brought in. The evidence showed that Jara with a number of other Hindus was at a verdict of accidental death caused by the shock of the explosion was brought in.

Narrow Escape. Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 13.—Literally a hair raising accident, in which he escaped a horrible death only by the fraction of an inch, occurred to 15-year-old George Cook, of 380 Hastings street, Wednesday afternoon when he was amusing himself by stealing rifles on the long dirt train on waterfront. He was perched on one of the cars passing Carrall street when a bystander advised him to jump and he immediately complied. He fell foremost against the next rail and lay partially stunned. An engine coming from the opposite direction passed and young Cook's head was so close to the rail that his hair was caught between the rail and the wheel and a tuft pulled out. Cook escaped with a scalp wound and a cut eye. The same boy was severely cut some months ago at Alacranes and one at Nueva Plaz. Both are Spaniards.

Yellow Jack in Cuba. Washington, Sept. 14.—In a dispatch received at the war department today from Havana, the governor Magoon outlines the yellow fever situation in Cuba. The cabinet says there were four new cases discovered at Cienfuegos Thursday and three yesterday. All are Spaniards except one, Private William Foster of the Fifth cavalry. There is also one new case at Alacranes and one at Nueva Plaz. Both are Spaniards.

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High Art Millinery "Gage and Phipps" Display THE "Phipps" Tailored Hats have arrived. Every society woman knows this famous name so well that we refrain from saying more, except that the Phipps Millinery, with our elegant Gage display, makes a unique aggregation of the most stunning styles in exclusive headwear that Madame la Mode has placed her seal of approval upon.

Henry Young & Co. Milliners Dress-Making Etc., Etc. Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Headquarters for Dress Goods Dents' Gloves

JAPANESE AMBITION CHECKED IN MANCHURIA China Shows Unexpected Firmness in Refusing Neighbor's Demands

HEINZE LOSES FIRST ROUND IN THE FIGHT Justice Clement Gives Judgment in Columbia and Western Case

GILBEY'S Purveyors to His Majesty King Edward

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO. Cash Grocers 111 Government Street

HOW, AND WHY IT IS THAT China Stock at a price never filled a Government are offering you some

Some odd pieces have reward are with us yet factories in Europe, so want to clean out this enter business, and we useful piece of china, for to get the cream of the

in the selecting. In things, much has to be made now-a-days to buyers see these carry find to their sort they are looking for of wear.

pleased with the big never so busy in this sing business, and that handled only reliable owned makers as John re the leaders of the

Carpets LTON CARPETS, at 40, and . . . \$2.25 AXMINSTER CARPETS, \$2.15

signs: PETS, per yd \$1.50 SQUARES, 3 x 4 yards, \$35.00 SQUARES, 3 1/4 x 4 yards, \$44.00 SQUARES, 3 3/4 x 5 yards, \$55.00 RUGS, in several sizes at each, \$1.75 \$1.25

Wool Squares \$6.75 \$9.25 \$12.50 \$8.00 \$10.75 \$14.50

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VANCOUVER'S AGITATION FOR EXCLUSION OF ASIATICS

Overflow Meeting of League is Held for Organization Purposes

TELEGRAMS FROM OTTAWA READ

Delegation to Victoria Suggested—Drunken Logger Causes Small Chinatown Sensation

Vancouver, Sept. 12.—An overflow meeting of the Asiatic Exclusion League was held in Labor hall to complete organization this evening. Chairman Von Rhein stated that Premier...

Today the last of the men charged with rioting were sent up for trial by Magistrate Williams. Nineteen have been committed altogether. The wrestling match between a Japanese and a white man, billed to take place at Recreation ground, was postponed for a fortnight, on the advice of the city authorities.

The question of dealing with the recent arrival in Hindus was brought up at a meeting of the civic health committee tonight. Dr. Underhill, the health officer, was instructed to write to Ottawa to see if the government would not provide an immigration hospital for them, as in the present condition the men were a nuisance. City Solicitor Cowan also suggested the advisability of pressing the Dominion government to establish a permanent military garrison here, as with so many aliens coming in the city was very difficult to police.

POST OFFICE STAFF ASK FOR INCREASE

Victoria and Vancouver Clerks Petition the Government for Higher Wages

The postoffice employees of Victoria and Vancouver have addressed a petition to Hon. Rudolph Lemieux, postmaster-general, asking for a revision of the system of promotions and an increase in the salaries paid employees in the West.

The petition calls attention to the fact that the increased cost of living is about 47 per cent, and that the commission which investigated western conditions for the Ottawa government paid but slight attention to the disparity between salaries and the wages paid. In the petition there is included a table showing the cost of items in the daily bill of expense. The petition draws attention to the fact that other professions and labor have recently received advances which outclass the remuneration paid postal employees.

The petition is signed by H. Godson and F. H. Griffiths of Victoria, S. C. Cornwall and W. H. Wilson of Vancouver, R. F. Drummond and W. A. Thorburn for the railway mail clerks, by J. E. Allen for the clerks in the R. M. S. and by W. F. Trent and W. H. Harwick for the clerks in the office of the postal inspector.

TRANSIT COMMENCES NEW SERVICE TODAY

British Coast Company's New Vessel Starts on Her First Trip

(From Friday's Daily) The British Coast Steamship company's steamer Transit will commence service on this coast today, initiating a new steamship service added to the local lines which make their headquarters at Victoria. The Transit, first of the vessels of the newly formed company to enter business, starts under favorable auspices. A bumper cargo having been booked her first trip. She leaves Seattle, where she has been discharging part of her cargo of coal brought from Kasarstan, Japan, for the Pacific Coast Steamship company and will proceed to Nanaimo to load bunker coal. From that port she will proceed to Vancouver to load 1,500 tons of powder, gasoline, coal and other freight, as well as a large shipment of lumber. From Vancouver the Transit will proceed to

Prince Rupert, for which port she has cargo consigned to the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad, thence to Portland and Seattle. The steamer will be supplied for the mining district of which Stewart, B. C., is the centre. After discharging her cargo she will proceed to Esquimalt to load ore from the mines of that section for the Vancouver island smelters.

The territory to be covered by the British Coast Steamship company will extend from Alaska to Mexico. On her return from the north the Transit will load lumber for Mazatlan, Mexico, on account of the company which is building a network of railroads in the republic. It is expected that both the Transit and Thorold, the second Norwegian steamer to be chartered, will be kept busy, as many freight contracts are held by the company. Notable among these are some for the carriage of ore, and some for the carriage of United States goods from Tacoma to Mexico.

To the west of the easy and rapid working of cargo four large booms were fitted before the steamer left Seattle today. The vessel is specially fitted for the handling of perishable freight in addition to general cargo. Her cold storage accommodation is large and equipped and ventilated in the most modern style. The Thorold, which is to shortly join the Transit in this trade, is a sister vessel to the Transit.

Not content with entering the freight business on the British Columbia, Alaska and Mexican coasts, the British Coast Steamship company has in view the purchase of a passenger steamer in Great Britain which will run between Victoria, Vancouver and Prince Rupert. This steamer will be a modern, fast and well furnished passenger steamer, suitable for the trade which is shortly expected to develop with growing districts of the northern British Columbia coast. Negotiations for this steamer are now in progress.

Joseph K. Smith, who is the general manager of the British Coast Steamship company, will be a passenger on the steamer Transit when she proceeds on her voyage for the purpose of looking over the route to be covered by the company's steamers.

GOVERNMENT RESERVES LARGE TRACT OF LAND

Territory Affected is Nechako Country and Cariboo and Cassiar

Following out the policy of the provincial government inaugurated last fall, a reserve has been placed upon a belt of land containing some 4,500,000 acres in the Cariboo and Cassiar districts. Recently a reserve was placed upon another large strip of territory in the Nechako district. The policy of the government is to discourage speculation, but to do everything in their power to encourage prospective pre-emptors or homesteaders. For this reason the land mentioned is still open to pre-emption.

SALVOR RETURNS FROM THE SANTA BARBARA

Assisted Damaged Steamer From Active Pass to Seattle—Injuries Not Serious

(From Saturday's Daily) The steamer Salvor, of the British Columbia Salvor company, returned to Esquimalt yesterday after assisting the injured steamer Santa Barbara, of the Alaska Coast Steamship company, to Seattle from Active Pass, where she drifted on Mary Point, a result of being caught in the current. The Santa Barbara was bound from Seattle to Valdez and Caladna when she grounded and the Salvor proceeded to her assistance from Esquimalt. Sufficient temporary repairs were effected by the wreckers of the Salvor to enable the steamer to proceed to Seattle. The Santa Barbara came off the rocks quickly after striking and was taken to Minor bay and anchored near the wharf with her bows busy to keep down the water. The injuries are confined to the steamer's forefoot, and a much of the cargo is damaged, the loss being confined to some cement in the forehold.

The accident to the Santa Barbara was due, according to the ship's officers, to a whirlpool which caught her with such force that she would not answer her helm, says the Seattle Times. Capt. F. E. Zaddart, the pilot, and myself were on the bridge when the accident happened," said Mate George Bolton this morning. "There were twenty men at the wheel. The ship suddenly caught in a tide-rip which pushed her to the starboard bow. The helm was at once put hard to port, but did not answer to the helm at once on account of the straitness of the bar. By the time the engines were stopped she had hit against the high rocks. The force of the shocks was such that the ship was holed in several places, and it was at that time that we were at the bottom of the water when things were at their worst, and as soon as we reached Minor Bay we covered the

DEFECTS WERE NOTICED IN THE QUEBEC BRIDGE

Somewhat Sensational Evidence Given to Government Commission

FOREMAN FEARED A COLLAPSE

Objected to Placing Such Heavy Loads on Structure—Another Chord Was Bent

Quebec, Sept. 13.—The bridge commission yesterday got down to investigation of the disaster. At this afternoon's session several survivors of the accident were examined, and among the new features brought out was the allegation that another chord was bent. Eugene LaJeunesse testified there was a bend in one of the cantilever arms of about 2 inches, but he was not sure of the exact measurement. This is the first time any defect in this part of the structure was spoken of.

In addition to the witnesses summoned the commission will also go to New York to examine Theo Cooper, the consulting engineer.

At this morning's session James Johnson, foreman of the labor gang removing timbers, declared that he traversed the bridge the morning before it went down and found nothing wrong. O'ngievall Haley, an erector who went down with the traveler and lost two fingers, said the bridge tipped as if on an axle. Haley traveled in the big C.P.R. liner for the exhibit from British Columbia, and free transportation is granted. The shipments from the various parts of the province will be assembled at Sicamous and will go forward from there on Oct. 11. The freight will be transported to Quebec by a special car attached to the Imperial Limited.

FRUIT EXHIBIT GOES FORWARD NEXT MONTH

Will Be Sent to London to Be Shown in World's Metropolis

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"VANCOUVER LIAR" AT USUAL WORK

Amendment to Criminal Code May Stop Evil Practice—Smuggling of Chinaman Escapes

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—It is currently reported that parliament will meet for the dispatch of business on Wednesday, November 31. Some members of the commons who have been in Ottawa recently have been advocating the calling of parliament in the first week of January, but it is said the government is firmly determined to stick to the practice inaugurated last year. While it may be quite true that substantial progress was made with legislation last session before the Christmas holidays, yet the November recess may prevent the government from getting the tariff and other bills and complete the work of the country session, which usually takes a month. By meeting in November this year all preliminaries will have been disposed of so that government measures and private bills may be taken up promptly after the Christmas recess. Promoters of private legislation may be expected to send in their notices. The system of fines imposed for the first time last session upon dilatory applicants is a considerable sum, and they will be expected to pay the bill at the coming session.

R. R. Gilpin, of Grand Forks, has been appointed deputy collector of inland revenue at that place. Application will be made at the next session to incorporate the Bank of Vancouver.

The government is advised that the master of the schooner Chlorus, who was last at Sydney, N. S., for smuggling thirty tons of opium into Canada, has escaped from custody.

The government is in receipt of advice to the effect that all is now quiet in Vancouver. The Mongolians have returned to work, the wheels of industry are turning as usual and affairs may be said to have returned to their normal condition. The local authorities have the situation well in hand, and there is every confidence in the situation, unless political agitators get to work again there will be no recurrence of the troubles of Saturday and Sunday last. It can be stated definitely that most of the newspaper strikes in the west are being in Vancouver this week are.

It is reported that a request has been made to the minister of justice that the proposed amendment to the criminal code, which would deal with respondents who send out false statements calculated to damage Canada in foreign countries, shall be made to apply to correspondents at domestic points, who, taking advantage of a temporary local excitement, send out stories which are calculated to do public harm.

Winnipeg's Abattoir Project. Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—Controller Carson announced after the board of control meeting today that the abattoir bylaw had been taken up by the board and would go before the council on Monday night. The original bylaw provided merely for a public slaughter house, and it has been amended to make provision for the establishment of a public stockyard as well. The amount of money to be raised has accordingly been increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000. The bylaw will probably meet with little opposition in the city council, and the people will thus have a chance this fall to vote on the question of spending \$100,000 for a public slaughterhouse and stockyard.

Mr. Graham's Late Seat. Toronto, Sept. 13.—The bye-election for the Ontario legislature to fill the vacancy in Brockville caused by the resignation of G. F. Graham, leader of the opposition, will be held on September 26.

To check a cold quickly, get from your druggist some Little Candy Tablets called Preventives. Druggists everywhere are now dispensing preventives for colds and coughs. Preventives contain no Quinine, no laxative, and are safe for children. 48 Preventives 25 cents. Full Boxes 5 cents. Sold by Cyrus H. Dawes.

HON. MR. FULTON WILL LEAVE FOR COLORADO

His Object is to Investigate the System of Irrigation in Use There

(From Friday's Daily) Hon. F. J. Fulton will leave tomorrow for Colorado, where, accompanied by Prof. Carpenter, he will investigate the system of irrigation in that state of the union, which is recognized as the most advanced in this continent. A large number of the difficulties which Colorado has met and overcome are similar to the ones which are being encountered here and it is hoped that the chief commissioner will obtain a large amount of valuable information and insight in the matter.

Upon his return the report of the irrigation commission will probably be published.

In the Crimea War 31 per cent of all the soldiers engaged were killed or died of disease. In the Boer War the Germans lost 10 per cent of their men.

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R. Gilpin, of Grand Forks, has been appointed collector of inland revenue at that place. The application will be made at the next meeting to incorporate the Bank of British Columbia.

The government is advised that the schooner Chloris, which sailed at Sydney, N. S., for Amherst, carrying thirteen Chinese into Canada, escaped from custody.

The government is in receipt of a report from the collector of inland revenue at Vancouver. The Mongrolans have been working the wheels of industry as usual and affairs are turning as usual and affairs are turning as usual and affairs are turning as usual.

ALL PATRONS MUST OBEY PARK RULES

Board Takes Steps to See That Regulations Are Observed

BOULEVARD WORK TO START

Superintendent Has Been Engaged to Look After Work Decided Upon

(From Friday's Daily)

The almost entire lack of regard shown by the public visiting the Beacon Hill park of the park regulations drew forth an energetic protest from George B. Wilkerson at a meeting of the parks board held yesterday afternoon at the city hall and brought on a discussion which resulted in a resolution to the effect that hereafter the parkkeeper and his assistants will enforce the standing of special constables on Sundays and other days when crowds congregate in the park will strictly enforce the park regulations.

At the last meeting of the parks board it was decided to ask the chief of police to see that the regulations were enforced but while the police constables on duty had been given a copy of the regulations nothing, so far as the parks board is concerned, has been done to stop the repeated breaches of the rules. On the last two Sundays, Mr. Wilkerson stated, he had seen many boys and young men on the grounds and boys were in the act of breaking off boughs from the trees, while Mayor Morley stated that he had seen some boys passing through the park, leaving marks on the signs. The constable in charge of the park, Mr. Morley, stated that he had made complaints to the police but nothing had been done.

Mayor Morley suggested that the better plan would be to engage some of the men employed around the park, give them a little extra money and have them on hand on Sundays. This suggestion, as incorporated in Mr. Wilkerson's motion, was finally decided upon.

In response to the order issued at the last meeting of the board to the British Columbia Electric Company that all wires and cables running along the city streets be removed from the trees upon city property wherever so located, a local manager of the company, Mr. J. G. Goward, admitted that the company had strung wires on a number of the city trees but was willing to remove them, though in some cases it would possibly be necessary to put in new wires. Mr. Goward stated, however, that the company would be glad to co-operate with the parks board in any plan for beautifying the city, fully realizing that the work helped in making the city more beautiful and indirectly benefited the company.

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DOUBLE SERVICE LOCAL RUNS

Steamers Princess Victoria and Princess Royal to Operate During the Winter

OTHER CHANGES CONTEMPLATED

When One Steamer Leaves Vancouver for Seattle Other Leaves Sound for Mainland via Victoria

Arrangements are being planned for a winter service between Victoria and Seattle and Vancouver and Victoria, which will be much better than during previous seasons. It is probable that beginning on November 1 the steamer Princess Royal will be placed in service to run on a schedule alternating with the steamer Princess Victoria. Last year the steamer Princess Royal was operated between Victoria and Seattle and the steamer Princess Victoria between this port and Vancouver. It is understood that this winter both the Princess Victoria and Princess Royal will be operated on the so-called triangular route, one leaving Vancouver at the same time that the other leaves Seattle. The steamer Princess Royal will be operated on the northern British Columbia route. During past seasons a fortnightly service has been given to Skagway and to the northern British Columbia ports. This winter when the weekly schedule ends early in November the Princess Royal will be maintained on the northern British Columbia route. The Princess Victoria will be maintained on the northern British Columbia route. The Princess Royal will be maintained on the northern British Columbia route.

CANADIAN SPORT IS TAKING IN AUSTRALIA

Lacrosse Catching on and Rapidly Spreading Throughout the Entire Commonwealth

Melbourne, Sept. 12.—Lacrosse is not a young game in Australia. It has been played in the southern parts of the country for more than 30 years. It has developed upon different lines in the various parts of the country, and for the last few years has been attracting its own largely from the ranks of the footballers, who take to the Canadian game with great avidity and usually with much success. The Australians depend greatly upon their speed, fleetness of foot being a characteristic demanded by the public in all the strenuous games. They play with their goals from 150 to 175 yards apart, and use a much heavier ball than is used by the Canadians. Their combination play is not so well developed as it is in Canada, although they often do well in attacking from the sides instead of making a direct concerted rush on the goal.

WILL VISIT HAUNTS OF ELK AND MOOSE

Deputy Game Guardian Will Visit Breeding Grounds in Interior

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—A party of girls from Great Britain who are to enter domestic service in the west arrived in the city today. Only two of the girls left the train here, the balance continuing the journey through to Vancouver. The party was one of those sent to Canada by Mrs. Joyce, who has sent many domestics to this city.

ST. JOHN'S ELECTION

St. John, N. B., Sept. 13.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley was elected by acclamation next Wednesday in the city, his only opponent, having decided to retire.

BISHOP OF LONDON

Spent Busy Day at Ottawa, Delivering Four Addresses.

Ottawa, Sept. 13.—The Bishop of London exemplified his gospel of work by making four addresses in Ottawa yesterday. His addresses were: "The morning communion service," "The experimental farm and the school of the Sisters of the Church," "The work of the Sisters of the Church," and "The work of the Sisters of the Church."

Forty Years in Parliament

Statesman—Orator—Debater—Member of the Cabinet under five Premiers

Mr. Costigan was a member of the Cabinets of five Premiers. Sir John Macdonald had long known and admired Mr. Costigan. In 1882 he invited the latter to accept the portfolio of Minister of Inland Revenue. So successful was his administration of this important office, that when Sir John Abbott succeeded to the Premiership, he insisted upon Mr. Costigan retaining the position.

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For several years past, magazines and newspapers have been deluged with achievements in the commercial world. We have read of the barefooted boy who became bank president of the city, now a hundred times a millionaire—the grocer's clerk, who is probably the richest, and the most execrated, man in the world. The romance of success is not, however, confined to the world of business. Statescraft has its fascinations and its rewards. Canada points with pride to her poor French boy who was knighted by the Queen, decorated with a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, who is a Privy Councillor, and now holds the highest office in the gift of over six million people—the Premier of Canada, Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Side by side with Sir Wilfrid, looms the figure of one of his ablest lieutenants in many a hard-fought political battle—the Hon. John Costigan, Senator from New Brunswick. Born in St. Nicholas, P. Q., in 1835, Mr. Costigan accompanied his parents to New Brunswick, where his education was completed. Political early became his life work. In 1861, he became Register of Deeds for Victoria County and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. In the same year, he was elected to the Legislature for Victoria.

So great had become his popularity, and so widely recognized his ability, that in 1871, he was elected to the House of Commons. In 1872, he was elected to the Senate last year. Throughout the latter part of the last century, in campaign after campaign, Mr. Costigan was ever in the public eye. He was a debater that he early established his reputation. Few, indeed, of the many brilliant men who have been his contemporaries in Parliament, ever displayed greater energy with him in debate. His words were like a hammer—keen and piercing—and he hurled sarcasm and

ridicule until his antagonists were routed in dismay. Mr. Costigan was a member of the Cabinets of five Premiers. Sir John Macdonald had long known and admired Mr. Costigan. In 1882 he invited the latter to accept the portfolio of Minister of Inland Revenue. So successful was his administration of this important office, that when Sir John Abbott succeeded to the Premiership, he insisted upon Mr. Costigan retaining the position. In the same year, Sir John Thompson was called upon to form a cabinet, and the highest political gift in his power—Secretary of State—was bestowed upon Mr. Costigan.

The following letter, written after his recovery, will explain:—
OTTAWA, Ont., 212 Cooper St., Jan. 6th 1906.
You know what fearful trouble I have had all my life time from constipation. I have been a dreadful sufferer from chronic constipation for over thirty years and I have been treated by many physicians and I have taken many kinds of proprietary medicines without any benefit whatever. I took a pill for a long time which was prescribed by the late Dr. C. H. Church of Ottawa. Also for many months I took a pill prescribed by Dr. A. F. Rogers of Ottawa. Nothing seemed to do me any good. Finally I was advised by Dr. Rogers to try "Fruit-a-tives". After taking them for a few months I feel I am completely well from this terrible complaint. I have had no trouble with this complaint now for a long time, and I can certainly state that "Fruit-a-tives" is the only medicine I ever took that did me any positive good for constipation. I

can conscientiously recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to the public. In my opinion, it is the finest medicine ever produced.
(Signed) JOHN COSTIGAN.
The success of "Fruit-a-tives" in this case is as noteworthy as the success attained by Honorable Senator. And it is in keeping with Senator Costigan's idea of fair play that he publicly acknowledges his debt to "Fruit-a-tives".
It was "Fruit-a-tives"—and "Fruit-a-tives" alone—that gave the Senator any permanent relief.
When Constipation became chronic, Senator Costigan consulted the leading physicians of Ottawa, Montreal and Toronto. After being treated by any benefit, he sought specialists in London and Paris. But all in vain. Then, after 30 years of suffering, he found not only relief, but a cure in these wonderful "Fruit-a-tives".
"Fruit-a-tives" cure Constipation because they cure the cause of Constipation. When the bowels are irregular—when they do not move for two or three days—it is because the liver is not sending enough bile into the bowels. Bile is nature's only purgative. Calomel, castor, senna, oil, licorice, liver pills, cathartic pills and mineral water, are simply purges. They irritate the bowels and do more harm than good. "Fruit-a-tives" are a liver tonic. They act directly on the liver. They stimulate the liver so it can secrete more bile, and then invigorate it so that it will give up enough bile to move the bowels regularly and naturally every day. "Fruit-a-tives" cure because they make the liver active and healthy. "Fruit-a-tives" are a true liver tonic and stimulant.
"Fruit-a-tives" are the juices of apples, oranges, figs and prunes, in which the natural medical principle is many times increased in strength by the special process of combining them. This is the discovery of an eminent Canadian physician. To the new compound of fruit juices, thus formed, are added rare tonics and internal antiseptics, and the whole made into tablets.
These "Fruit-a-tives"—nature's only cure for non-action of the bowels. "Fruit-a-tives" also act on the kidneys and skin and are equally effective in curing Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Diseases, Irritated Heart, Fajpitation, Fluttering and Weak Spells, and all nervous ailments arising from impoverished or impure blood.
"Fruit-a-tives" cure. Take them on that assurance. See a box—6 for \$2.50. Sent postpaid, on receipt of price, if your dealer does not have them. Write to Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

WINNIPEG'S ABATTOIR PROJECT

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—Controller Car-

MR. GRAHAM'S LATE SEAT

Winnipeg, Sept. 13.—The bye-election of the Ontario legislature to fill the vacancy in Brockville caused by the

MR. MR. FULTON WILL LEAVE FOR COLORADO

Object Is to Investigate the System of Irrigation in Use There

(From Friday's Daily)

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STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHE AND KIDNEY AFFECTIONS

Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the only remedy immediately bringing relief, is entirely controlling nervous action upon the weak stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak head with pulsation, intermittent pulse, always means weak nerves, each nerve or weak heart nerves. Strains, nervousness, nervousness, nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the only remedy immediately bringing relief, is entirely controlling nervous action upon the weak stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak head with pulsation, intermittent pulse, always means weak nerves, each nerve or weak heart nerves. Strains, nervousness, nervousness, nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear.

SUFFERS FROM THE SHORTAGE OF COKE

Summit Camp Affected—Unions Want Government to Operate Mines

Phoenix, B. C., Sept. 12.—Proportionately with other boundary camps, Summit camp, located eight miles from Phoenix by either the Great Northern or C. P. R., has probably suffered more than any other in this section from the coke shortage at the district smelters, thus throwing many men out of employment who were working in the mines. The British Columbia Copper company has its well known Emma, Oro Denoro and B. C. mines at Summit camp, and the Dominion Copper company has its Mountain Rose mine in the same locality, the forces at all these properties have been reduced.

WEAK WOMEN

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments, must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the local. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the constitutional. The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the system, and acts on all of the internal organs, all the blood and all the blood.

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WEAK WOMEN

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

Hazelton and Bulkley Valley

Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business.

Drop me a Line
R. S. Sargent, Hazelton, B. C.
Fourteen years in Business at Hazelton

Wootenay Steel Range

By inserting the poker in the conveniently located door, shown in illustration, you can loosen the ashes in the bottom of the fire-pot and stir up the fire in a jiffy. FREE KOOTENAY BOOKLET ON REQUEST.



By opening the slide damper, which is placed below the fire-pot so as to secure a strong direct draft, you can have a hot fire very soon.

McCLARY'S

LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, ST. JOHN, HAMILTON
Clarke & Pearson, Local Agents.

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure

PUT YOUR WANTS IN THE COLONIST

THE SIMPLE LIFE

Bush Fruits—Cultivation, Diseases and Remedies—Article II.

By W. T. Macoun, Horticulturist of the Dominion Central Experimental Farm

CRANDALL CURRANT

Crandall—This is a variety of the Buffalo or Missouri currant (*Ribes aureum*). It is a bushy, moderately upright grower; moderately productive. Fruit varies in size from small to large in small, close bunches; bluish black, skin thick, subacid, with a peculiar flavor. Quality medium. Ripens very unevenly. Season late July to September. As this variety ripens after the others, the birds concentrate on it and get a large proportion of the fruit.

BLACK CURRANTS

There are not so many black currants grown in Canada as red, but there is a steady demand for them, and it is believed there will be an increasing demand as they become better appreciated. The black currant makes excellent jelly and the merits of black currant jam have long been known. Black currants vary considerably in season, yield and quality. As most varieties of black currants drop badly from the bushes as soon as ripe it is important to pick them in good time. Most of the cultivated varieties have been derived from the European species *Ribes nigrum*, although the native black currant *Ribes floridum*, is edible and may be improved.

Varieties.

There are 33 varieties of black currants growing at the Central Experimental Farm, of which 17 were originated by Dr. Wm. Saunders, the director. The following descriptions have been made from the fruit grown here. Information regarding the origin of some of the varieties was obtained from 'Bush Fruits,' by F. W. Card, and from other sources.

Baldwin—A strong grower, but only moderately productive. Fruit small to medium in large bunches; skin moderately thick; bristly subacid; above medium in quality. Ripens somewhat unevenly. Season late. Not sufficiently productive.

Bang Up—A strong grower, moderately productive. Fruit above medium to large, in medium bunches; skin moderately thick; subacid; above medium to above medium in quality. Ripens evenly. Season medium. One of the best English varieties. Said by some to be the same as English, but is different as grown here.

Buddenberg—A strong grower; moderately productive. Fruit large to very large in medium bunches; skin rather thick; subacid; good flavor; good quality. Ripens fairly evenly. Season late. This is one of the largest fruiting varieties and one of the best in quality. More productive than Victoria Black.

Champion—A medium grower; unproductive. Fruit medium to large in size, but in small clusters; skin thick; subacid; of good flavor; quality above medium. Ripens unevenly. Season late. Not desirable.

Collins Prolific—This is a Canadian variety. A strong grower and productive. Fruit mostly large and in large bunches; skin thick; acid; medium in quality. Ripens rather unevenly. Season late. One of the best commercial varieties on the market, although Saunders, Kerry, Eclipse and Clipper are better.

English—A medium grower and only moderately productive. Fruit medium to above medium size in medium to large bunches. Skin rather thick; tough; subacid; of good flavor and good quality. Ripens unevenly. Season medium. Not sufficiently productive.

Gewöhnliche—A medium to strong grower, only moderately productive. Fruit small to medium in size, in small to medium bunches; skin medium; bristly subacid; above medium in quality. Ripens evenly. Season medium. Not desirable.

Grape—A strong spreading grower; moderately productive. Fruit medium to above medium size in medium bunches; skin moderately thick; bristly subacid; above medium in quality. Ripens unevenly. Season medium. Not sufficiently productive.

Ismay Prolific—A medium grower; unproductive. Fruit medium to above medium in size, in small bunches; skin thick; bristly subacid; above medium in quality. Season late. Not desirable.

Kentish Hero—A medium, spreading grower; moderately productive. Fruit uneven in size, medium to large in medium bunches; skin thick; subacid; thick; acid; medium quality. Ripens unevenly. Season medium to late. Not desirable.

Lee Prolific—A strong grower; moderately productive. Fruit medium to large; skin rather thick; bristly subacid; above medium in quality. Season medium. Not nearly so productive as Saunders and Kerry.

Marville de la Gironde—A very strong grower and productive. Fruit below medium to medium in size, in moderately thick, tender; bristly subacid, good flavor; good quality. Ripens evenly. Season medium to late. Rather small.

Naples—A medium grower; unproductive. Fruit medium to above medium in size; bristly subacid; medium to above medium in quality. Season late. Not sufficiently productive.

Ogden—A bush, a medium to strong grower, and the most productive black currant tested. Bunches medium to large; skin rather thick; bristly subacid; good flavor; good quality. Ripens evenly. Season medium to late. One of the best.

Kerry, Eclipse, Magnus, Clipper, Climax and Eagle, and the Success for an early variety where yield is not so important as size and quality.

Topsy is very handsome and of good size and good quality, and ripens evenly, but has not quite as much productivity as some others.

unevenly. Season late. Not as good as Collins Prolific, which is about the same season.

NEW BLACK CURRANTS

In 1887, when Dr. Wm. Saunders, director of the Dominion Central Experimental Farm, moved to Ottawa from London, Ont., he brought with him from his garden in London about 150 seedling black currants. These had been raised by Dr. Saunders from an extra fine seedling of a Black Naples seedling obtained by him from a former owner of the farm in 1878. There are still growing at the Central Experimental Farm 28 of the best of those brought from London, and a few from other sources. After eighteen years experience with these currants, it is possible to form a good estimate of their relative value with other kinds now on the market. The following sixteen varieties, which are given in order of ripeness, are practically all considered equally to any other named variety yet tested at Ottawa, and most of them are superior:

Saunders—A strong grower and very productive. Bunches of medium size. Fruit above medium to large; skin thick; bristly subacid; quality above medium to good. Season medium to late. One of the most promising for commercial purposes on account of its great productivity and good size of fruit.

Ontario—A strong grower and very productive. Bunches of medium size. Fruit medium to above medium in size; skin moderately thick, tender; bristly subacid; quality medium to good. Ripens somewhat unevenly. Season medium. Promising on account of productivity.

Eagle—A strong grower and productive. Fruit medium to large, in medium bunches; skin moderately thick; bristly subacid; medium quality. Ripens somewhat unevenly. Season medium. Although this is a productive variety it is not as good in quality as some others.

Clipper—A strong grower and productive. Bunches of medium to large; skin moderately thick; bristly subacid; of good flavor. Quality good. Fruit ripens somewhat unevenly. Season medium to late. Promising.

Eclipse—A bush a medium to strong grower and productive. Bunches large. Fruit medium to large; skin moderately thick; fairly tender; subacid; quality good; ripens evenly. Season early. Promising on account of productivity, size of fruit and quality.

Climax—A strong grower and productive. Bunches large. Fruit above medium to large. Skin moderately thick; fairly tender; bristly subacid, of good flavor; quality good. Season medium to late. One of the most promising.

Ethel—A strong grower and productive. Bunches large. Fruit above medium size; skin rather thick; bristly subacid. Quality above medium. Fruit ripens evenly. Season medium. Promising on account of productivity and size of fruit.

Magnus—A strong grower and very productive. Clusters medium in size. Fruit large; skin rather thick; subacid, of good flavor; quality good. Season medium. Promising on account of productivity, size of fruit and quality.

Success—A bush a medium grower, but productive. Bunches of medium size. Fruit large; skin moderately thick; tender; subacid, of good flavor; quality good to very good. Ripens evenly. Season very early. Promising on account of earliness, size of fruit and quality.

Norton—A strong, rather spreading grower, moderately productive. Fruit below medium to medium in size; skin rather thick; bristly subacid; of good flavor; good quality. Ripens rather unevenly. Season medium.

Beauty—A medium grower, moderately productive. Fruit medium to above medium in size, in medium bunches; skin medium; bristly subacid; medium quality. Ripens rather unevenly. Season medium to late.

Topsy—A strong grower, moderately productive. Bunches large. Fruit above medium to large; clings well; rather thick; bristly subacid; good flavor; quality good to very good. Season medium. Ripens evenly. This originated as a hybrid between Dempsey's Black Currant and a cross-bred gooseberry (Houghton X Broom-Girl).

From this cross five plants grew. Of these, four had gooseberry foliage and one, the Topsy, black currant foliage and fruit.

Winona—A bush a medium grower, productive. Bunches small to medium. Fruit above medium to large; subacid; quality good. Ripens evenly. Season early.

Varieties of Black Currants Recommended.

Saunders, Collins Prolific, Buddenberg's Victoria.

Of those not yet on the market which are considered equal or better than those above, the following are the best:

Kerry, Eclipse, Magnus, Clipper, Climax and Eagle, and the Success for an early variety where yield is not so important as size and quality.

Topsy is very handsome and of good size and good quality, and ripens evenly, but has not quite as much productivity as some others.

ENGLISH GOOSEBERRIES

In England the gooseberry is one of the most popular fruits, and great quantities of gooseberries are grown in every year. They are used to a large extent for eating out of hand when ripe, but are much in demand for making jam. Owing to the large size and good flavor and their popularity in England, they were early imported into America, but it was soon found that the English varieties could not be successfully cultivated in most places where the gooseberry grows. Where

the climate approaches nearest to that of England, and there is considerable moisture in the air, not very high summer temperatures, and considerable cloudy weather the English gooseberry succeeds best. Even in gardens where there is a great deal of vegetation giving off much moisture, and where the soil is shaded and cool good success is often obtained and almost or quite as fine gooseberries produced as in England, but such instances are the exception. It is claimed that the gooseberry midew can be controlled under the conditions by persistent spraying with potassium sulphide in the proportion of 1 lb. to 2 gallons of water, but to obtain satisfactory results the weather must be favorable and the bushes sprayed from four to six times a year. In our experience we have found that it is often not possible to control this disease by spraying.

Heavy clay soils are most suited to the gooseberry and there is little utility in trying to grow the English varieties in light soils. Clay soils are cool, and with them it is easier to obtain the conditions necessary to success. Various methods are recommended for growing English gooseberries free from midew. Mulching the soil heavily with straw is one. Mulching the soil with coal ashes is another. Shading the soil with laths set on a frame eight

feet high is another. All these methods are useful, but unless the air is moist above as it is cool and moist below the conditions will be still more or less favorable for the development of the disease. The conditions of a thick planted garden, where there is partial shade, seem the most favorable.

At the Central Experimental Farm 106 English varieties have been tested, many of them for about fourteen years, for the purpose of learning which would be freest from midew. The soil where they were tested is not as heavy as was desirable, but it was the heaviest that could be obtained, and to make the conditions more favorable the soil was drawn and mixed with the clay. None of the varieties have done well, but below will be found descriptions of the eleven which have produced the cleanest fruit:

List of English Gooseberries Tested at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa

Admiration, Alcock, King, Alma, Ambassador, Archville, Aston Red, Bank of England, Beauty, Bobby, Bright Venus, British Crown, Briton (Cook's), Broom, Bumper, Carleton, Carman, Champagne, Champion Red, Chautauqua, Cheshire Lass, Clayton, Conquering Hero, Cox's Late Green, Crown Bob, Dan's Mistake, Dickson's Yellow, Dick Wing, Eagle, Earl Orange, England, Faithful, Fillybasket, Full Moon, Game Cock, Gascoigne, Gentian Green, Greenfield, Green Mountain, Heart's Oak, Henry II, High

generally hairy; sweet, good flavor; good quality. A very good cropper where it succeeds. Has midewed badly here.

Whitesmith—Fruit medium to large, roundish to oval, yellowish green; smooth; skin moderately thick; sweet, good flavor; good quality. Usually considered one of the most reliable. Has midewed considerably here.

Varieties of English Gooseberries Which Have Succeeded Best With Mr. R. B. Whyte, Ottawa

English gooseberries have been very successfully grown at Ottawa in the garden of Mr. R. B. Whyte, where the moisture given off by the great amount of vegetation, together with the coolness of the clay soil in his garden, make the conditions least favorable to the gooseberry midew. Mr. Whyte is not troubled with midew in the least, and does not spray.

The following six varieties have succeeded best with Mr. Whyte, who has furnished the descriptions of them: Triumph (White)—In shape and color like Whitesmith, but about one-quarter larger. Never midewed. Very productive; quality as good as Whitesmith.

Lofty (Green)—Long shape, somewhat pointed at the ends; very large; of fine quality.

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no midew appeared on the fruit of any of the sprayed plants.

Crow Bob and Keepsake were well loaded with very large berries; so was Crosby's Seedling, and Lancashire Lad. Crosby's Seedling gave the largest berries this season. Deane's Green Chisel, only a dozen small, stunted bushes.

Green Chisel was loaded, but the fruit is poor in quality. All the other pure English varieties, sent to the station in 1896, have gradually died out. I have had Deane's Green Chisel, only a dozen small, stunted bushes.

Success is identical with Downing, and Oregon Jumbo with Red Jacket. Golden Prolific and Keen's Seedling are worthless.

Ontario is a beautiful, large berry, and the bush is very vigorous for a foreign seedling. Yellow Scotch is not a foreign variety. Taken all around, I find Whitesmith the best foreign variety. The bush is a good grower.

To those who have soil and climate favorable to the growth of the foreign varieties, I say, do not send to Britain for plants, but use those already acclimatized, such as Whitesmith, which have found the Old Country plants utterly lacking in vigor. A gentleman three miles south of my place has grown Ontario for years, and has yet to see the first speck of midew, while industry with me never fails to rot with midew, so there are places in Ontario favorable for their growth.

Green Chisel has succeeded the best of any variety recorded here from the Old Land, and yet, after ten years, the bushes are no larger than Pearl at three years from sucker.

Varieties of English Gooseberries Recommended by Mr. J. C. Chapais, St. Denis, Que.

In order to learn how English gooseberries were succeeding along the lower St. Lawrence, where the summer is cooler and the air moister than at Ottawa, a letter was sent to Mr. J. C. Chapais, St. Denis, who lives in latitude 47 degrees 30', near the St. Lawrence nearly 10 miles below the city of Quebec. Mr. Chapais writes:

In answer to your letter of January 28, asking for information on the English gooseberries here from the fact that I have had under cultivation the following: Chautauqua, Columbus, Golden Prolific, Industry, Keepsake, Lancashire Lad, Whitesmith. I have dropped Industry and Golden Prolific because they midewed awfully; Keepsake and Lancashire Lad because they did not amount to much as to bearing, and I have kept and consider as very good the following: Chautauqua, Columbus and Whitesmith. Columbus is the best of the three mentioned. I have these under culture for over ten years.

I do not know much about other growers cultivating English gooseberries around here.

Varieties of Gooseberries Recommended American—Pearl, Downing, Red Jacket.

English (from experience at the Central Experimental Farm)—Companion, Eagle, Glenton Green, Queen of Trumps, Snowball.

English Varieties Usually Recommended—Whitesmith, Industry.

Scalding of the Fruit

In a very hot dry time, gooseberries are often scalded, become unfit for use and fall to the ground. If the gooseberries are planted in heavy, cool soil and the ground kept well cultivated and the saw-fly prevented from eating the foliage there will be little trouble. Unfortunately, in many plantations the foliage is very scant, either on account of poor cultivation or injury from the worm of the Saw-fly, and it is under such conditions that the greatest injury occurs.

Diseases of the Gooseberry

Gooseberry Midew (Sphaerotheca mors-unvae)—The Gooseberry Midew has prevented the general culture of the English gooseberry in America. This disease attacks the leaves, buds and fruit. When the attack is bad it destroys the foliage, covers the fruit and causes most of it to drop. It saps the growing shoots to such an extent that they are unable to support the fruit and dry up without setting fruit buds. It thus practically destroys the crop. The disease is apparent early in the season in the web-like covering which coats the leaves, shoots and fruit. This is the mycelium from which is given off the spores which propagate this disease. It is usually noticed first in the lower and most shaded parts of the bush. When the spores are being given off, the midew has a powdery appearance. Winter spores are formed later which germinate in the spring. As the mycelium and spores are both on the surface it might be thought this disease could be easily controlled, but the weather conditions in this country seem so favorable to the development of spores that the gooseberry midew is constant and thorough spraying are necessary to prevent it from doing so. American varieties are seldom affected by gooseberry midew, although occasionally they are slightly attacked.

Stationary

In the annual report of the Fruit Experimental Station of Ontario, for 1903 Mr. Stanley Spillert, Nantyr, Simcoe County, Ont., gives his experience with English gooseberries:

"The fruit of the foreign varieties, and their seedlings, was not affected by midew, but the foliage was so badly midewed that it all fell off. The midew made its appearance on June 16, and in two weeks the stems were bare of leaves, so the fruit never ripened properly, and was not fit for use. 'Autocrat' gave the largest crop of fruit of the foreign varieties. The berry is very large, but of poor quality."

Large Golden Prolific, Columbia, Whitesmith, Chautauqua, Queen, and Dominion, bore a large crop of fruit, and are very much alike in fruit and

When a family has but one cow the butter is frequently bad, no matter how carefully the churning may have been done. This is due to keeping the cream too long before churning, and new cream is mixed with the old and the butter is not good. This can be avoided by churning more frequently. Cream should be churned as soon as it reaches the proper stage of ripeness, and where there is a mixture of cream of different ages it is impossible to have butter of good quality.



Pearl Gooseberry

The Me phrase of G most basical most called sonally can particular ters, both ally wom annual air by the always rem saying, "A plains expected to moods—hop naturally of pects. We some time at, over and natu casting off Does it no the chief of ively success those who through the claims then do not sha from a persuasion was made. stances, who do not form a capabilities task. How to make their env perhaps at fortune are many a between, or beated and occupa ture, yet a shallow the, estimat not a theory, ting influ opportunit serious on which has Over agrat stands natu to defend it only be wil to stud need of the can fling h behind him posed sup posed skill as much in the not the sa Let every p fearlessly at dead be str the reward h my sorrows bear them won't feeli misunderst come among The event, the quality Therefore, nutes that struggle val strangle val cramed by tunity." As "Men at som fates. The fault, o stars, But in our ings." The So few pe there is a sleeping ad ent on slee time, and d ence if we s appear best advan as too much there is too comes slugs too freely h the old, has hours are t and ten fo relled upon too young t its mouth a tendency to should persi and nature s a habit—s closed mouth It is not o and better through bres but the nos right work very serious people suffe life through are simply trils. Noth than unde the sake of rise, the ma should rove many of our ing that the breathing co task is prac The habit not to be end culation, and when livi who are subj this being a flowers fall, and continuing at intervals of a week or ten days, with a weak solution of Bordeaux mixture, 1 lb. to 160 gallons of water, or with ammoniacal copper carbonate. The spray line must be thorough and persistent and continued until the gooseberries are nearly full grown. The under side of the leaves should be sprayed as thoroughly as the above, otherwise the disease will not be checked. The early applications are very important.

Last

Practical Study of Variation

floats during the last ten years more. Mr. Fugate had evidently his escape at the moment himself. He does not get the department as the minister of the works, which department has expended over nine million. "This will give him a fair opportunity to exercise his remarkable gifts."

Members Passed Over

Mr. Emmerson has given up his task of vindicating himself or Sir John. He has refused to longer the fiction of the "New South Wales" portfolio has gone. Mr. Emmerson is practically a public figure. While government supporters have been rather impudently declaring that Conservative party is without a man to form a government Sir Wilfrid has passed his opinion on his own following in the cabinet was not able to find in the rank of parliamentary supporters a man to be thought worthy to fill either the vacant positions in the cabinet.

Great Conservative Meetings

Mr. Wilfrid has been struggling to make his cabinet presentable. Borden and his friends have held a series of meetings and enthusiastic gatherings in Eastern Canada. A tax gathering was described in the liberal journals as one of the largest and finest ever held at the Nova Scotia. At Gloucester Bay the Conservative political gatherings ever seen in the province. At Middleton, the Conservative meeting was held in a hall only held a fraction of the usual number. The meeting was adjourned to the largest hall in the city. Many failed to obtain admission. The same thing happened in New Brunswick. The town is fairly full of its public hall. The meeting in Quebec City was attended by Mr. Borden. Mr. Fugate was in Mr. Borden in his lower province. Mr. Foster, who spoke at the meeting with Mr. Borden, has addressed other gatherings in Nova Scotia and is speaking in New Brunswick.

Everywhere the Conservative party have had receptions which show that the tide is turning in their favor.

Recent Progress in the Study of Variation. Heredity and Evolution. By Herbert H. Wood. (Murray, 75 60)

Water Frank Raphael Weldon, 1860-1906. A Memoir. Reprinted from "Biometrika." (Cambridge University Press, 6s. 6d.)

London Times: Among the many remarkable definitions of science the phrase "science is measurement" at least expresses the truth that all sciences as they advance pass from a state of qualitative observation to one of exact quantitative statement. Hitherto there has been some distinction between the sciences in which this latter stage has long been reached, such as physics and chemistry, and those still in the earlier stage—namely, geology, botany, and a great part of zoology. The former, in fact, have been called "exact sciences" in opposition to the latter so-called "natural sciences." The distinction on these grounds now bids fair to be obliterated. The method of the latter is unobscured, fluctuating and elusive, have at last been subjected to the balance and the rule. What, then, have been the means by which this has been likely to be taught us. What are the central problems in the history of the living world is presented by the process of evolution. Evolution in one form or other has been admitted almost ever since man began to think on these matters; and controversy is raised; not so much around the bare fact, as around the question whether this evolution was a continuous unfolding of new forms from those pre-existing, or whether it took place by successive, clearly-defined steps. Of old those who maintained the latter view, namely, that the steps are special creations, might insert catenae, or catenae, or epochs of earth-history. Today the believers in discontinuous evolution admit a continuity of matter, and invoke no deviation from the ordinary course of nature, while they have reduced the supposed steps to such as the strictest uniformitarian would have admitted. To the superficial observer the difference between the two schools may appear one

between Tweedledum and Tweedledee; but it involves a fundamental distinction of practical no less than philosophical importance.

The evolution of living creatures by gradual means is the hypothesis first rendered acceptable through the subsidiary hypothesis of Darwin. According to this, the immediate descendants of every creature vary slightly from the parent and from another, and these forms more in accord with their surroundings have a better chance of survival in the struggle for existence. Whether by migration to another place, or by physical change in the original surroundings, some of the offspring come into a different set of conditions, and those surviving under these new conditions will be the forms better adapted to them and will therefore differ slightly from those surviving under original conditions. Continuation and repetition of this process slowly produces different races, finally fixed as different species. That a changed environment also acts directly on living creatures, the fact is undeniable; but whether its influence is persistent or not is a disputed question, which does not affect the main contention that the changes made by selection result in new species are on the whole small and continuous and arise from the infinite slight differences between the individuals composing the offspring.

Those who support the hypothesis of evolution by separate steps maintain that each step consists in a distinct difference of the offspring, from some individual of the offspring, from some parent; that these different forms survive, so long as they are not out of harmony with the environment; and that they breed true. Such a difference is called "discontinuous variation," as opposed to the "continuous variation" which Darwin's hypothesis every one accepts the fact of discontinuous variation, but many advocates of evolution by this process go so far as to deny the origin of species by selection and the Darwinian theory of continuous variation. They hold that there is an essential difference between the two classes of variation, a difference that may be presented thus: Continuous variation consists in the progress of a sphere, rolling

and equably as the ground slopes now in this direction now in that. Discontinuous evolution resembles rather the motion of a polyhedron under similar conditions. It may tilt on one direction or another, but, so long as the motion is not too great, it returns to its original base, and there is no locomotion; not till the motion exceeds the force of gravity does it turn over on to another face and so move irrevocably from one position to another. In this latter illustration the sudden motions of the polyhedron represent the normal discontinuous variations of a race, never resulting in actual progress, and the overturning of the polyhedron represents the discontinuous variation, which, if successful, results in a new species. The practical importance of the distinction is obvious, for if normal continuous variation is the rule, and if, as is usually held, however much they be selected, and however much they be aided by artificial change of surroundings, are never truly persistent, if the original environment also acts directly on living creatures, the method of the latter is unobscured, fluctuating and elusive, have at last been subjected to the balance and the rule. What, then, have been the means by which this has been likely to be taught us. What are the central problems in the history of the living world is presented by the process of evolution. Evolution in one form or other has been admitted almost ever since man began to think on these matters; and controversy is raised; not so much around the bare fact, as around the question whether this evolution was a continuous unfolding of new forms from those pre-existing, or whether it took place by successive, clearly-defined steps. Of old those who maintained the latter view, namely, that the steps are special creations, might insert catenae, or catenae, or epochs of earth-history. Today the believers in discontinuous evolution admit a continuity of matter, and invoke no deviation from the ordinary course of nature, while they have reduced the supposed steps to such as the strictest uniformitarian would have admitted. To the superficial observer the difference between the two schools may appear one

of the foreigner. The Japanese cotton merchants of Osaka, who are driving America's cotton trade from Manchuria, have organized a baronial house of Mitsui as Manchuria agents. The latter have obtained from the government an advance of 8,000,000 yen at the present rate of 4,000,000 taels a year should be granted, and although Japanese consuls disguise it, Japan's entire business (railway, export and manufacturing) is becoming nationalized. The largest aggregation of baronial government trusts which commerce has ever experienced. To speak the whole truth, the Japanese government in Japan under the emperor, and the latter in army and commerce. Many of these families are making up for the time when for centuries as huge lords in their determination to assert their opportunities. The baronial families number 250. Japan owes one-half billion to America and Britain; she borrowed as much from her own people. Her railways cost 2,000,000,000; cotton, tobacco, matches and other monopolies cost the government another 1,000,000,000, so it can easily be figured what the government owes to the battlefields by the indefatigable Chinese and brought down the Liao in their hands had commenced the railway of Plevna, Metz, Vicksburg and Alexandria!

But the Chinese have never thought war was glory, and the iron tone of their famous question at the Hague in 1907, "What is the right to have the world thinking as much as laughing."

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ing upon our toes is to keep her in debt, and so we charge her 7 per cent. A fever of promotion of companies has taken upon Tokyo; among the corporations are the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha bank, 20,000,000 yen; formed by Okura, the Pierpont Morgan of Japan; Ogilvie Electric Power; 13,000,000 yen; Kyushu Electric Power, 10,000,000 yen; and the six hundred millions she spent in the last year. The banks' names are tersely businesslike merely "sixty-six" and "seventy-seven" and "eighty-eight" and "ninety-nine" and "one hundred" and "one hundred and one" and "one hundred and two" and "one hundred and three" and "one hundred and four" and "one hundred and five" and "one hundred and six" and "one hundred and seven" and "one hundred and eight" and "one hundred and nine" and "one hundred and ten" and "one hundred and eleven" and "one hundred and twelve" and "one hundred and thirteen" and "one hundred and fourteen" and "one hundred and fifteen" and "one hundred and sixteen" and "one hundred and seventeen" and "one hundred and eighteen" and "one hundred and nineteen" and "one hundred and twenty" and "one hundred and twenty-one" and "one hundred and twenty-two" and "one hundred and twenty-three" and "one hundred and twenty-four" and "one hundred and twenty-five" and "one hundred and twenty-six" and "one hundred and twenty-seven" and "one hundred and twenty-eight" and "one hundred and 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IMBER LANDS FOR SALE

1280 acres crown grants in Rurr District; stream rough property which is also use to salt water; coal outcrops land.

A. G. SARGISON
O. Box 495 Victoria B. C.

WILSON'S FLY ADS

Kill them all. No dead flies lying about when used as directed.

SOLD BY GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

NOTICE

Raymond & Sons

7 PANDORA STREET

Fish to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of:

Latin, Finnish, English, Enamel and American Onyx Tiles

The latest old and new styles in antels. Full Sets of Antique Fire Irons and Fenders

copied from designs that were in use during the seventeenth century. Also carry Lime, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Building and Fire Brick, Fire Clay. Please call and inspect our stock before deciding.

We Advertise Music of Merit Only

'RED WING'

AN INDIAN FABLE

By KERRY MILLS

A worthy successor to "Arrah Wanna," "Napanee," etc.

Hear it played at

Fletcher Bros.

Up-to-Date Music House

93 GOVERNMENT STREET

The Sprott Shaw BUSINESS University

VANCOUVER, B. C.

336 HASTINGS ST. W.

Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions

every graduate. Students always in Great Demand.

FURS BREED LIVE STOCK

The British Columbia Stock Breeders' association will use this column for advertising pure bred live stock. Any animal breeder having pure bred stock for sale may send their advertisement along with the amount they wish to expend for this purpose to the secretary who will compile the main object was to keep the location and send to three papers in the province. Address all communications to F. M. Logan, secretary, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, B. C.

TERSIDE FARM—H. M. Vasey, prop.

adher. B. C. breeder and importer of hydrexide horses. Short-horn cattle, Stafford Down sheep. Young stock of he above breeds always on hand, also good mares (in foal) and some extra good breeding ewes, which will be sold at reasonable prices. I intend doing east for stock about 1st Nov. and will be pleased to receive orders or stock for delivery about the middle of December.

EN BANK FARM—A. C. Wells & Co.

proprietors. Chilliwack, B. C. stock importers and breeders of Ayrshire cattle, Berkshire pigs and Lincoln sheep. Some very choice young bulls now for sale at reasonable prices.

Water while being led around the mill. The main object was to keep the dam from being raised. In this the dam was raised, and the danger was within three hours.

Mr. Welsh yesterday was little the use for his narrow escape.

Lineman Electrocutted

ancouver, Sept. 12.—James Plough, a lineman working for the B. C. Railway company was electrocuted yesterday afternoon. He was striking on a pole located at the corner of Princess street and Westminster street, and accidentally took hold of the wire. The shock paralyzed him and he fell back among the wires. Much work on the part of the electricians was done to finally extricate and taken down to the pavement. Drs. Conklin and Brydon Jack were summoned to render medical aid. A shock was a strong one, and in to all efforts on the part of the electricians to save him, he died a few minutes after the accident.

OPPOSES LICENSE ON COWICHAN BAY

Board of Trade Adopt Resolution of Protest Against Government's Course

(From Friday's Daily)

The monthly general meeting of the Board of Trade, which was held yesterday afternoon, was only slightly attended. There was little business to come before the members, and this was accounted for by the fact that in the past displayed. F. A. Pauline, president, was in the chair and the other members present were: S. Leiser, E. Campbell, B. H. M. Dickson, C. W. Blacklock, J. A. Munn, C. E. G. P. J. J. Daville, A. P. Luxton and J. K. Rebbick.

The reports of the committee appointed to inquire into the fishing in the tidal waters of Cowichan river, presented two reports. One a majority report signed by William Christie, S. B. Messer and G. H. Barnard, condemning the present of all commercial fishing in these waters. The minority report was from E. C. Messer and advocated permitting commercial fishing with certain restrictions. After considerable discussion the majority report was adopted. Mr. Christie, seconded by Mr. Wootton, that the reports be received and filed, while Mr. Christie moved in amendment that the majority report be referred to the committee to be reported on at the next meeting, the amendment carried by 7 votes to 6.

The proposals to increase the amount recoverable in the small debts court from \$100 to \$200, to appoint official assignees, and to amend the bills of sale act re sales of stock in bulk were referred back to the committee on legislation for a report at the next quarterly meeting. The grocers, drygoods men and hardware dealers will be invited to send proposals representing for each class of trade to the committee. The committee was appointed at the last monthly meeting, but had failed to meet together to represent a report. Mr. Luxton advised caution in dealing with the matter. Mr. Leiser was a strong advocate of all three proposals, but the members coming forward after quite a discussion that it was a waste of time to deal with the matter without a report from the committee and so referred to the committee.

Majority Report.

The majority report of the committee on Cowichan Bay and river fishing was as follows:

Gentlemen—Your special committee, to whom was referred a letter from W. H. Hayward, M.P.P., directing attention to a lease granted by the Dominion government to the Capital City Canning company, which was a lease of the Cowichan river, beg to report:

That your committee met yesterday, Mr. W. H. Hayward, M.P.P., present, also Messrs. Richard Hall, D. D. Campbell, representatives of the Capital City Canning company, and Mr. I. M. Sprott, on behalf of the Fish and Game club. After the matter had been gone into very thoroughly it was resolved:

That the evidence presented to the committee appointed to enquire into the matter of the lease granted to the Capital City Canning company by the Dominion government, relating to the fishing rights by netting and seining within the tidal waters of Cowichan bay and the estuary of the Cowichan river the undersigned members of the committee are strongly of the opinion that the operation of the provisions of this lease will be very detrimental to fishing by rod and line in Cowichan bay and Cowichan river.

Your committee present herewith a copy of the lease in question, except from the official stenographer's report of all witnesses who gave evidence before the British Columbia fisheries commission, re netting and seining on the bay and river, at Duncans, November 2, 1906, also the report of Mr. John P. Babcock to the provincial government on the same subject.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Minority Report.

Mr. Messer's minority report was as follows:

To the President and the Council of the Victoria Board of Trade.—Gentlemen: A committee having been appointed to report upon the letter of Mr. W. H. Hayward, M. P., re fishing lease granted in Cowichan bay, and being the one member of that committee who seemed to me to argue that this fishing was capable of commercial development, and that if this could be carried out without materially injuring the rod and line fishing, it would be needlessly restricting the sources of this island, and hampering those who have a large amount of capital at stake in the fishing industry, to allow such a large quantity of salmon to go annually to waste by prohibiting commercial fishing. This I have advocated at the meeting referred to for the entire eastern coast of the island, with the exception of the Nimpkish (being a sockeye river), but still it is really shown that with proper restrictions and ample provision for the propagation of the value of the streams for sporting purposes cannot be safeguarded. I submit that it is not the duty of the board of trade, as a commercial body, to protect against commercial fishing, and, incidentally, to give the sole right to make any use of all the food fish to the comparatively few sportsmen number of people who would themselves catch a few with rod and line.

The question should not be considered by the board of trade as one of sport versus commerce, but from the standpoint of the interests of Victoria and the province. The point is well taken by Mr. Hayward that having such a river as the Cowichan for sport

is a valuable asset to the city of Victoria, and I agree this should be preserved. I also agree with the majority of the committee that unrestricted fishing in terms of the lease would be detrimental to fishing with rod and line, but it is not clear that it is not intended to put into force the remaining regulations as regards prohibited fishing area, close time, etc., to which the lessees say they are quite ready to agree. I am given to understand that these regulations will be enforced, and as regards the evidence given before the fisheries commission at Duncans, which it is not improbable that with such necessary restrictions imposed, coupled with the important stipulation in the lease that a large hatchery be erected and operated by the lessees under government supervision—the views then expressed might be considerably modified, as is known to have been the case with one of the official witnesses. The operation of a large hatchery was not then in contemplation, and it seems to me this factor must take a vital difference in arriving at an impartial conclusion.

Mr. Hayward writes: "I consider it utterly impossible to net spring salmon without destroying steelheads, Atlantic salmon and trout," but as the lessees intend operating for fall salmon, and are willing to be restricted to fishing between the dates of August 15 and November 15 for all kinds of net fishing, it is not clear that the proposed operations will scarcely interfere with those fish, very few of which are likely to be caught by the nets within that period. While the nets of November 15 and the 15th of August they would have an entirely free course. The gill-nets would not offer any obstruction to the salmon, and they could only be affected to a very slight extent by the seines between October 1 and November 15.

It is to be expected that sportsmen in order to make doubly sure, would in any circumstances, prefer that commercial fishing should be entirely prohibited, but it is scarcely for the board of trade to make such a one-sided policy. I cannot, therefore, recommend the council to make the protest referred to in Mr. Hayward's letter.

B. C. MESSER.

The copy of the lease given the Capital City Canning company, which was attached to the majority report, reads as follows:

This indenture, made this 30th day of April, A. D. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, between the minister of marine and fisheries on the one hand and representing his majesty the King, of the first part, (D. E. C. Campbell, J. A. Munn, C. E. G. P. J. J. Daville, A. P. Luxton and J. K. Rebbick, hereinafter called the lessees of the second part), of the other part, do hereby certify that the first part for and on behalf of his majesty the King as represented by the government of the Dominion of Canada, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by the revised statutes of Canada, chapter ninety-five, do hereby lease and lease (so far as his majesty or the minister of marine and fisheries may hereafter see fit) to the said lessees, their heirs, executors or assigns, the exclusive right for net fishing for salmon in that part of the tidal waters of Cowichan river and Cowichan bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine point to Cowichan head at the entrance to the bay.

For and during the full period of nine years commencing from the first day of May, this present year, nineteen hundred and seven, and ending on the first day of May, in the year nineteen hundred and sixteen, the said party of the first part, that they will pay yearly, in advance, on the 1st day of May in each year, the sum of fifty dollars as rental for the said exclusive fishing right hereby granted.

And it is agreed that this lease is accepted by the said lessees, upon the following conditions:

That the said lessees shall in the use and occupation of the fishing privileges hereby leased, conform in every respect to the provisions, enactments and requirements of the fishing laws now or which may hereafter be in force, and comply with all the regulations adopted by the governor-general in council relative thereto.

That in default of payment of the aforesaid leases of the rents as hereinbefore stipulated, or by refusal to fulfill any of the other conditions of the lease, the same may be at the option of the party of the first part, be at any time fully determined and put an end to upon notice thereof to the said lessees, and the said lease shall become absolutely void, and the crown may thereupon enter into possession and enjoyment of the said fishing privileges without any indemnification for improvement or recourse to law, and relet the same.

Provido: (1) Provided, that the said lease do not interfere in any way with any fishing privileges that may have been conceded to Indians and that the said lessees in utilizing the privilege conveyed by this lease adopt no measure which will antagonize the Indian tribes, and that the said lessees shall be held to give the Indians a reasonable opportunity of obtaining employment in the fishing, canning, or other operations carried on in connection with the said lease.

(2) Provided that the aforesaid leases (A) do build and operate a salmon hatchery of not less than ten million capacity, that is to say, a hatchery which will provide accommodation for incubating not less than ten million salmon, for the purpose of planting and artificially stocking with the young of these fish the waters of the Nimpkish river and other game fishing operations and planting of fry to be carried on to the satisfaction of, and under the inspection by the officers of the department of marine and fisheries.

(b) And if in the opinion of the hon. the minister of marine and fisheries it is desirable to procure and incubate the eggs of steel-head salmon, spring salmon, trout, and other game fish, which may not be of prime importance to the said lessees' commercial operations, under the said lease, the said lessees hereby agree to accept the assistance and co-operation of such Dominion hatchery officers as may be authorized, at the expense of the said lessees, to aid in the procuring parent fish, procuring eggs, incubating in the hatchery of the said lessees and planting the various species of fish hereinafter referred to. Further the said lessees to furnish reports upon the operation of the said hatchery to the commissioner of fisheries, Ottawa, from time to time as may be required.

(c) It is also provided that the said lessees bind themselves not to fish for or take steel-heads or steel-head salmon by means of net, and to liberate alive any of the said fish accidentally

or unwittingly captured, and the said lessees bind themselves not to fish for or take spring salmon, or quinnat salmon, before the first day of July in each year, and any fish so taken shall be returned to the water alive if accidentally or unwittingly captured.

It is further agreed that this lease is accepted by the lessees upon the express understanding that they will indemnify his majesty and the said minister of marine and fisheries against any charges and expenses to which the said parties may be put by the granting of this lease.

Mr. Babcock's Memo

The following is the memo from Mr. Babcock, essential to an attorney-general, to which reference was made in the majority report.

Commissioner's Evidence

The following is the excerpt from the official stenographer's report of the witnesses who gave evidence at Duncans on Nov. 27, 1906, of the British Columbia Fisheries Commission regarding net fishing on Cowichan river and bay:

By Dominion order in council of the 4th June, 1902. "Fishing by means of nets of any kind or description was prohibited in the waters of the estuary of the Cowichan river, including Cowichan bay, within an imaginary line running from Serpentine point to Cowichan Head."

Previous to the issuance of the above order all kinds of net fishing was permitted in Cowichan bay and annually thousands of salmon and flat-heads were taken there.

The order was passed in response to petitions from the whites and Indians living in the vicinity of Cowichan bay and many sportsmen and others from Victoria, Vancouver and vicinity.

Cowichan bay is a small body of water at low tide. During the summer and early fall considerable numbers of cohoes, dog and spring salmon congregate there awaiting the nets of the Cowichan river that will permit them to ascend. When confined within the contracted waters of Serpentine Point and Cowichan bay, each salmon is easily taken with purse and other nets.

Cowichan river is not a large river. It is not large enough to warrant being fished commercially. On the other hand, from its position and character it is essentially a sportsmen's river. Large numbers of anglers, tourists and sportsmen from Victoria, Vancouver and other sound cities annually seek both Cowichan bay and river for the pleasure and benefit of fishing.

Many cottages and hotels have been erected at Duncans and along the banks of the river and the lake at its head for the accommodation of tourists and anglers.

During the season many hundreds of anglers are to be found camped along its banks fishing its waters. Since net fishing has been prohibited in 1902 both the fresh and salt water rod and line fishing has increased.

The public press announces that the Dominion government has granted or is about to grant a special license to fish the waters of Cowichan bay with purse and other nets.

The issuance of such a license is clearly against the best interests of the province, especially those of Vancouver Island.

The rivers on the eastern coast of Vancouver island are all small rivers, which so far as their fishing is concerned, are essentially "sportsmen's streams." None with the exception of the Nimpkish, should be regarded as warranting commercial fishing. The Nimpkish has a run of sockeye salmon in the summer and early autumn. It is the only stream on the eastern slope of the island that has a sockeye run. The other rivers on the eastern coast of Vancouver island have runs of cohoes, dog and spring salmon. Their numbers running to the rivers are small, comparatively. If commercial fishing is conducted in the estuaries and bays at the mouths of streams they will soon cease to be frequented by salmon and their value for sport will be destroyed.

At the present time these rivers are great drawing card to the province. The Campbell, Englishman's and Cowichan rivers are already known to the anglers of the world and many of the best and most enterprising of the anglers along the eastern shores of Vancouver are originally attracted there for the "sport" offered by the fish in these streams.

Some three years ago some young Atlantic salmon, salmon-solar were planted in the same river by every Guardian Galbraith reports that during the season he has captured from the river more specimens of these fish than he has ever before.

From which it would appear that if un molested for a few years they would fully establish themselves in the Cowichan river. If they do establish themselves in the Cowichan river they will be no reason why they should not establish themselves in other similar streams on the east coast of Vancouver island.

Add the Atlantic salmon to the fishes of those streams and their value to the province will be greatly increased. If net fishing is permitted in the bay it will destroy all chance of the Atlantic salmon establishing themselves in that stream.

Chief See-Heel-ton (through an interpreter)—I am the chief of the Quahquam reserve. I am opposed to the lease with the said lessees.

Q—What are the reasons for not wanting them there?

A—For they catch the fish, the big and the small fish. They are very destructive, and destroy the fish because they destroy too many fish and it is my opinion that the reason that fish are so scarce is because of the large numbers of seines and traps that are in use now. The fish have been very scarce this year in Cowichan. I am referring to the spring salmon and they cohoes and all the other fish. I think it is the traps that are the cause of it. It is a good thing that the seines were kept out. If the traps do not catch all the salmon they get to the Cowichan river I have every reason to believe that the salmon will increase in the Cowichan river. The Indians are only taking salmon for food because they are not allowed to sell them.

Chief Joe Kek-ah (through an interpreter)—I am the chief of the Cowichan reserve. I will tell you what I want, and I know what I am going to say is known to all the Indians under the sky. I have every reason to believe that if it had been continued there would have been very few salmon to come up the river today. I know for certain that if it had been the seine fishing was stopped a great many salmon came up the river, far more than had come up for years before when the seine fishing was allowed in Cowichan bay. The Cowichan river is a very small river, and the salmon can only get up at times, so that they have to remain in the bay all the year. If they were allowed to be all fish shed before they have a chance to get to the spawning grounds. We want the fish preserved, we don't want them killed. We just want enough for food and to smoke and salt them. When we have enough for food we stop.

Mr. Hayward Green—I live here on the banks of the Cowichan river. For the past forty years.

Q—What is your opinion about the leasing in Cowichan bay?

A—I think it should be stopped. It is not a large river like the Fraser. The fish can't get up at any time. Many times when the fish are going up and the water is low you'll see them with their backs out of the water. They are in the water all the time, and so go up the river until there is a freshet. As a consequence in that small bay they could not almost every year. I have no doubt but that seining should be stopped there.

Q—They would deplete the river?

A—Not a doubt of it, and for that very reason netting there should be stopped.

Q—You don't think the Cowichan bay and the strain of commercial fishing?

A—No, no, not a bit of it.

James Mahoney—I was born and raised on the Cowichan river. I am a farmer but I have fished with seine. I know all the different methods of fishing with seines. I have never fished with gill nets. I have my own personal knowledge. I know that seine fishing is very destructive to all kinds of fish and salmon big and little. I would not regard for the public are putting in the latest appliances for procuring quick meals.

This is the first year the exhibition is being put on a commercial basis and an effort is being made to have it pay for itself. Last year the fair showed a balance for the only time in its history and this year the directors are trying to make both ends meet without calling on the public for aid. Still, while it is not the intention of the management to solicit subscription as in the past, that fact will not prevent the directors from accepting any that are offered, and there will doubtless be considerable.

The women's department is being well looked after by a committee of ladies organized by Mrs. D. M. Ebers and Mrs. A. E. Richards, and with these ladies at the head of affairs in this department, its success is assured, so far as arrangements are concerned. Several innovations are under way in this division also, all the exhibits of domestic science, etc., being placed in the same department, where daily demonstrations will be given by Miss Maddock, who will act as judge and who has been brought from the east for this purpose.

In the dairy department which will be presided over by Miss Laura Rose, of Guelph, Ont., daily demonstrations will also be given in a booth directly opposite the exhibit of methods of testing milk, etc.

The management are now installing two of the patent cow stalls designed by E. M. Lester, of the agricultural department of agriculture, which will be used as educative models in daily use during the exhibition. While not forgetting the other departments, the directors are endeavoring to everlastingly in reason to promote the educational features of the exhibition from an agricultural standpoint.

The exhibit of stock will be better than ever before in Victoria. The horse stalls will be overcrowded notwithstanding the fact that only one has been built this year. The exhibits will be mentioned the fine imported Clydesdales and hackneys of John A. Turner, of the Balgownie stock farm, Calgary. Mr. Turner, who is the largest importer and breeder in the Dominion, and his exhibit will surely be a great interest to stockmen generally. Mr. Turner will have some animals for sale and to anyone looking for good stock his exhibit will be a real treat of capital interest. The Pemberton stock farm, Glouchester, has already entered 24 head of fine horses, and will likely enter several more. The exhibit of Ladners, of Vancouver, will be on hand with 13 head of fine Clydesdales, including the two aged stallions, Premier Prince and Royal Citizen. The former, the champion in his class at the Lewis and Clark exposition, and the latter champion at the Dominion exhibition in Westminster in 1905. The mares in Mr. Vasey's string are all prize winners for size, quality and action will take some beating. Mr. Vasey will also have a herd of prize cattle headed by the grand champion bull "Broad-book's Boy," and the grand champion female "Queen Sunbeam," a get of Sir William's "The Duke of Devon," also 14 head of Oxford Down sheep, at the head of which flock is Arkells, 1927, a prize winner at Toronto and the champion of the province.

Mr. Vasey has the distinction of having won both male and female championships for Oxford Downs at the Lewis and Clark exposition in 1905. Breeders will do well to see this exhibit, a prize winning strain is desired.

Quick Bros., of Victoria, have also entered a number of prize sheep, amongst which is the celebrated "Blue Clarinda's" champion and other former prize winners.

The management intend this year if possible to issue a catalogue of all stock entries which will enable visitors to get the judging and the stock parade with the catalogue which will give onlookers the animal's name, breeding and the name and address of owner. Numbers corresponding to those in the catalogue will also be placed on the stalls, so that visitors can at once get all information with reference to each animal whenever possible. The judging of horses will take place immediately in front of the new grand stand on a drive which has been constructed for this purpose and visitors can watch this very interesting feature of the fair in comfort.

From present indications the main features will be an improvement over last year in agricultural, floral, art and manufacturing exhibits, though the secretary states there will always be room for more individual and commercial fruit exhibits from surrounding districts. He wishes to urge on fruit growers especially the necessity of putting in a fine exhibit in this department.

Greenwood, Sept. 12.—Oliver Bourdeaux was killed Tuesday by falling or jumping from an attic window in a building at Anacosta, where he had gone to sleep. He was up in years and latterly not prosperous. It is supposed that he either mistook an open window for a door and stepped out to his death, or fell from the walk that leads to the building. The distance to the ground is considerable and the result of the fall or jump as the case may have been was a broken neck.

DEADSHOT JIM DEAD

Grand Forks, Sept. 12.—The body of James Welch, better known as Deadshot Jim, has just been found in ten feet of water in Curley lake, Washington. Mr. Welch had been missing ever since the Labor Day picnic at this lake. A valuable gold watch he was carrying, as well as some money, was missing from his body when found. Foul play is suspected. The local authorities are now holding an investigation into the cause of his death. The deceased was about fifty years of age and unmarried. He was a member of the famous McKinley mine in Franklin camp itself.

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ENTRIES FOR THE FAIR ARE NOW POURING IN

Number is Away Ahead of Last Year—Women's Department a Feature

Entries for the coming provincial exhibition, now only ten days distant, are pouring in these days at the offices of the B. C. Agricultural association and J. E. Smart, secretary of the fair, is kept busy sorting the voluminous mail. The total number of entries received to date is away ahead of those in hand at the same time last year. Space is being rapidly reserved. Every location on the lower floor of the main building has been taken already and for the present sessions are being taken up in large blocks. One entry for the floral department has been received, asking for 218 square feet of space in the competition for the John A. Virtue cup, which indicates the increased amount of space desired by exhibitors this year.

An entry for the commercial food competition was received yesterday from W. E. Scott, of Ganges Harbor.

The dining arrangements on the grounds this year will be away ahead of any previous year. The old clubhouse has been converted into a restaurant and the management with their usual regard for the public are putting in the latest appliances for procuring quick meals.

This is the first year the exhibition is being put on a commercial basis and an effort is being made to have it pay for itself. Last year the fair showed a balance for the only time in its history and this year the directors are trying to make both ends meet without calling on the public for aid. Still, while it is not the intention of the management to solicit subscription as in the past, that fact will not prevent the directors from accepting any that are offered, and there will doubtless be considerable.

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THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

OUR \$20 MEN'S WATCH

This \$20 watch contains a full jeweled "Whitney" movement fully guaranteed. Its favored flat model case is 14k gold filled, warranted to wear 25 years. It may be had plain with monogram, engine turned or with engraved design.

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WHAT NARROWS BRIDGE MEANS TO VICTORIA

Visitor Urges People to Work for Rail Connection With the Mainland

(From Sunday's Daily) R. L. Pfister, a prominent property holder and operator of Los Angeles, was visiting Victoria yesterday for the first time, and was enraptured with the city and its prospects. Mr. Pfister is one of the men who saw what might be made of Los Angeles at a time when other people were not quite so sure. He and others put their shoulders to the wheel, and the result of their united efforts is that Los Angeles is today the richest city of its size in the United States, while its property values are unrivaled on the continent for a city of its size. \$5,500 a front foot having been paid for business frontage, with very little on the market, even at that figure. Thus Mr. Pfister may be considered an expert when he speaks of what can be done by concerted effort and judicious advertising for a city like Victoria with its natural attractions for the tourist and man of leisure.

"Discussing the city with a Colonist reporter yesterday at the Grand, Mr. Pfister said: "There is one thing I should like to tell you as a preliminary. You have now, I understand, a population of about 25,000. Well in five years your population will be doubled. This is not unprecedented. Los Angeles has nearly trebled in the last seven. It has increased from 102,000 to 280,000. The motto for a city with a future is: 'If people will attempt more, they will accomplish more.' "Los Angeles is the best advertised city in the world, and it owes its prosperity primarily to printers' ink. That is the example you should follow. You have nearly all the advantages we have in Los Angeles and others which we do not possess. You have direct access to the ocean and a beautiful and safe harbor, nearer and cheaper and easier to reach than those of any of our Canadian rivals. "I don't like the word agitation, but if I were a Victorian I would start an agitation that would never rest till you have a bridge over the Narrows. Do you realize what that means? It means that you would have the transcontinental terminus. Vancouver is your chief rival. Well, terminal facilities would eliminate the chief advantage. You should have an organization for this purpose, an aggressive organization that will pound and pound away till it succeeds. It would pay you dollars for cents to build the bridge yourselves if you can get it in any other manner. In a general way, too, your town and its advantages are not generally known as they should be. Do you know what Los Angeles does? At Atlantic City, for instance, the greatest watering place in America, we have an advertising bureau the year round with a competent man in charge. The place is filled with views of Los Angeles, descriptive literature and so forth. There the passerby can get all the information he wants about Los Angeles from the height of the newest building to the cost of hiring a messenger boy. We have a 'good live booster' in charge, and it has proved a magnificent investment. It is kept up by the merchants of the town. Your merchants should do the same thing. It is bound to pay, and pay big. Nine people out of ten don't know where they really want to spend a vacation, or go for a trip for their health. Put a man or two in the big eastern cities to make up their minds for them. They will thank you afterwards. "An idea struck me today as I was walking down Government street. It is not original. It has been tried elsewhere with success. We tried it in Los Angeles. Broadway is our chief street there, and some time ago an organization was formed among the property owners and merchants on the street to promote the better lighting of the street. They did it and paid for it themselves. They put in incandescent electrolights every hundred feet

which make the street as light as day in night time. They are of bronze, handsomely designed, with a soft, white light proceeding from a large central light surrounded by smaller ones, each enclosed in ground glass. What was the result? The business on Broadway increased so much that immediately the business men on other streets got busy and did the same thing, till now Spring, Main and Hill streets are also lighted in the same way, and everybody is doing better. The reason is simple enough. Visitors go out to see the town in the evening and are naturally attracted to the well lit streets. They walk up and down, looking in the shop windows and see goods that probably they would not otherwise observe. A percentage of them invariably makes purchases in consequence. With your beautiful climate people can walk the streets in the evening in comfort for nine months in the year if not all the year round. There could not be a better opening for this kind of advertising. It would benefit the merchants directly and immediately, and the city at large indirectly and ultimately, for nothing arouses the favorable comment of visitors more than beautifully lighted streets. It produces an effect that is not forgotten, and is about the first thing the visitors tell their friends about when they get back home. The electrolights should be artistically designed. I should think that your national emblem, the Maple Leaf, could be employed with beautiful effect and might start a fashion which would spread through the Dominion, and so be an additional advertisement to Victoria. You already have unusually fine window displays for a city of this size. Show them up to advantage. The more they are looked at the more attractive the merchants will make them. "I am an American and a loyal one, but if I were to leave Los Angeles I don't know of any place I would rather live in than Victoria. You Victorians do not appreciate your heritage, I am inclined to think. But I have seen towns grow elsewhere, and I can see what is coming here. You are going to have a great and beautiful city. You are bound to have it, but you can hasten its advent by organized effort, the expenditure of some money and plenty of advertising. "There are wonderful openings here now for a man with money who has confidence in the future. You have not an up-to-date office building in the city. Your capitalists should build one—an absolutely first-class one. It would be leased from cellar to garret before you were finished. Victorians would like up-to-date offices as well as other people. I am told you have not one first-class apartment house in the city. You need several. They would pay like a mint. Consider the high rent being paid for inferior accommodations here now. Servants are becoming harder and harder to get, and the apartment house is the only modern solution of the house question for the young couple of moderate means. And then the ground is so cheap. I don't know of a place anywhere with anything like the future of Victoria where real estate can be bought at such a low figure. Build and improve your buildings. I may come here next summer and show that I have the courage of my opinion."

Improves Water System. Vernon, Sept. 14.—The constant growth of this city has caused a severe drain on the gravity water system of late, as most residences here are fully equipped with sanitary plumbing, the consumption being consequently very high, especially as the citizens take exceptional pride in their lawns and shrubbery, using the city water freely for sprinkling. In order to give all parts of the city a constant high pressure, and to maintain an efficient fire protection at all times, the progressive city council has just installed, under superintendence of Water Commissioner J. E. Ross, an additional pumping plant, consisting of a Fairbanks-Morse duplex double-acting booster pump, driven by a 20-horse power Fairbanks-Morse gasoline engine, and forcing water from a high point on the creek into the mains against 120 pounds maximum pressure, at the rate of about 120,000 gallons per twenty-four hours. The machinery was furnished and erected by the Vancouver branch of the Canadian Fairbanks company. This latest addition to the city's improvements will not fail to attract in ever-increasing numbers the good class of citizens for which Vernon is noted.

LUMBER MILLS WILL CLOSE DOWN FOR TIME

Poor Demand Leads to Decision—Reduction in Wages Discussed

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—Owing to the comparatively poor demand for lumber on the prairies, the coast mills will probably shut down about December 20 and remain closed for a month or six weeks—the time depending entirely upon the state of the prairie trade. The shutdown at the time mentioned will make it possible for the various mills to carry out their annual overhaul of equipment during a slack period. It was stated yesterday by a mill-owner that there was every likelihood of a general reduction in wages at the mills on October 1, the cut mentioned being from ten to twenty per cent. It was stated that although there was no agreement of the laborers to this effect, there was a general understanding on the matter. Another millman declared that he had no knowledge of the proposed reduction in wages, and that in wages had been discussed by the mills from the early part of the year, but no action had ever been decided upon. Some of the laborers' followers were opposed to any reduction whatsoever. Some weeks ago the mills recalled their travelers from the prairies owing to the slackness of the trade. It is stated that time orders have been very few from east of the mountains, and stocks have been gradually piling up in the yards of the mills. Now the travelers will once more take a run through the prairies, and on their success altogether depends the length of time the mills will remain closed at the end of the year.

JOHN IS BELLIGERENT

Houston Will Publish at Prince Rupert Despite G. T. P.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—"Just put me down as saying in plain English that I don't give a rap for the whole Grand Pacific outfit. Despite its hostility the next issue of my newspaper will be printed in Prince Rupert. This was the forcible language used today at the Hotel Vancouver by Mr. John Houston, ex-M.P.P., in conversation with a Province reporter. Mr. Houston, after a brief stay in Victoria, will sail for the north tonight on the Princess Royal. "All that talk about me locating my plant on a houseboat in the harbor of Prince Rupert is nonsense. It tells the story in a nutshell. Just put me down as saying that I don't give a rap for the officials of the company. The Empire is a fixture in the future metropolis, and I don't give a rap for it and all the influence of President Hays and his assistants 'cut no ice' with me. The railway owns all the land there except the Indian reservation. I landed there, I got the frosty turnaround from Mr. Bacon, the G.T.P. engineer. As an old-timer I took my medicine. The antidote, though drastic, will be administered and the going will be to run a newspaper and print the facts."

TROUBLE IS SETTLED

Vancouver and V. W. & Y. Railway Reach Final Agreement

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—The city and the V. W. & Y. yesterday gave the recent settlement of their differences before the railway commission the dignity of an order of the court. This order vacates the injunction which the city obtained against the company in 1903, preventing the driving of piles on the south side of False Creek to the east of Westminster bridge. By the new agreement this land being within Col. Tracy's accepted "red line," the city concedes to the company the right to now continue the work begun in 1903 if the company desires to do so, or to drive any other piles within the limits agreed upon. To this end the settlement reached before the railway commission is made a part of the order of the court granted to Mr. C. W. Craig by Mr. Justice Clement, Mr. Cowan for the city consenting. By that agreement, as has been already mentioned, the city virtually gets a new title, False Creek, the relinquishment by the company of its riparian rights to the limits agreed upon, title to the end of Carrall street and the construction by the company of a retaining wall beyond which its works may not go.

IS A MASTODON

Bones of Legs of Recently Discovered Mastodon Have Been Found

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 14.—L. T. Watson, pioneer prospector at Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte group, in the city from the north today, is firmly of the belief that the recent skeleton brought down from the islands is that of a mastodon. "We have the best possible proof of this," smiled Mr. Watson, "having now found the fore legs, each averaging a length of fourteen feet. These were unearthed eighteen feet below the surface and three miles from tide water. The skeleton is now practically complete. The additional bones will be brought down by the next vessel, and the skeleton will soon be seen in the local museum. It will be lent for exhibition purposes at the Alaska-Pacific-Fukon exposition. Mr. Watson says mining prospects are bright in the north."

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER

Another Industrial Concern to Locate in Royal City

New Westminster, Sept. 14.—There is a movement on foot for the establishment of a large industry in the West End of the city on the lowland lying in the vicinity of the corner of Eleventh street and Royal avenue, but the exact nature of the undertaking is being guarded with considerable secrecy. Agents of the company preparing to establish the industry have been busy for several days past buying up all the vacant lots in that vicinity, but will give out no particulars beyond the fact that an industry will be established on the ground. The property being purchased is all in the vicinity of the Great Northern railway yards and on the Canadian Pacific and British Columbia Electric railways. It is understood that it is a Vancouver company that is interested.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. THE GREAT EMPORIUM OF THE GREAT WEST. DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Attractive Fall Values for Monday's Selling Values That Will Surely Appeal to All Economical Shoppers

Children's Wearing Apparel for Fall

We have been very particular in getting together a superb stock of Children's Jackets, which reflects great credit to the buyers for this store.

The following values are of unusual interest:

- CHILDREN'S FULL LENGTH COATS, bias back, pointed yoke effect with velvet piping, double-breasted with fancy buttons, side pockets and roll collar, made in striped grey effects. Sizes from 24 to 39 inches long. Price according to size. From \$4.00 down to \$1.75
CHILDREN'S FULL LENGTH COATS, in all wool grey tweeds, box backs with strap at waist line, shoulder cape trimmed with straps and satin piping, double-breasted with fancy buttons, roll collar and cuffs. Sizes from 24 to 39 inches long. Price according to size, from \$7.50 down to . . \$3.00

Special Line Ladies' Fall Coats at \$17.50

LADIES' COAT, 52 inches long, made in grey Shandon plaid effects, wide straps running over shoulder forming yoke, double inverted box pleat from yoke at back, double breasted, with fancy buttons, inlaid collar and cuffs of black cloth, straps furnished with piping of black and button trimmed. \$17.50

LADIES' BROWN STRIPED TWEED COAT, three-quarter length, loose back with imitation vents front and back, single breasted, with velvet collar. Price \$17.50

LADIES' DOUBLE BREASTED COAT, in very full quality of blue Venetian cloth, 50 inches long, flat collar of black velvet with silk braid trimming, outside pockets finished with stitching, loose back and front, lined throughout with good quality of sateen. Price \$17.50

Black Taffeta Silk Waist Special for Monday, \$4.50

LADIES' BLACK TAFFETA SILK WAIST, with wide box pleat down centre of front, finished on either side with four rows of wide tucks, tucked back, long sleeve, with deep tucked cuff, fancy collar attached to blouse. Price . . . \$4.50

Ladies' Cloth Walking Skirts Special Prices for Monday

LADIES' WALKING SKIRTS, in fine Venetian cloth, twelve gored, with box pleat at each seam, with inverted pleat between each from knee to form full flare, finished with stitching and self covered buttons. Colors, green, brown, blue and black. Special price \$6.75

Special Showing of Ladies' New Net Waists

LADIES' BRUSSELS NET WAIST, made with fine tucks and insertion down front, pointed yoke finished with two rows of fine insertion and lace, tucked back, three-quarter sleeves finished with lace cuff, collar to match, entire blouse lined with silk. Price . . . \$3.75

LADIES' HANDSOME POINT DE SPRAY WAIST, lined throughout with silk, front of waist made with fine tucking extending to bust, three-quarter sleeve finished with insertion and narrow edging, collar to match. Price . . . \$8.75

LADIES' CREAM ALL-OVER NET WAIST, made with deep pointed yoke, made of lace insertion, three-quarter sleeve finished at bottom with insertion and lace, blouse lined with silk. Price . . . \$5.00

WISE SHOPPERS NEVER MISS AN OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE

Fine Colored Curtains to the Front

We are showing for fall some very exquisite samples of Net and Grenadine Curtains, in colors of red and black, green and ivory, rose and green, and many other choice color blendings, which are all on display in our Drapery Department. Take elevator to Second Floor. The prices of these fine Curtains run as follows: \$35, \$25, \$13.50, \$9.50, \$5.75, \$4.50 and \$3.50 per pair.

Another Shipment of Boys' Norfolk Suits at \$2.50 and \$2.75

We are sorry that we cannot procure as many of these special Suits as we would like to have had, but what we have got are marked at very reasonable prices indeed.

The stylish appearance of these Suits will surely appeal on sight to the ideas of any up-to-date mother. Their careful making, the splendid wear-resisting cloths makes them an ideal suit for school wear and above all is their decided lowness of price. Every mother contemplating outfitting her boy should see this splendid line, everything of the latest style.

Boys' Norfolk Suits in Canadian Tweeds at \$2.50 and \$2.75

20 New Couches From Our Upholstery Dept. at Special Prices, Ranging From \$9.50 up to \$52

By visiting the Furniture Department you will find a great variety of Bed Lounges, Sofa Beds and Couches, in hard and spring edges, with plain and tufted tops, in tapestry, silk plush, pantasote, horsehide and Spanish leather. Herein we are quoting ten of the most attractive values on the floor.

- Special Value in Green Velour, Plain Top Couch, turned legs, and well castored. \$9.50
Scroll Sofa, in English tapestry, fluted back, roll ends. \$16.50
Turkish Couch, in tapestry, tufted top, scroll leg, great bargain at \$14.00
English Tapestry Turkish Couch, golden oak scroll, frame, turned legs. \$22.50
Couch in red rep, tufted top, scroll frame and turned legs, in golden oak. \$22.50
Pantasote Couch, ruffled top, carved legs, golden oak frame. \$28.00
Pantasote Couch, square tufted, scroll frame and turned legs, golden oak. \$28.00
Weathered Oak Mission Couches, in genuine Spanish leather, stitched in rawhide. \$32.50
Magnificently carved oak frame Couch, in genuine horse hide, plain top. \$52.00

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.



VOL. L. N. LIBER THE Hon. Willi dressed L. RALPH S. Thinks Pa Prove R vasic (From At a meeti U. W. hall i Templeman venue, minist sentative for parliament, for Nanaimo of the Liber ment of Bri and Victoria. Hon. Mr. major portio posal in an of expeditu erment, ugo the utilities, paing the s expenditure e tive regime. upon the top most, interes connection w belief that the yond all pos until the end which Brita additional \$3 this provin reference to disabled th of any hope ment of the tion, and be affirmed that the Seymour better comm cover island have his w The length shorten the Mr. Smith. terance was a ad, investio Invasio, was accepted by perial govern tion of the p sion of Japa an education of the provin It was ne curtain rolli revealed to gathered. R. of the Liber and seated at ers of the ev man, Ralph S Senator Geo president of Club, R. L. G. Cameron, and others. After a sho called upon address to t on behalf of The addres tion of the manner h had fulfilled It instanced navigations u building of t ablishing of apparatus, a telegraphic h been instal Mr. Templem ference was the departm mental, which follo with carrie out to the improv The proposed permental r tion upon th tioned. Mr. T with an appla Hon. Mr. J. in rop After expre felt in return city of Canad his being the work the tish Columbi erment. He which the of members had Proceeding intend to dr might be tr government. the matters of the people o ents. His Much of th the address. tion political Conserva Valerius wre use his bes navigation in coast of Van suit of his e light of the a been instal forty miles i structed from manah. Th placed at in Prior to his as acting mi authorized th peiling surb to thirty-six fe New Jersey United Stat coat about \$ tioned in Vic Mr. Temple tion upon tal