

Izumi Maru  
Cottage  
Duc.

nts Collapsible  
r Scows and  
camers.

of Japan arrived at  
ent station yesterday  
left Yokohama on  
fair passage across  
the sea on the  
ing along slowly to  
enger Willapa act.  
The Empress had a  
ed in the 14 miles,  
nd the usual Chinese  
ents. She brought  
s, including W. W.  
ed in the 14 miles,  
nd the usual Chinese  
ents. She brought  
s, including W. W.

British Residents of Rio Janeiro  
Send Wreaths For Empress  
Frederick's Tomb.

Celebration of Professor Virchow's  
Birthday Lasts a  
Long Time.

Berlin, Oct. 10.—The seventeenth  
birthday of the late Emperor Frederick  
was quietly celebrated yesterday. In  
the morning Emperor William placed a  
wreath of violets on the sarcophagus.

Gold Struck  
Near Horseshy

News Reaches Ashcroft of a  
Wonderful Find in Cariboo  
Country.

R. T. Ward Says He Believes  
the Report Is Perfectly  
Authentic.

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near the headwaters of Horseshy, and  
in a section where no white men had  
ever explored before. The report is authentic  
to this extent that news was sent down  
by a thoroughly reliable mining man  
of Horseshy. The letter reads as follows:

There were only two editorials in the  
papers here on the event. The Post says:  
"The nation remembers in sorrow  
the chivalrous personage whose tragic  
destiny was to die when he had hardly  
entered upon his high office. His political  
views, when he was Crown Prince,  
differed from ours, he embracing  
Liberalism in the forties. But he had a  
praiseworthy and high regard for his  
country, and he was an individual of  
ideas and inclinations to the common  
interests. He will not be forgotten, as  
a noble man, popular prince and heroic  
sufferer. The laurel crown on his forehead  
secures him a place of honor in our  
history."

City Invents Canvas  
Arms for River  
men.

This city has been  
invented which is  
called "Portable and  
compact arms for  
inventors exportation  
of freight river in  
temporary arms for  
fulfill their mission  
and destroyed. The  
pliable and removable  
arms of canvas and  
heads so that in the  
craft accidentally  
the bottom or scow is  
prevented from being  
already in extensive  
use having been used  
Jenne Bros. of this  
Yukon Consolidated  
company which is  
the first scow to go  
to June equipped with  
arms before long, it  
will carry very low  
water at the \$5,000  
cargo on it was  
total loss would have  
been after having  
made many arms  
are taken up in an  
early stage, and  
definitely. The order  
is being reverse, and  
the compartments  
are to be floated.

U. S. POLITICS.

Election Campaign Opened by  
Republicans in Ohio.

Delaware, Oct. 19.—The opening  
of the Ohio campaign here today by the  
Republicans was the most largely  
attended of years.

DEAL DENIED.

Reported Sale of Coal Lands Proves  
to be Untrue.

Nanaimo, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—A  
reported deal by which a United States  
company takes over coal lands held by  
Nanaimo parties has been denied. The  
value of \$150,000 is denied by holders of  
the lands, which comprise about 1,000  
acres lying contiguous to the lands of  
the Wellington Colliery company. Through  
a broker a United States syndicate  
have been inquiring whether the  
lands are for sale or not.

FIRE AT PAN-AMERICAN.

New England Building and Valuable  
Contents Destroyed.

Buffalo, N.Y., Oct. 19.—New England's  
building at the Pan-American exposition  
was destroyed by fire tonight. The valuable  
contents of the building, consisting  
of rich furnishings of historic value,  
costly oil-paintings and other articles,  
historic value, were also entirely destroyed.  
The building cost \$300,000. The fire  
was discovered at 11:10 and half an hour  
later the building was in ashes. The  
structure was one of the finest of the  
so-called state buildings on the exposition  
grounds. It was of colonial design and  
of a style familiar to many of the older  
mansions to be found on the prosperous  
New England towns. It was of a white  
wood with white wood trimmings. A  
wide, spacious porch ran across the  
front of the building its entire length  
and the colonial pillars thereon gave it  
a thoroughly New England aspect. The  
New England states consolidated in  
the erection of this building—Maine,  
New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island  
and Connecticut. Among the valuable  
paintings lost was a life-size portrait  
of James G. Blaine, said to be the  
finest painting of that statesman in existence.

BOLL AT WAR.

Platform by the Police  
4—John O'Donnell  
to address his  
in Kilmaine, county  
Dublin, Ireland, on  
the platform several  
and finally, after a  
taken to the bar,  
and fifty people  
the meeting. The  
and several persons  
young tenant farmer  
of the United  
was first returned  
for South Mayo  
succeeding Michael

MANCHESTER SHIPPER.

Passengers Are Safe and Will Be Sent  
from Sydney.

Halifax, Oct. 19.—Passengers on the  
Manchester Shipper, ashore off Sydney,  
are safe enough and will be sent to their  
destination by rail. On passenger is  
Montreal detective named Napoleon  
Lambert, on his way home from France.  
Two months ago he arrested two Parisians  
at Rimonski, charged with stealing  
\$20,000 from a residence at Nantes.  
Lambert took them to France, where  
they were tried and convicted.

MAJOR COCKBURN, V. C.  
He is in Winnipeg on His Way to the  
Court.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 18.—(Special.)—  
Major Cockburn, V. C. of Toronto, who  
won the Victoria Cross in South Africa,  
arrived in the city today with his pro-  
fessional family. Thos. Tall, of the C. P.  
R. He is on his way to the coast.

Winnipeg Burglaries.  
Thieves, However, Got Very Little for  
Their Trouble.

Winnipeg, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—  
Brown's failed to report for duty the  
hotel J. Hambly's warehouse, and several  
other places were robbed last night.  
The haul was under \$200.

NOMINATED A TRAITOR.

Galway Nationalists Select Man Who  
Fought For the Boers.

London, Oct. 19.—The Nationalists of  
Galway have selected Arthur Lynch to  
contest the vacancy in the House of  
Commons caused by the elevation of  
Martin H. P. Morris to the Peerage.  
Mr. Lynch contested the constituency  
as a Farnelle in 1897, served in the  
Connaught and the Second Irish brigade  
on the Boer side, operating in Natal  
under General Buller, and afterwards in  
the Orange Free State. When France  
fell, Mr. Lynch returned to France,  
where he remains. He will doubtless be  
arrested if he returns to Ireland.

ROSSLAND MINES.

Output For the Week Shows an In-  
crease.

Rossland, Oct. 19.—The shipments from  
the Rossland camp are growing. The  
figures for the week ending tonight  
are as follows: Le Roi, 4,000 tons; Le  
Roi No. 2, 800 tons; Spitzee, 30 tons.  
Operations in the mines during the week  
have been largely confined to stopping  
the No. 1 mine has been unwarred and  
mining will be resumed during the week.  
The Nickel Plate is now being unwarred  
and the pumping operations are  
progressing rapidly.

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in a section where no white men had  
ever explored before. The report is authentic  
to this extent that news was sent down  
by a thoroughly reliable mining man  
of Horseshy. The letter reads as follows:

"Just a line to say that a party just  
in from the Headwaters of Horseshy report  
a rich find on a large creek some eight  
or ten miles beyond where any white  
man had ever been, at least there is no  
sign. They panned out considerable gold  
and they are not giving up. They grab  
now all. They will return again before  
snow falls too deep and make more  
discoveries. Every able-bodied man is going."  
The best evidence in the gold brought  
down, which I saw and weighed some  
of it. Bob Campbell, who is an old  
Barkerville miner, says it is a second  
William creek. He benches at night  
they could not get bedrock in the creek,  
but got good prospects everywhere they  
panned. Parties are going up and I  
will wait here about a week, and may  
return to them.

A special train from 150 to the House to  
the Journal, says "I crowd to the  
here this morning for the headwaters  
of the Horseshy. R. T. Ward, just in  
from Horseshy, says it is believed to be  
all right, and the strike genuine as  
reported."

SLIPPERY TURK.

French Claims Still Unpaid by Sultan's  
Government.

Paris, Oct. 19.—A despatch to the  
Times from Constantinople, under to-  
day's date, confirms previous despatches.  
It mentions that the Lorraino claim  
of over £100,000 Turkish for money  
loaned some years ago to the Porte, is  
still unpaid, and the Temps says rumors  
that the government of Turkey had  
agreed to the French demand is untrue.

RUMORS OF  
DEWEY'S DEATH

Contradictory Reports Afloat in  
South Africa About the  
Boer Leader.

Durban, Natal, Oct. 19.—General De-  
wey's recent fatality has produced the  
impression among military men that he  
is either dead or incapacitated through  
illness or wounds.

According to a letter from Pretoria,  
a prominent Boer recently wrote a  
friend there relating the terrible hard-  
ships suffered by the Boers in the field,  
especially from a lack of surgeons.

"Dewet, for example," wrote this  
Boer, "suffered the most terrible agony  
before he died. He was wounded in the  
shoulder by a splinter from a shell, and  
the wound gangrened owing to its  
being dressed with dirty rags."

Five Boers captured at different places  
recently said Dewet was dead, but each  
gave a different version of his death.  
The Boers are not in the least deterred  
by the reports of his death. The statement  
of Piet Devilliers, the field cornet re-  
cently taken prisoner in the north-eastern  
part of the Orange River Colony, who  
said he saw the Boer leader on the morning  
of his capture he took breakfast with General  
Dewet.

VANCOUVER LIBRARY.

Fight Over a Site Is Not Yet Settled.

Vancouver, Oct. 19.—(Special.)—Has  
the Vancouver city council power to set  
aside a portion of the market hall  
grounds for a free library site? This  
is the last of many questions raised as  
the Montreal detective named Napoleon  
Lambert, on his way home from France.  
Two months ago he arrested two Parisians  
at Rimonski, charged with stealing  
\$20,000 from a residence at Nantes.  
Lambert took them to France, where  
they were tried and convicted.

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Passengers Are Safe and Will Be Sent  
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LAKE DISASTER.

Unknown Vessel Founders in Lake Erie  
Storm.

Buffalo, Oct. 19.—It was learned to-  
night that a vessel foundered in Lake  
Erie off Long Point, in the 60-mile gale  
that swept over the lake Friday night  
and this morning. The captain of the  
steamer Donnanconna, which arrived at  
Port Colborne this afternoon brought the  
first news of the disaster. He reported  
having passed through the wreckage of  
what was evidently a two-masted ves-  
sel with a single smokestack. Large  
quantities of lumber, ties and shingles  
were floating about. The tug put out  
from here to investigate and has not yet  
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were floating about. The tug put out  
from here to investigate and has not yet  
returned.

MANCHESTER SHIPPER.

Dumont's  
Airship

Successfully Rounds the Eiffel  
Tower Though Exceeding  
the Time Limit.

Committee Declares He Was  
Forty Seconds Too Late to  
Capture Prize.

Receives Tremendous Ovation  
From Crowds as He Lands  
Safely.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The Santos Dumont  
airship ascended at St. Cloud and round-  
ed the Eiffel tower this afternoon.

Santos Dumont for the first time start-  
ed at 2:20, but on leaving the park his  
guide rope caught in a tree, and he  
was obliged to descend. He started  
again at 2:42 p. m., rose 250 yards, and  
then pointed for the Eiffel Tower, the  
balloon going in a straight line. It was  
seen through field glasses to arrive at  
the tower and round it. The time up to  
that point with the wind in the bal-  
loon's favor, was eight minutes and 45  
seconds. It returned against the wind,  
and made slower headway, but still kept  
in the true direction for St. Cloud, which  
it reached in the total time of 29 min-  
utes and 15 seconds. Instead of de-  
scending immediately, Santos Dumont  
made a broad sweep over the Aero club  
grounds, with the result that another  
minute and 25 seconds were consumed  
before the workmen seized the guide  
rope. This technically Santos Dumont  
exceeded the time limit of 40 seconds.

Enormous crowds, which had gathered  
inside and outside the grounds, gave  
the aeronaut a tremendous ovation. As  
his basket came within speaking dis-  
tance, Santos Dumont leaned over the  
side and asked, "Have I won the prize?"  
"Hundreds of spectators shouted, 'Yes,'"  
but the Count De Dion, a member of the  
committee approached and threw a  
small bouquet to him, saying, "My  
friend, you have lost the prize by 40  
seconds."

The aeronaut after protesting against  
the decision of the committee, brushed  
his shoulders and remarked, "Anyway,  
I do not care personally for the 100,000  
francs. I intended to give it to the  
poor."

"A number of ladies, who were present,  
threw flowers over the aeronaut, and  
others offered him bouquets. At this  
moment the Count De Dion, a member of  
the committee, approached and threw a  
small bouquet to him, saying, "My  
friend, you have lost the prize by 40  
seconds."

Declines to Offer Ransom to the Bri-  
gands.

Vienna, Oct. 18.—According to the  
Politische Correspondenz, Mr. Saratoff  
declines to offer ransom to the brigands,  
and instead of a ransom of 100,000  
francs, he has offered a ransom of 100,000  
francs to the government. He has  
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Fewer Than for the Corresponding Week  
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Canadian trade for the week states that  
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against 31 for the same week of last  
year.

A NEW LINE.

More Steamships to Run Between Que-  
bec and London.

Quebec, Oct. 18.—W. McNaught, of  
the Great Northern railway, in a speech  
for the statement that Sir Christopher  
Furness has promised to put on a line  
of steamships between Quebec and Lon-  
don next summer.

A SEA MONSTER.

Great Britain to Build a Battleship  
Larger Than Any Afloat.

London, Oct. 19.—The Admiralty has  
sent instructions to Devonport to pre-  
pare for the construction of a battleship  
larger than any now existing. Her dis-  
placement will be 16,500 tons and her  
length 423 feet. She will be the first  
vessel of the King Edward class.

GLASS FACTORIES.

Work Resumed in Large United States  
Plants.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 19.—Fires have  
been lighted in nearly all the factories  
of the American Window Glass com-  
pany, and the Independent Glass com-  
pany, and the plants will be put  
into full operation as soon as possible  
on November 1. All the factories of the  
federated co-operative manufacturers were  
closed on Tuesday and also the plants  
of several other concerns.

RAILWAY VICTIMS.

Three Trains Crushed to Death in  
Michigan Accident.

Birmingham, Mich., Oct. 18.—Three  
train men were crushed to death in a  
head-on collision today between freight  
trains on the Detroit Grand Haven &  
West of here. The dead were E. Mor-  
fitt, engineer; Detroit; D. Luce, fire-  
man; Detroit; Otto Hurnburg, brake-  
man; Clarkson, Mich.

FIGHT IN PHILIPPINES.

Ten United States Soldiers Killed and  
Six Wounded by Bolomen.

Manila, Oct. 18.—Five hundred bol-  
omen attacked a detachment of 40 men  
of the United States Infantry at Bangsan,  
on the Gaudan river, in the morning.  
The remainder of the company arrived on  
the scene in time to prevent further slaugh-  
ter, and routed the enemy, killing over  
a hundred of them. It is believed that  
the enemy only retired for reinforce-  
ments. As soon as the news was received  
at Cebu, the United States were de-  
spatched, Gen. Smith going in person  
to the scene.

FATAL CAVE-IN.

Five Men Killed and Two Wounded in  
New York.

New York, Oct. 18.—Five men were  
killed and two injured, when a man-  
ufacturing building, when an enormous  
mass of rock caved in from the side  
and roof of the rapid transit tunnel  
in the court of construction on Broad-  
way about the line of 164th street,  
in this city.

MISS STONE.

Comments on the Letter of M. Saratoff  
to the British Minister.

London, Oct. 19.—Commenting on the  
statement of the Politische Correspondenz  
of Vienna that M. Saratoff, the Bulgarian  
minister, to Mr. Dickinson, the Vienna  
correspondent of the Standard says:

DEPRESSED AND DISCOURAGED.

It is remarkable how thoroughly the  
whole system is thrown out of order  
when the nerves become weak and ex-  
hausted. The mind ceases to function  
to disappear, the mind wanders, memory  
fails and despondency reigns supreme.  
Dr. Chase's Nerve Food puts new vim  
and energy into the brain, and the body,  
builds up the system and prevents  
paralysis, prostration and insanity.

U. S. MANUFACTURERS.

Intend to Hold Convention to Discuss  
Limited Reciprocity.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 18.—The com-  
mittee on arrangements of the National  
Association of Manufacturers met here  
today to perfect arrangements for the  
holding of a national reciprocity con-  
vention, which was first proposed at the  
annual meeting of the National Associa-  
tion in Detroit. It was decided to hold  
the convention at Washington beginning  
November 19. The convention will prob-  
ably last three days. President E. C.  
Search, of the National Association of  
Manufacturers, presided at the meeting,  
which was attended by 30 prominent  
manufacturers from various parts of the  
country. There was a general discus-  
sion regarding the details of the con-  
vention, and the committee adopted a  
call was adopted by the committee and  
will be sent broadcast over the country.  
The call states that the sole purpose of  
the convention is to discuss the expedi-  
ency and practicability of the expedi-  
ent applications of the principles of the  
commercial reciprocity as a means of ex-  
tending the markets for the products of  
United States industries without sacrific-  
ing the interests of any United States  
industries. The object of this convention is to  
ascertain the opinion of the United  
States manufacturers on this subject, and  
to formulate, if possible, some practical  
suggestion for such legislation or diplo-  
matic action as may be necessary to  
establish that intimate commercial  
relation between the United States and  
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N. F. Davin  
A Suicide

End of One of the Brightest  
Men in Canadian  
Public Life.

Shoots Himself Through the  
Head at Clarendon Hotel,  
Winnipeg.

Lay on His Bed and Placed  
Revolver Muzzle in  
His Mouth.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Winnipeg, Oct. 18.—Nicholas Flood  
Davin, of Regina, well known para-  
liamentarian and journalist, committed sui-  
cide by shooting here this afternoon  
about 4 o'clock.

Mr. Davin, who had been in the city  
for nearly a week, was a guest at the  
Clarendon hotel, and had been some-  
what irregular in his habits. He left  
the hotel shortly after noon today, and  
went to a hardware store purchased a  
revolver and cartridges, saying it was  
wanted for a friend in the West. Later  
he returned and said the revolver would  
not work. The weapon was taken from  
Mr. Davin's hands, and noticing his ner-  
vous condition, the manager of the store  
refused to replace it, returning the money  
paid therefor.

Mr. Davin then went to another store  
and purchased a small balling revolver,  
saying he wanted to prepare his leg-  
gions. He returned to the hotel in a  
taxi cab, and was found lying on the  
bed with a smoking revolver in his  
right hand. A few minutes later a loud  
report was heard from Mr. Davin's room. In-  
vestigation was made, and he was found  
lying on the bed with a smoking revolver  
in his right hand. The muzzle had been  
placed in his mouth, and the ball passed  
through the back of the head causing in-  
stant death.

A coroner was summoned, and the  
body removed to an undertaker's. No  
cause for the crime can be given, as  
deceased has been in a very cheerful  
mood since coming to the city. The body  
will be taken to Regina for burial.



Medical Reports

Surgeons Who Attended President McKinley Make Official Statements, And Give Detailed Account of Operation and Subsequent Treatment.

They Set at Rest the Various Rumors That Had Been Circulated. New York, Oct. 17.—The New York Medical Journal for Saturday, October 19, will contain the full official report of the surgeons who attended the late President William McKinley in Buffalo.

The report describes in detail the events immediately following the shooting which are already familiar to the public. It contains a description of the operation in all its technical minutiae. The utmost care was used to prevent infection of the abdominal cavity and the wound, by the most approved and modern methods of surgical cleanliness. The wounds in the stomach were closed with silk, using double rows of stitches; arranged so that the greatest possible security was given.

The operation on the stomach now being finished, Dr. Mann introduced his arm so as to palpitate carefully all the deep structures behind the stomach. No trace of the bullet or of the entrance of the bullet could be found. As the introduction of the hand in this way seemed to have a bad influence on the President's pulse, Dr. Mann refrained from further injury done by the bullet, or for the bullet itself, was desisted from. Further search might have caused the death of the patient upon the operating table.

On the fifth day, September 10, took place the much discussed removal of stitches from the wound in the abdominal wall. The report says: "In the evening the dressings were examined, and as there was considerable staining from the last day's dressing, the dressings were removed and to separate the edges of the wound. A little slough was observed near the bullet, covering a space nearly an inch wide, the sloughiness of the flaps. The suppuration seemed to extend down to the muscles."

The findings of the autopsy as well as the developments of the case during the last day's operation, it was thought, to remove four stitches, and to separate the edges of the wound. A little slough was observed near the bullet, covering a space nearly an inch wide, the sloughiness of the flaps. The suppuration seemed to extend down to the muscles."

The TOILET IS INCOMPLETE WITHOUT POND'S EXTRACT. RELIEVES CHAFING, ITCHING OR IRRITATION. COOLS, COMFORTS AND HEALS THE SKIN, AFTER SHAVING.

MAN MISSING.

Mr. Simpson, of Lulu Island, Wanted by His Family. Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Mr. Simpson, of Lulu Island, has been missing for three days. On Monday he was last seen by his brother and other members of the family.

The funeral of Michael Costello took place from the Roman Catholic church today. It was attended by a large number of prominent citizens. Floral offerings were very numerous. The pallbearers were Messrs. Trengent, Farrell, M. S. Rose, J. D. Bryne, Wm. Murphy and J. J. O'Connell.

Mr. John Henry, president of the Westminster, Vancouver & Northern railway, stated to the Colonist correspondent that the progress made by his company did not emanate from him. He thought most of them were simply accidents. Little or no news had been given to the public, as there had been little or no news to give.

Mr. Robson in "The Henrietta," played to a bumper house last evening. The audience were greatly pleased with the finished production. The dog salmon industry is growing in British Columbia. For some years Alaska has been a too successful competitor with British Columbia for the Japanese market for salt fish.

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Duke at St. John

Royal Party Welcomed in the Chief City of New Brunswick. Thousands of school children sang patriotic songs. The troops were reviewed in the barracks square, adjoining the exhibition grounds, and medals were presented to the exhibitors.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 17.—The oldest incorporated city in Canada gave the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York an immense welcome on their arrival here. The Royal train was nearly two hours late, but crowds in the streets waited patiently, and when the Royal party arrived they were greeted with a large ovation.

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WELER BROS VICTORIA B. C. Latest Novelties From PARIS, BERLIN, LONDON. UP-TO-DATE STYLES AT HALF PRICE.

MAN AND MONEY MISSING. Station Agent Wigle Has Disappeared From McGregor. Windsor, Ont., Oct. 17.—Frank J. Wigle, station agent at McGregor, on the Lake Erie and Detroit River railway, is missing with \$5,000 of the express company's money.

Smelter For Osborne Bay Well Known Experts Choose a Site for an Important Industry. Mount Sicker Railway Being Rapidly Extended to Tide Waters. Mount Sicker, Oct. 18.—In a few weeks our town will have direct railway communication with the coast over the Mount Sicker railway.

THEY MOVE BY NIGHT. Boers Afraid to Camp at Night for Fear of Surprise by British. Capetown, Oct. 17.—In a brisk fight at Twenty-Four Streams, near Piquetberg, yesterday, Capt. Bellow and four other British were killed and several others were wounded.

IMPORTED CATTLE. Large Consignment Just Received at Central Experimental Farm. From Montreal Gazette. The Dominion department of agriculture has just received a large importation of blooded stock and fine poultry from England for the experimental farm.

SHIPMENTS OF BULLION. Provincial Treasury Sends \$133,000 in Gold Bricks to U. S. Mint. On Wednesday the Provincial Treasury department shipped gold bullion valued at \$58,000 to the United States mint, and yesterday two more gold bricks were despatched to the same destination worth \$75,000—a total of \$133,000 for the two lots.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE. Yesterday's Proceedings in the Supreme Court and Chambers. In the Supreme court yesterday the case of Sell vs. Tugwell, an action on promissory note, was tried before Mr. Justice Duff, and judgment being reserved.

AMERICA'S CUP. Report That Irish Syndicate Is Forming to Challenge. London, Oct. 17.—In response to an inquiry as to the report that he was the champion of a syndicate of fourteen or fifteen men for the America's Cup, John Erskine says: "The report was prematurely published, and without my authority. I repeat that I cannot afford further information just now."

IMPROVING THEIR CITY

What Spokane People Are Doing to Make That Place Attractive. The Spokane Improvement Association has started a movement to improve the city. At a meeting of the directors of the association in the Spokane building yesterday afternoon the discussion of that subject was the feature.

RESTAURANT EXPLOSION. Kills Two People and Fatally Burns Another. Bangor, Me., Oct. 16.—A terrific explosion of gas in the second floor kitchen of Nathaniel Ladd's restaurant on Harbor street this afternoon, brought about immediate death to Miss Haney, Mrs. Mary F. Carrigan, and fatal burns to Mrs. E. Carrigan, and minor injuries to a number of people.

THE FALL CIVIL ASSIZES. One Case Disposed of and Trials of the Others Adjourned. No Criminal Cases Set Down As Yet For Next Tuesday. Mr. Justice Drake presided at the fall assize for the trial of civil causes which opened yesterday morning at the court house.

IMMIGRANTS FROM U. S. From Winnipeg Telegram. The splendid wheat crop of Manitoba has attracted the attention of more than a number of circulars could be sent to the United States, and that all wooden sidewalks be abolished and be replaced by cement, asphalt or cinder walks.

WOMAN'S SUICIDE. Tied Stone Round Her Neck and Jumped Into Cistern. Brockville, Ont., Oct. 17.—Mrs. Geo. Cromwell, 30 years old of Athens, was found drowned in a cistern at her home today. It is believed the cause is insanity.

CROKER'S HORSES. Some of Them Sold by Auction at Newmarket. Newmarket, Oct. 17.—Some of Richard Croker's horses were sold at auction today. Harry's broodmare, 310 guineas, and Altalona was sold for 350 guineas.

Be Good to Your Horses. And they will be good to you. Our line of harnesses is made of the very best material, and is complete, and up-to-date. New Black and Tugs just arrived.



HEIR CITY

People Are Do-That Place

the Spokesman-Reporter that the citizens improve their town as a place of resi-

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Kaga Maru

In Collision

Steamer Elba and Japanese Liner Came Together in the Fog.

Both Vessels Were Damaged Cottage City Breaks Her Shaft.

The large N. Y. K. liner Kaga Maru, Capt. Eckstrand, has like the Elba, been a victim of the fog which has covered adjacent waters in its murky shroud for some days past.

The fog came on but the boat bunkers being disconcerted, the Elba decided to go on, and the steamer backed out and swung around on her starboard helm.

Fortunately, Capt. Gilmore and Capt. Eckstrand both made her out, and the whistle tooted the danger signal again and again.

As soon as she is floated the steamer Elba is to be brought to Victoria for repairs.

Frank Burnett of Vancouver Purchases the Seattle Schooner Laurel.

Several of the Victoria sailing fleet for the Pacific coast are looking for a schooner, has purchased at Seattle the schooner Laurel, which he will convert into a yacht for a cruise through the Southern Pacific.

FOR MARITIME PROVINCES. Royal Party Now on the Road to St. John and Halifax.

Brookville, Oct. 16.—The Royal party received a warm welcome here last night upon landing from the steamer Kingston, which had taken them through the Thousand Islands from Kingston.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The board of survey has recommended that the identification, comprising leading police chiefs, today reported a recommendation to be urged on congress for legislation looking to the suppression of anarchy.

STRAITS.

RAIDED ROOKERIES.

One American Among Crew of Jap Schooner Arrested by Russians.

News was received by the R. M. S. Empress of Japan that included among the nine members of the Japanese schooner Tenryu Maru, who were arrested by the Russian coast guard at the Robin Islands while attempting to raid the Robin Islands.

Two of the three schooners reported from Carmanah two days ago were coming from the Japanese coast.

Commenting on the fact that a new Empress liner is to be built and added to the C. P. R. fleet, the Vancouver Courier, copies of which were received by the Empress of Japan, says:

It is understood that endeavors are being made to combine the Canadian, British, and the Imperial German mail lines into a combination which will result in a regular weekly fast mail service between the ports.

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PRACTICAL TALK

ON FARMING

Cowichan Farmers Institute Addressed by Messrs. Elliott and Anderson.

H. de M. Mellin, secretary-treasurer of the Cowichan Farmers Institute, sends the following account of last Monday night's meeting:

The speaker reviewed the immense advantage of sheep as compared with other farm animals, the small initial outlay necessary, the ease with which they can be kept by every farmer no matter how rough his land.

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WHAT TOMMY LEARNED.

Mr. Jones Believed in Giving His Son Some Experience.

From New York Sun.

One of the officers of a society in this city that distributes many thousands of dollars a year among the deserving poor has democratic ideas about the training of his heir, Tommy, who is now almost six.

Tommy's father, who may be called Mr. Jones, is a man of considerable means, but he has been much interested this past summer in a seaside home for poor boys.

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GOVERNOR ROSS

INTERVIEWED

Talks of His Ottawa Trip and Its Reference to the Yukon.

Governor J. H. Ross was interviewed by the Yukon Sun on his return to Dawson on October 2, and said: "The officials at Ottawa are well acquainted with the condition of things, and very much alive to the requirements here."

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Our Order Department.

This is a special feature of our business. All orders are executed with care and promptness thus avoiding any mistakes.

All goods invoiced at the lowest possible price on day a shipment.

Be sure to send enough money as it is an easy matter to return any sum that is over.

Our Terms—Cash With Order.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Write for Prices.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, in the matter of John Macdonald, deceased, intestate, and in the matter of the official administrators etc.

Notice is hereby given that under an order made by the Hon. Mr. Justice W. K. J. the undersigned was appointed Administrator of the estate of John Macdonald, deceased, intestate, and in the matter of the official administrators etc.

Notice is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Honorable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 320 acres of land (more or less), described as follows: Commencing at a post planted on north bank of Skeena river, (about 5 miles below village of Kitimat) and marked A. C. M., thence east one-half mile, thence south one-half mile, thence west one-half mile to place of commencement.

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our Horses

good to you. Our wet Pads is very best of blankets. A New Blanket

ERY CO., LTD.

44 Yates street.

Bulldozers' Hardware

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

LOCKS SASH LOCKS TAR PAPER TAR FELT SHEATHING NAILS SASH CORD SASH WEIGHTS, Etc

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD. 32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C. TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.

Rich Finds

AT BIG SALMON

Miners Tell of More Uncarbed Treasure of the Golden North.

Stories of the riches of the Big Salmon gold discoveries are still being received in advices from the North.

W. C. WILKINSON & CO.

Flour, Feed, Hay, Grain.

You should try Crushed Oats, the best and most economical for horses and cattle. We have always a large stock on hand.

93 Johnson Street

It Is Not a Stimulant

But a Tonic You Need.

Hosts of people do themselves irreparable harm and shorten their lives by many years by the use of stimulating drugs to whip up the exhausted nervous system and keep the machinery of the body working.

Others get temporary relief from nervous headaches and body pains by the use of deadening and nerve-destroying narcotic. Both of these treatments mean death to the nervous system, and hasten the approach of paralysis and insanity.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a protest against these old-fashioned and villainous methods of treatment. Unlike any other medicine ever used, Dr. Chase's Nerve Food forms new red corpuscles in the blood and creates new nerve tissue to replace that destroyed by overwork and disease. It is impossible to obtain a more effective treatment for nervous disorders than Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, because it gradually and naturally restores the wasted nerve cells and rebuilds the system. It is the up-to-date remedy for weakness and disease resulting from exhausted nerves.

40 cents a box. Six boxes for \$2.50. All dealers, or post paid from Edmondson Bates & Co.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The Helping Hand

EVERY BOTTLE OF OUR COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES TO HELP THE WEAK AND DELIBERATED AND MAKE THEM STRONG. ONE DOLLAR BUYS A MONTH'S SUPPLY.

Cyrus H. Bowes

88 Government Street, near Yates. OPEN ALL THE TIME.



The Colonist.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1911.

Published by The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability. No. 27 Broad St. - - - Victoria, B. C. PEROVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at the following rates: One Year ..... \$6 00 Six months ..... \$3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year ..... \$1 50 Six months ..... 75 Three months ..... 40 Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising, to ensure their being inserted, should be handed in to the business office not later than 8 p. m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p. m., consult the Night Editor.

THE COLONIST IS ON FILE AT THE FOLLOWING COAST AGENCIES, WHERE ADVERTISING CAN BE CONTRACTED FOR:

- A. E. GOODMAN, Vancouver, B. C. WHITE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY, Seattle, Wash. A. H. BALLARD ADVT. AGENCY, 615 Marquam Bldg., Portland, Ore. E. O. DAKES ADVT. AGENCY, 54 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco.

\$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information as will lead to the conviction of anyone stealing the Colonist from the doors of subscribers.

BRITISH COLUMBIA RAILWAYS.

The Province has an editorial calculated to do not say designed to discourage railway building in British Columbia. It suggests that the people of this province should take off their coats and go into the country and develop it, waiting for railways until sufficient business has been built to make the construction of railways pay. This is what it says to the people of the Eastern provinces did. To strengthen its position, it tells us that the business of the Canadian Pacific in British Columbia has been and is now conducted at a loss. If the intention of our contemporary is to put a damper upon any further railway construction in British Columbia and to inaugurate such a policy that we shall have no more lines except as the Canadian Pacific gets ready to build them, we must congratulate it upon the ingenuity displayed in its article. If we are not to have any more railways except to those localities where people go and build up a business, it follows that, as the only places where people would be likely to go would be within reach of existing lines of communication, we can only expect railways to be built as branches of existing lines. It is true that there are other lines in British Columbia than the C. P. R., but they form such a small percentage of the railway mileage, and they are so local in their character, that they do not count in this connection.

In making out its case against further railway construction, the Province says: "We have a wide extent of territory, a great portion of which is of such a character that it offers almost insurmountable difficulties in railroad construction." This statement greatly misrepresents the facts. It is literally true. A great portion of British Columbia offers, not only almost, but absolutely insurmountable difficulties in railroad construction, but it has never yet been proposed, as we shall show further on, to build railways through such parts of the province. To illustrate what we mean by this admission, we may mention that no one would ever seriously propose to run a line along the Mainland Coast of the province from Vancouver to Port Simpson; no one would propose to run a railway up the centre of Vancouver Island; no one would propose to build a railroad north and south along the summits of the Cascades. But no line of railway has ever been proposed in British Columbia, and no line is needed for the development of British Columbia, which presents any obstacles at all proper to be described as insurmountable, and we think it is safe to say that the C. P. R., on its main line and on its branch to Robson and Midway, met and overcame successfully obstacles fully as great as any likely to be encountered in any proposed construction now before the public. Possibly this remark must be conditionally qualified in one instance, and of this we shall speak in its proper place. We propose now to take up the several proposed lines and show that they at least are not open to the criticism of the Province.

1st. The railway to Cape Scott or thereabouts from the terminus of the E. & N.: This line has been surveyed throughout, and Mr. J. H. Gray, C.E., has put the cost of the portion from Campbell to Port Rupert, which is the longest and most expensive portion, at an average of about \$14,000 per mile.

We do not understand this to include the cost of rails or equipment. That portion between the terminus of the E. & N. and Campbell river is easy of construction, as it follows the east coast of Vancouver Island and is on comparatively level country for the whole distance.

2nd. The Nanaimo-Alberni line: A survey of this short but desirable line has just been completed, and the engineers report a highly feasible route.

3rd. The Coast-Kootenay: The western section of this route is through a country, which is practically level; the eastern section is more difficult, but not of any graver nature than that which the C. P. R. has already traversed to reach Midway. These two statements will not be questioned. There remains the Mountain section of, say, 50 miles. This undoubtedly presents difficulties, but no one has any authority to say they are insurmountable. In point of fact, no one has ever said so, whose opinion on the subject was entitled to the least weight. Pending the report of Mr. Dowdney's survey, we do not feel disposed to say anything more than this.

4th. The Midway-Vernon line: The preliminary report on this railway shows it to be perfectly feasible.

5th. The Fort Steele-Golden: This line is to lie along the valley of the Columbia and presents no greater difficulties than the Crow's Nest Southern, now in course of construction.

6th. The Ashcroft-Cariboo: The route for this line has been surveyed, and the persons in whose interest the survey was made are sufficiently satisfied with it to be willing to undertake construction, if reasonable aid is given.

7th. The all-Canadian line to the Yukon: This route was surveyed by order of the Dominion government. The proposed line would enter the province by way of the Peace River valley, coming from the east, and would reach the sea at Port Simpson; the northern portion of the line would follow up the Skeena and down the Stikine, and thence extend to Lake Teelin. The survey shows a perfectly feasible route, and the cost, based on Eastern prices, does not exceed \$25,000 a mile.

8th. The Canadian Northern: This line is to cross the province from Yellow Head Pass. There are no difficulties on the route which can be called insurmountable. Mr. Marcus Smith, one of the ablest of living engineers, highly recommended this route for the C. P. R. He made an instrumental survey of the whole distance and declares it to afford the best route across British Columbia, and that it will open the best part of the province. Mr. Smith's observations have been confirmed by the investigations of our own townsmen, Mr. Bell, C.E.

9th. The Kitimat-Hazelton: The survey of this line is now in progress, but sufficient is known of the country that there is no serious engineering difficulty on the route.

It is not necessary to say anything about the Letha Island railway or the proposed line from New Westminster to Vancouver, as not even our contemporary would claim that these present any engineering difficulties whatever.

These nine proposed railway lines aggregate in length approximately 2,500 miles. Their construction would mean the thorough opening of the province. Excepting the northern stem of the all-Canadian route, concerning which little in this regard has been ascertained, it is known that all this mileage would be substantially through producing country. These lines would open farming land, mining lands, timber lands and coal lands. But it is not necessary in this connection to deal with this aspect of the case, for we are only speaking of the difficulties in the way of construction.

The Province holds up to British Columbia as an example the states of Washington, Idaho and Oregon, which it tells us are far more sparsely supplied with railroads than British Columbia is. These three states have a unit of area of 249,000 square miles. This is substantially the same as the area of that portion of the British Columbia mainland which lies west of the Rocky Mountains and between the International boundary on the south and a line drawn due east from the head of Portland Canal on the north. In the 249,000 square miles embraced in the three states named, there were in 1890, according to the Report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, 5,523 miles of railway. In the similar area of the Mainland of British Columbia, which includes all the settled part of the Mainland, except Atlin, there were last year, according to the report of the Minister of Railways, 1,095 miles of railway, which is nearly 100 miles less than there are in Idaho alone, nearly 500 miles less than there are in Oregon, and nearly 400 miles less than half as much as there are in Washington. If all the proposed railways in British Columbia above named were constructed, there would be for an area of nearly 400,000 square miles in this province, nearly 1,000 miles less than are now in operation in an area of 249,000 square miles to the south of us, with which we have to compete for settlement and capital. And yet we are asked by the Province to believe that these immense districts (meaning that three states with an area of 249,000 square miles) are far more sparsely supplied with railway facilities than our province is.

As the purpose of this article is only to refute the gross misrepresentation made by the Province, ignorantly, let us say what the facts just brought out should teach the people of British Columbia. Indeed, the lesson is obvious, that we may take occasion at another time to say something about it.

We would make no comment upon Mr. Jamieson's letter if it were not for what he says about twenty prominent citizens saying that the Colonist's criticism of the performance of the committee in connection with Herrmann's entertainment was entirely uncalled for, and not justified by the facts, and all we shall say on this point is that nothing printed in the Colonist during the last twelve months on theatrical matters, has called forth so many expressions of unqualified approval as this criticism.

NOT PARALLEL.

We are asked to say why the observations made in the Colonist about the delay granted to Mr. Joseph Martin in regard to filling up his cabinet, do not apply to the existence of vacancies in Mr. Dunsmuir's cabinet. The request is reasonable. Our point in Mr. Martin's case was that he was permitted to carry on affairs without an Executive Council. There is an Executive Council in existence at the present time although the duties of some of the departments are temporarily discharged by the heads of other departments. Thus there is a radical difference between the two cases, which completely destroys any supposed analogy between them. Mr. Martin had not up to the time when we made the observation referred to had a cabinet, and he not only had never possessed the confidence of the legislature, but had stood alone on the floor of the house against all the other members on a resolution declaring him out of confidence in him; yet, notwithstanding this, he was permitted to go on administering the affairs of the province without an Executive Council. This was clearly unconstitutional. On the contrary, Mr. Dunsmuir had until recently a full cabinet, and he was very strongly supported in the house on the only test question of last session. Vacancies have occurred in the cabinet since the session, and a few weeks have elapsed without their being filled, the duties of the ministers who resigned being temporarily discharged by other ministers. This is only an incident in the ordinary course of politics. Opponents of the government are at liberty to make the most of it by way of argument or appeal, but they ought not to confound it with an entirely different condition of things, which the Colonist condemned with all the vigor it possessed. This answer ought to satisfy our querist, and it will, if he exercises ordinary intelligence and dismisses his prejudices in considering it.

ATLIN'S NEW ORIENTATION.

Atlin is fortunate in having lady champions. Mrs. Mary E. Hildebeck has by her pen and on the platform told of its possible greatness and its pressing needs, and now a new champion has arisen in the person of Miss Rosalind Watson, M. A., who has contributed to Mining and Metallurgy a series of interesting illustrated articles on this interesting camp. The first article, which appeared in the September number of the magazine, deals in a general way with the trip to Atlin and the conditions existing in the district. The second, which is in the October number, takes up the several creeks and describes them and the work done upon them in detail. Miss Watson, in the latter article, shows great familiarity with her subject, which is not a matter of surprise, seeing that she has her special study when at McGill, and that she received her degree of M. A. from that University on account of her treatise on the mineral deposits of Texas. She is a close and accurate observer, with a very happy facility of expressing herself with clearness and discrimination. We have only the warmest congratulations for her upon her work, which has great value. We look forward to the publication of the third article of the series, and also to the appearance of another article on a great subject in another magazine with a great deal of pleasure.

IS THERE AN OCCULT FORCE?

Newport, the aristocratic resort of the United States, is at present enjoying a new sensation. That is, it is new to Newport and the smart set. It is not new in a great many other places. Indeed, we find the same sort of thing told of the time when Moses was demonstrating to Pharaoh that the God of Israel was the only true God. In Newport there is a gentleman, who says he is an Oriental by birth. The only European language he speaks is French. He professes to speak God and to be in communication by telepathy with the Grand Lama of Tibet. His studio, or whatever may be the right name for it, is thronged during his public hours with the very ultra-fashionable set, principally ladies, and a general flavor of mid-19th century is discernible throughout this erstwhile frivolous community. The Oriental gentleman does some very extraordinary things, at least they have not yet been explained. He says they are done by an occult power. If they are not, it would be interesting and valuable to know the actual modus operandi, for in that case he must be in possession of some not generally known scientific and other knowledge, unless, indeed, we accept the third hypothesis, that the whole thing is a clever humbug.

Much the easiest way to get rid of something you cannot explain is to say that it is fraudulent. That is how skeptical people explain the Bible stories of miracles. It only requires a small expenditure of breath and not any exercise of reason. But we all know that if everything that could not be explained at first, or the laws of whose operation were not manifest as soon as their effects were observed, were set down as fraudulent, we would not be in the enjoyment of many things regarded as essential to our every day comfort. A New York Herald correspondent says that this Oriental gentleman placed a little earth in her hand and in the earth he examined, the grain began at once to sprout and put forth a blade while she was looking at it. He also waved his hands above a geranium, and it at once put forth a blossom. Of course, you can say that the young lady is lying, if you like, and let the matter rest there. Or you can say that what she says she saw really happened, and, if it did, it certainly admits of some explanation.

It would certainly be interesting to know what the explanation is. The case is not helped much by pointing out that clever sleight-of-hand performers with the proper appliances can do things inexplicable by an ordinary observer, although it may be said that it certainly amazing feats can be performed in this way, there is some reason for supposing that more difficult feats of a similar class may also be done in that way. Most people would promptly accept this reasoning and dismiss the whole business

as absurd, if it were not a matter of almost universal knowledge that things happen which cannot be explained by reference to scientific laws, that is, by laws that have been ascertained as the ordinary run of mankind or modern science is concerned. These very common experiences indicate that there is a force of some kind about us, of whose nature we are not informed, and which science has not been able to discover. It is fair to science to add that she has not attempted to discover it, except in a desultory way. Few people will be found to absolutely deny all belief in the existence of such a force, and from universal belief it has been deemed proper in philosophy to argue the existence of a future state and even of the Deity Himself.

The literature of all religions is full of accounts of the operation of a force which is supernatural in the sense that it is unfamiliar. Once the domain of the supernatural was everywhere. Even lightning was so regarded. We use it now for all manner of purposes. Investigation has steadily pushed back the boundaries of this domain, and it is reasonable to suppose that one day they may be pushed back still further, and the laws of forces, now wholly mysterious, may be disclosed, so that every person may be able to accomplish things now possible only to a few specially gifted individuals.

A COSTLY EXPERIMENT.

The advocates of Socialism and many people, who though far from being Socialists, yet what are called "advanced" legislators, are much given to quoting New Zealand, as exhibiting all that is best in the conditions of labor and as a land where the principles of government find their most liberal expression. The claim most frequently made is that New Zealand is free from strikes, and that the operation of the arbitration laws prevents any interruption to business. Doubtless most of those who make this claim honestly believe it to be correct, but we have lately seen a letter from the Secretary of the Liberty and Property League of the colony giving a very different complexion to all these statements. The letter does not offer opinions, but mentions facts, and strikes that have occurred in the colony since the arbitration laws were put into force. It says that the Arbitration Board is far in arrears with its work, owing to the great number of cases to be dealt with, and he gives opinions expressed by prominent labor men and employers to the effect that the references of disputes to arbitration are fully as mischievous as strikes. As it is not presumable that a prominent man would publish a letter citing the opinions of other prominent men, unless he knew it was correct, it seems fairly deducible from what he says that one of the much-talked-of New Zealand experiments is seriously near the point of failure.

In this colony the government has undertaken the task of decentralizing the population by getting the people out of the cities and on to farms, but very little success seems to have attended the efforts. The people decline to accept the assistance offered them because it is accompanied by too much paternalism on the part of the government. If conditions in New Zealand were as ideal as some people would have us believe, there would surely be a rush of immigration, but at this point of fact the gain in population last year through the excess of immigrants over emigrants was only 1,800, which is so small a number that it may be safely said that the population of New Zealand is at a standstill except for such gain as is the result of the birth rate.

To reach its present condition, New Zealand has been a great borrower of money. Of the vast sums obtained in London, millions have been expended with no other immediate object than the giving of work to the unemployed. We do not say that the work thus done is not of advantage to the colony, but only that the reason for its undertaking it was not that employment might be needed for a large number of people. At present the colony seems to have reached the limit of its borrowing capacity, and there is a great deal of anxiety in business circles as to what is to be the outcome of the next few years.

In view of these considerations, we suggest, to these people, who are so eager for the adoption of New Zealand ideas in British Columbia and elsewhere in Canada, that it would be wise to wait, and see if the southern colony will not find itself compelled to recede from its so-called advanced position. Experiments of the revolutionary character attempted in New Zealand would be very costly anywhere. The conditions of that colony were exceptionally favorable for the trial. It was a new country; it is separated from the rest of the world by great water stretches; it is almost self-sustaining, so far as the necessities of life are concerned; outside competition is reduced to a minimum. If under such circumstances the experiment is in any degree a failure, it would surely be extremely unwise to try it in British Columbia, where everything almost is unfavorable. Judging from what facts we have seen, we are disposed to conclude that a fuller examination into the New Zealand experiment is far from being a success, with a very excellent prospect of becoming a disastrous failure.

ROOSEVELT'S POLICY.

It is of course much too soon to form any opinion as to what President Roosevelt's policy will be, but two matters may be mentioned, which are valuable at least as straws to show in what direction the wind is blowing. He has invited Washington T. Booker, the distinguished negro, to a consultation as to the best means of dealing with the problem presented by the large and increasing negro population of the South, and he has asked the leaders of the labor organizations to call upon him and discuss freely the special subjects with which they concern themselves. This seems to indicate that the President contemplates directing his policy towards the solution of domestic questions. It is said that in dealing with the negro problem he proposes to make a radical departure from that pursued by his Republican predecessors. They made it an invariable rule to place Republicans in positions of trust in the South, where they came into contact directly with the negro population.

As such men were not usually available in the South, they were sent down from the North, and northern men are not sufficiently closely in touch with Southern conditions to be able to deal with them satisfactorily. Acting on Mr. Booker's advice, the President will, it is said, confine federal appointments in the South to Southern people, irrespective of whether they are Republicans or Democrats. A local Democrat of standing will, it is believed, do much better by the negro population than any man sent in from the outside. This seems very reasonable, and if it meets Mr. Booker's views, it may be taken for granted that it will satisfy the leaders of opinion among the negroes.

No intimation has been given out as to what President Roosevelt proposes to do in connection with labor matters. The probability is that he does not know himself. His career in the past would indicate that he will endeavor to find out if there is anything he can do that will be of advantage, and if there is, that he will do it without the slightest hesitation. Roosevelt is a man of courage. He is a man of action rather than one of theories. He has been accustomed more to doing things than to talking about them.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AGRICULTURE.

The Times takes up the discussion of the advancement of British Columbia agriculture, but we are sorry that it cannot deal with a question of this nature without an attempt at smartness. But this only by the way. Our contemporary thinks that the artificial stimulation of agriculture would be unwise. Before we assent to this we would like to understand what is meant by "artificial stimulation." The Colonist would object to what it regards as artificial stimulation, but it might differ from its contemporary in regard to the application of the term. Thus in an Eastern province a bonus was paid towards the capital of every cooperative dairy established with a specified amount invested in it. This might be regarded as an artificial stimulus by some people, but as a very practical way of assisting dairying in the province where it was tried. To purchase money to be expended in the purchase of improved stock might be thought to be an artificial stimulus, but it has proved in many cases, and even in our own province, to be a valuable aid to such importations, and no one will deny that the improvement of stock is a prime necessity. So we say that our contemporary's expression is too vague for us to be able to assent to it.

The Times is also not very sure about the desirability of encouraging the immigration of farmers from the United Kingdom, but we fear it has reached this state of mind from insufficient data. The majority of the English farmers in British Columbia do not belong to the class whose immigration it is desirable to encourage at government expense. We shall explain this statement a little to avoid being misunderstood. The gentleman farmers of British Columbia are not very desirable settlers, and we would like to see hundreds of them where there are now only tens. An effort ought to be made to induce more of them to come to the province, but only by showing them the advantages of life here. They ought not to be given any special inducements to come. The class to whom the province should hold out such inducements can be reasonably given a compass of young married men who have a little capital or unmarried men who will hire out until they are able to get a farm for themselves. We know that many people besides the Times say that such settlers are not adapted to the conditions of life here, but this is a great mistake. The English farmer can make himself at home anywhere. Thousands of this class have gone to the United States, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and everywhere else, and they are the best colonizers in the world. The Scotch farmer, when he emigrates, is a little more difficult to please, but when he once sets up his household goods, he invariably makes a success of it. There was a time when the Irish emigrants made ideal settlers, but of recent years they have fallen into the habit of seeking out the cities. If it were not for this, no better class of farming settlers could be asked for. We may add that a few years ago an Irish gentleman, sent out to Canada for the purpose of investigating, said that a very considerable number of excellent settlers from the West of Ireland specially selected for suitable points in Canada, had no Scandinavian. The same claim is made for the Finns, but we are something ourselves to those races of whom we can speak from personal experience in other parts of Canada and elsewhere.

WHAT IT MEANS.

In reply to our querist, asking it to name when the Colonist said the government was preparing a policy, the Times promptly answers by quoting the following paragraph, and asking what it means: "We submit that the proper course is for Mr. Dunsmuir to decide upon a definite line of policy, give it to the people at the Victoria or any other by-election that may be held, present it to the House, and if he is defeated upon it, pass a resolution, if the legislature will agree to one, dissolve the House and go to the country." We do not think that a glossary is necessary to explain this sentence. It means exactly what it says, not a word more and not a word less. If the Times chooses to read into this a statement that the government has decided to take such a course, that is its affair, but it must not expect the Colonist to adopt its reading. Our contemporary was good enough the day after the above extract originally appeared, to say that it could find no fault with it. We ourselves think it is pretty sound advice to the government, but as far as we know, the government has not yet decided to take it. When that decision has been reached, if it is reached, if we know the fact before our contemporary does, we shall let it know in the usual way. Meanwhile may we remind our contemporary and all other people that we have said time and again in the Colonist that when we have anything to say for the government or the Premier, we invariably

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ly use language which will leave no doubt on the point, and that when such language is not employed the Colonist is simply endeavoring to do its best towards solving the various problems, political and otherwise, which confront the people of British Columbia. If contemporaries would believe this, they would save themselves a world of trouble guessing at things which do not exist. We suppose some wise persons will read into an article published this morning on the necessity of developing farming in this province a decision of the government to come down with a policy on the subject. We sincerely hope the government will do so, and in subsequent articles we shall endeavor to show how such a policy can be brought about, but we know no more what the intentions of the Premier or his colleagues are on this subject than our esteemed evening contemporary. May we add that the Colonist invariably means just what it says? It has nothing to conceal from the public. It believes that there is only one way to deal with public questions, and that is with the utmost frankness. If this test is applied to the views expressed in this paper, no one need ask what is meant by them.

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FOUL BREATH, CATARRH, HEADACHE. Are Banished by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It relieves in 10 minutes.

F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For so years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. It almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It cured me in a few days from all effects of it."

chapter in preference to that offered at Ottawa. If Mr. Dunsmuir was acting for "the Dunsmuir interests" in this matter, for whose interests was Sir Wilfrid Laurier acting? The fourth reason was Mr. Dunsmuir's alleged unwillingness to permit certain provisions to be placed by the legislature in the Cay Scott railway Charter. The only answer necessary to this is to point out that the Charter was not granted by the provincial legislature, but by the federal Parliament. In addition to the above the World makes a lot of sky-rocket observations about Mr. Dunsmuir and the Coast-Kootenay road, but they no more prove the World's claim than they demonstrate its feignness.







B. C. GAZETTE. ANNOUNCEMENTS. Latest Appointments, Notices, Incorporations Contained in This Week's Gazette

The following appointments are announced in yesterday's issue of the British Columbia Gazette...

Frederick Temple Cornwall, barrister-at-law, of Victoria, to be a notary public for the province.

Simon Fraser Tolmie, V. S. of Victoria, to be an inspector for the province under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Charles Harrison, of Massett, Queen Charlotte Islands, to be a registrar for the purposes of the Marriage Act...

Assessors are notified that the time for the completion of their assessment rolls previous to revision, has been extended to December 31st...

The following certificates of incorporation have been issued...

The British Columbia Pulp & Paper Company, Limited, capital \$500,000, in \$25 shares.

The Columbia Clay Company, Limited, capital \$50,000, in \$50 shares.

The Pathfinder Mine Company, Limited, capital \$100,000, in \$100 shares.

The British Columbia Minerals, Limited, an English company, with a capital of \$10,000 in \$1 shares...

Richard W. Patmore, general merchant, Golden, has assigned to Thos. O'Brien, barrister, of Golden.

Notice is given that all placer mining claims legally held in Victoria, New Westminster, Sitka, and October 1901, are laid over for mining divisions, until June 1, 1902.

HOW DIAZ IS GUARDED. President of Mexico Not Likely to Be Killed by Assassins.

From the Milwaukee Sentinel. Dr. Frank J. Toussaint has returned from a six months' exploring trip through the mining and agricultural regions of northwestern Mexico.

One morning a lame man, carrying a heavy basket on his back, was walking along the sidewalk...

Attorneys on the life of Diaz have been made, and no precaution have been taken to prevent a repetition of them.

The Question of the Balance of Trade. From Engineering.

With a great increase of imports there must also be a corresponding increase of exports...

It is not a question of the balance of trade, but of the balance of power...

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It is not a question of the balance of trade, but of the balance of power...

PROVINCIAL PRESS. RED MOUNTAIN ROAD.

The work of relaying the main line of the Red Mountain road near the Black Bear, was started yesterday by J. A. Clark...

INSPECTOR'S FINDING. From Nelson Miner.

James McGregor, inspector of mines, has returned from the Rambler-Caribou mines, where he has been investigating the circumstances connected with the explosion...

ONE WEEK'S OUTPUT. From Nelson Tribune.

The gold-copper and silver-lead mines at Rosedale, Greenwood, Rossland, Erie, Salmon, Nelson, Nelson City, Silverton, New Denver, Sandon and Kaslo shipped 10,000 tons of ore last week to local smelters...

The district of Richmond, is subdivided under the Farmers' Institute Act, into two districts, viz: The District of Richmond, and the District of Burrard...

Tenders are invited for the construction of the Velvet mine wagon road, receivable up to noon on Saturday, October 27th...

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A Brake for Steamships. Montreal Man Invents What He Expects Will Do the Work.

It is intended to stop vessels within their own length. From Montreal Witness.

In Ocean Shipping, an acknowledged authority, the contention is made that shipbuilding is not an exact science...

The designer's intuitions or inspirations are not less serviceable to him than his technical knowledge...

Certain things, however, are established beyond dispute, and which have been divided by Froude into two principal parts, that is, the surface of skin friction and the wave-making resistance...

At the close of the morning session, Mrs. Jackson demanded of the court the return of the money taken from the prisoners by the authorities when they were arrested...

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stop in three-quarters of her length. The surface area of each gate cannot be definitely settled by the experiments carried on so far...

Very Damaging Evidence Given Against the Jacksons. London, Oct. 17.—The hearing of the charge against Theodora and Laura Jackson (Ann O'Delia Dine Debar) continued today.

The witness examined today was Daisy Adams, young girl, who was a hair curler and with her hair in curls hanging down her shoulders.

Laura Jackson continued to conduct the case for the defence. She was dressed in a faded drab dress and a powerful influence over the Adams girl and leaned over the dock and gazed fixedly at the witness, evidently with great interest.

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THEODORA AT THE VICTORIA. Mrs. Brune Makes a Pleasing Impression in the Sardou Drama.

Mrs. Minnie Titell Brune gained a very favorable reputation in the girlish empire role that she has assumed the dignity of the married state, she is attempting more and succeeding better.

The well known Sardou play, tragic and bloody as the greater part of the works of the French dramatist, Mrs. Brune gave a most interesting and successful performance...

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SATURDAY'S GAMES. Rugby Men to Hold a Practice-Association Match.

On Saturday afternoon the Victoria Rugby Club will hold a practice game in Oak Bay park. Everyone wishing a game should be on hand at 3 o'clock.

The first of the junior league Association games will take place between the South Park and High School elevens, at Beacon Hill on Saturday.

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News of the Waterfront. Duke of File Loads Salmon and General Cargo for the Orient.

Two liners sailed for the Orient yesterday. The steamer Duke of File arrived at the Outer Wharf early in the day from Tacoma, and after loading 300 boxes of salmon...

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THE CITY OF FLOWERS. Toronto Man Delighted With the Beauties of Victoria.

The Toronto Mail and Empire of October 12 has a very appreciative description of Victoria by Mr. H. W. Charlesworth, the special correspondent of that paper, who came here with the Royal party.

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News of the Waterfront

Kaga Maru Arrives from the Sound and Sails for the Orient.

Steamer Hating Under Her Own Steam Has Reached Vancouver.

The steamer Kaga Maru, after being temporarily repaired at Seattle, arrived from that port yesterday morning and after loading her cargo and embarking passengers sailed a few hours later, being the third to leave this week for the Orient.

These were the only movements of steamers locally yesterday, but several sailing vessels, including the lumber ship Admiral Peckthoff, lumber laden from Chemainus for Antofagasta and the ship Bitherswood, laden with salmon for England, were towed to sea yesterday afternoon by the tug Sea Lion after completing their crews here.

The steamer Hating, being repaired in the dry dock, was ready to leave the dock for at least another week, according to her master. She is having two new plates put in her hull, and will be ready to sail on Monday next.

KAGA MARU LIBELED. Owner of the Elba Wants \$25,000 Because of the Collision.

The steamer Kaga Maru, of the N. Y. K. line, which sailed for the Orient from the Outer wharf yesterday morning, was heavily damaged by collision with the Elba, which was towed to the wharf by the tug Sea Lion, on Monday morning.

It is alleged that three minutes before the collision occurred the Kaga appeared out of the fog on the starboard side of the Elba and a little forward of abeam, running at a speed of eight or nine knots.

The Kaga Maru was not severely damaged, a hole having been patched, and the cargo was not lost.

Ottage City Arrives. The disabled Ottage City, as announced in the Colonist, arrived at Seattle in tow of the Alaska S. S. Co.'s steamer Dirigo.

The owners of the British ship Senator, of Liverpool, are not desirous of having the work of thoroughly repairing the ship done at this port.

Tuesday, October 29, 1901 AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M. Under instructions from Messrs. TURNER, BEETON & CO.

I will sell on their wharf for account of whom it may concern.

In Bond To Close Consignments

PORT C. S. & Co., 30 20-Gallon Kegs, 35 10-Gallon Kegs.

SHERRY L. D. 2 Quarter Casks, 4 Octaves, 30 2 Octaves.

CHAMPAGNE 14 Cases Quatre Champagne.

DOULTON'S WARE 2 6-Ton Enamelled Earthenware Baths; 1 5-foot 6-inch Enamelled Earthenware Bath; 2 Closets complete, 118; 1 Closet, No. 70.

1 Lot Damaged Pipes Palm Tub 8 Japanese Palm Tub

TERMS AT SALE. JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

JOSHUA DAVIES AUCTIONEER

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

A SAMPLE INVOICE

Oriental Wares

Personally selected for me by Mr. GEORGE CARTEER, will be sold by Public Auction, on the 19th November, comprising:

AWATA VASES, BLUE SATSUMA VASES, APOPO VASES, GIBSON CUP, THE WESTERLY SCREENS, CUT GLASS, PICTURES, FELSIA SILK, CRYSTAL, ALBER, AND SILK, RUGS, and selection of rugs from the most noted districts of Persia, India, and China.

BORNEO IN A TYPHOON. Capt. Raieich Tells of Her Storm-Tossed Trip in Oriental Waters.

Capt. Raieich, master of the steamer Borneo, who, while his steamer was en route from Tacoma to San Francisco, made so many friends here, says the steamer Borneo, which since her arrival here from the Orient has been loading wheat at Tacoma, and for three days was at the money of a narrow escape from disaster during the first three days of last month, in the China sea.

THE SENATOR. Another Survey to be Held Today—Owners Want But Temporary Repairs Made.

The owners of the British ship Senator, of Liverpool, are not desirous of having the work of thoroughly repairing the ship done at this port.

and another surveyor, and their recommendation was similar to that of the trio who first surveyed her. Later she was inspected by Capt. G. G. Clark, who recommended some repairs, although not so extensive as those recommended by the previous surveyors.

THE HATING FLOATED. The C. P. R. Steamer Reached Vancouver Last Night Under Her Own Steam.

The C. P. R. steamer Hating, which was stranded on Jarvis Islet, in Tucker bay, LaSquet island, on Saturday last, has been floated and arrived at Vancouver last night under her own steam.

Accompanying the express officials are Messrs. A. F. Rich and S. O. Covill, of Boston, directors of the New English Fish company, which carries on halibut fishing on an extensive scale in Hecate straits and Queen Charlotte sound.

Mr. Covill informed a Colonist reporter that his company had ordered a fast and comfortable motor launch to be built at San Francisco for service in the halibut fishery, but owing to the strike, the boat, which was to have been finished and turned over to the company, is still in the stocks.

It is dangerous to neglect a simple case of itching piles as the trouble is likely to become chronic and develop into fatal complications.

YESTERDAY'S FUNERALS. Late Mrs. Mason Had Resided Here Nearly Half a Century.

There was a large attendance yesterday afternoon at the funeral of the late Mrs. H. S. Mason, which took place at 2:30 from her late residence, Church-street, and later at the Reformed Episcopal church.

RETAIL MARKETS. There are not many changes in the market prices this week.

Wheat, per ton \$30.00 Corn, cracked, per ton \$28.00 Oats, per ton \$25.00

PRELIMINARY HEARING AT ATLIN OF MAN WHO SLAUGHTERED WIFE'S THROAT. Atlin, B. C., Oct. 28.—(Special.)—Mrs. Henning, the particulars of whose attempted murder by her husband I have already sent to the Colonist, is still alive and strengthened.

THE FACTS BROUGHT OUT IN THE EVIDENCE, GO TO SHOW THAT THE PRISONER DID NOT ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE FROM HIS OWN HOME, AND HAD TAKEN REFUGE WITH HIS WIFE'S MOTHER.

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Visitors to Victoria

Prominent Dominion Express Officials on Annual Tour of Inspection

Visit of Directors of New England Fish Co.—Smelter Men Here.

Among the arrivals from the mainland last night were W. S. Stout, vice-president and general manager of the Dominion Express company, of Toronto; K. Ford, western superintendent, of Winnipeg; and Walter J. Kirby, traveling auditor of the company, who makes Vancouver his headquarters.

Accompanying the express officials are Messrs. A. F. Rich and S. O. Covill, of Boston, directors of the New English Fish company, which carries on halibut fishing on an extensive scale in Hecate straits and Queen Charlotte sound.

Mr. Covill informed a Colonist reporter that his company had ordered a fast and comfortable motor launch to be built at San Francisco for service in the halibut fishery, but owing to the strike, the boat, which was to have been finished and turned over to the company, is still in the stocks.

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then went out to inform Mr. Graham of what had occurred. The Gold Commissioner immediately despatched L. W. Bickle to arrest Henning, and shortly after himself went down to the man's house, where he found that the would-be murderer was residing desperately having armed himself with a cleaver in one hand and a razor in the other, with which he threatened any who approached him.

He had secured the door also, but it was burst open, and Mr. Graham instantly entered, seized Henning by the collar, and dragged him forth and called on the police station, where he was locked up.

As soon as the applause, which this timely quotation had forth, died away, Mr. Davin calmly took up the thread of his speech, which he had left to make this little diversion.

It does not require the mellifluous touch of Demosthenes to deliver a charming address to the people of this city.

At that time many of Canada's foremost men were in the Emerald Isle, and it is not surprising that the gods did not intend him for a commoner in that island, and he was soon removed from the unworldly atmosphere of a foun-dry and sent to college where he distinguished himself by his brilliant studies.

After leaving college he entered upon the sea of journalism in London, and his work attracted the attention of the editor of the London Standard. There in 1872 he began his career as a series of articles for the English papers.

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which came to me early in life and which will go with me to my grave, and which has led to my being known by such names as the 'Bald Eagle' and 'The King of the Prairie.' Then darting off at a tangent, he spoke in the highest terms of his chief, saying that his characteristics are those of a son of Erin.

Seven years ago Mr. Davin was born in Kilmone, Limerick. His first start in life was in the office of a firm of large steel workers, and he was soon removed from the unworldly atmosphere of a foun-dry and sent to college where he distinguished himself by his brilliant studies.

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Railways in South Africa

Canadian Officer Tells Something About Sir Percy Girouard's Work.

From Montreal Gazette. Captain Charles J. Armstrong, who left this city as senior lieutenant in the Montreal company of the Royal Canadian regiment, and who accepted a position under Sir Percy Girouard following the fall of Pretoria, is now home on leave of absence, visiting his father, Mr. C. N. Armstrong, Peel street. His district engineer of the railway construction department, and speaks in the highest terms of his chief, saying that the appointment of Sir Percy was a fortunate one for the Empire; that the great work he has accomplished in South Africa is fully appreciated by the army of occupation, and that he well merited the honor which the King conferred upon him.

Regarding the work that has already been done, Captain Armstrong said that when the closing down of the Rand mines had thrown thousands of blacks out of employment, and as the British authorities did not care to have them roaming about the country, Sir Percy suggested that this new stretch of railway be built from Johannesburg to the colony, and that the money for the same should be raised by the sale of the land.

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