PREMIER GIVES HIS ULTIMATUM

Says Opposition Must Permit Vote on Reciprocity in House or Question Will Be Sent to People

OTTAWA, July 24.—"Permit a vote to be taken in parliament on reciprocity or we will take a vote of the Canadian people on it without delay," was the ultimatum Prime Minister Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed to the Conservative opposition in parliament today.

The chief obstacle to holding a general election to which the premier referred is that under the census, which is just being taken, western Canada would be entitled to twenty or more additional members.

The census will not be completed until October, and a law giving the west its increased representation cannot be passed for some weeks after that.

If an election is held before the law is enacted the west will be under-represented in parliament for at least four years, and the political leaders believe it will show resentment to the party which it holds responsible.

There was a sharp debate when consideration of the agreement was resumed this afternoon.

"Our opponents," said Premier Laurier, "try to convince the public and the country that they are not obstructing us. Neither the public nor the legislature is before the house today, and we cannot go on with them. But reciprocity is before the house to be dealt with. We do not want reciprocity to wait. We want it to pass either in this house or before the country."

Opposition Leader Borden replied that as Canada had waited forty years for reciprocity it could afford to wait six months longer, and allow redistribution to give the west its proper representation.

SHAREHOLDERS MEET

Dispute Over Diamondvale Affairs Taken up at Gathering in Ottawa —Resolutions Passed

OTTAWA, July 24.—The shareholders of the Diamondvale Coal & Iron Mines, representing eighty per cent., and the bondholders of the Diamondvale Collieries, representing ninety per cent., met here today to consider the position of the two companies, especially in view of the recent circular sent out by a Vancouver legal firm.

John I. McCracken, a leading Ottawa lawyer, presided. T. J. Smith, managing director, who has just returned from England, was present and explained fully the present standing of the companies.

After some discussion a resolution was unanimously adopted on the motion of George Orme, seconded by P. Aitchison, two principal shareholders, stating that having heard Mr. Smith's statement and report on the properties of John Morrison, a mining engineer of Newcastle-on Tyne, the meeting recorded its satisfaction with the explanations that Mr. Smith had been working for the good of the companies and its confidence in his integrity.

YACHTS IN STORM

Contest For Mackinac Cup May Have Resulted in Tragedy—One Yacht Is Missing

MACKINAC ISLAND, Mich., July 24.—Of the eleven yachts that left Chicago-Mackinac race, five anchored in the harbor here, three have put in for shelter at different points along Lake Michigan, one is ashore on Beaver Island, one lies on Mission Point, and another has not been heard from since yesterday morning. This is the result of a storm which reached its height between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning, after blowing a gale all day yesterday.

The winner of the race, the sloop Mavourneen, shortly after capturing the Mackinac cup, dragged her anchor, and now lies pounding to pieces on the beach.

Fears are felt for the safety of the Illinois, nothing having been heard from her since yesterday morning, when the Mavourneen passed her.

The Juanita is at Charlevoix, where she put in for the night. The sloop Vancedor is aground on Fisherman's Island, in the Beavers. The Capsicum is reported at Frankfort. The sloop Prairie arrived here this forenoon and the Iroquois is reported in shelter at South Manitou. The Amorita and Tschark were the first to arrive last night.

All the boats which arrived here show evidence of a terrific battle with the storm.

Four Killed, Seven Missing

MUSKOGEE, Okla., July 24.—As the result of four cave-ins this afternoon on the line of a municipal trunk sewer, four are dead, six are injured and seven are missing. Two hundred workmen witnessed the accidents.

Exhibition Game.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—The all-stars, made up of well known American League players, defeated the Cleveland team before an audience of 18,000 persons today. The game was played for the benefit of the widow and children of the late Addie Joss, Cleveland's pitcher.

The proceeds of the contest were $12,194. The All-Stars were more consistent in their hitting than the locals, and won by 5 to 2. Batteries—Cleveland: Young, Kaler; Standing, Griggs and Smith. Easterly; All-Stars: Wood, Johnson, Ford and Street. Livingston.

Among the week-end guests at the Riverside Inn, Cowichan Lake, were Mr. D. E. Campbell, Mr. J. E. Davidge, Prof. Wickham, Miss Mittlestadt and Master Mittlestadt, all of this city.

Miss Gladys Pope, of 1137 Catherine street, was a passenger by the Princess Adelaide on Sunday. She has been absent from the city for four years and during the greater portion of this time has been a pupil of Prof. Teichmuller, of Leipzig, Germany.

NEARLY DESTROYED

Town of Sedro Woolley, Wash., Scene of Conflagration—Loss is Estimated at $200,000

BELLINGHAM, Wash., July 24.—Fire which started from an explosion in the hardware and furniture store of Fritz Brothers early tonight swept the two main business blocks of the town of Sedro Woolley, 35 miles south of here, causing a loss estimated at $200,000 covered by about $100,000 insurance.

The devastation was wrought in less than an hour and a half after the first flames were discovered. Sedro Woolley is without electric lights tonight. The water and telephone systems were also badly damaged. Had the fire not been checked on the east by a tuft of maple trees and on the west by a vacant lot the whole city would have been destroyed. The volunteer department battled against the flames valiantly, but their efforts were hampered by lack of water pressure.

Some of the establishments destroyed were those of Fritz Bros. Hardware and Furniture Company, Star Grocery Store, Vienna Bakery, Union Mercantile Co., Red Front Clothing Store, Ratchford's furniture store, Hoehn's livery barn, Mott's drug store, Dahl's pool room, Nye's confectionery store, Clark's clothing store, Condt's jewelry house and a number of minor establishments.

Several persons were injured by falling debris, but none seriously. The fire is still burning furiously, but is declared to be under control.

To Operate in Yukon

LONDON, July 25.—The Daily Mail learns that the Consolidated Goldfields Company of South Africa, under the advice, it says, of John Hays Hammond, has acquired considerable interest in the Yukon fields and intends to float a new company with a capital of $5,000,000.

Daily Mail Air Race

EDINBURGH, July 25.—Vedrines, Beaumont and Valentine at 6 a. m. resumed their flights in the Daily Mail $50,000 air race. The first stopping place from Edinburgh is Stirling, a distance of 31 miles. The third section also includes flights to Glasgow, 22 miles from Stirling, and Bristol, a total of 382 miles.

TREATY RATIFIED BY U.S. SENATE

Prompt Action Taken by Washington Authorities on Agreement Relating to Fur Seals in North Pacific

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Transmitted to the senate by the president on Saturday, favorably acted upon by the committee on foreign relations this morning and ratified by the senate in executive session this afternoon, the American-British-Russian-Japanese fur seal treaty is in a fair way to become effective by December 15.

The committee was unanimous in its action, and in the senate not even a question was asked relative to the terms of the agreement.

Under the terms of the compact, the killing of seals in the open seas, known as pelagic sealing, is absolutely prohibited for fifteen years north of the thirtieth degree of north latitude, and the various governments are given power to regulate, and even to discontinue, seal killing on the seal islands within their jurisdiction.

To compensate the sealers of Japan and Great Britain (really those of Canada), the United States agrees to transfer each year thirty per cent. of the skins taken annually, one-half of which are to go to Japan and the other half to Great Britain, the number in no case to fall below 1,000 to each country, except in the case of total prohibition.

A money compensation of $200,000 each also is allowed by the United States to Great Britain and Japan for immediate losses, but its refund is provided for. Japan and Russia also are required to turn over to other countries a portion of the skins taken on their islands.

The treaty does not go into effect until ratified by all the signatory powers, but as that act devolves exclusively upon the sovereigns of all the other countries, neither delay nor failure is anticipated.

Not Cholera

QUEBEC, July 24.—As a result of the bacteriological examination into the cases of illness among the crew of the steamer Bendu, which was detained at Grosse Isle quarantine station, it is officially announced that the disease is not cholera and the members of the crew have been liberated from further detention. The three sick men are still at the station, but the remainder have left to rejoin the steamer at Montreal.

Around Mount Rainier

TACOMA, July 24.—With blistered feet, sunburned faces and eyes badly swollen from a nine-days tramp over snow and ice fields, Professor J. H. Flett and C. E. Barnes of Tacoma, arrived at Camp of the Clouds, above Longmire Springs, Sunday night, completing a trip in which they entirely circled Mount Rainier. To cross Kautz Glacier they had to climb to an altitude of 9000 feet. The trip is probably the first one ever made completely encircling the mountain.

LIKE ROMANCE OF OLDEN DAYS

Strange Story from Montreal, in Which Granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph is Prominent

MONTREAL, July 24.—A romance, involving a grandaughter of the Emperor Joseph of Austria, an American broker a Montreal man unable to resist the call of beauty, a divorce action, two habeas corpus proceedings, a lunatic asylum and a midnight attack upon the latter in which shots were fired, is brought to light by an apparently innocent habeas corpus application which came into court today and was adjourned.

Archduke Rudolph of Austria, the eldest son of Francis Joseph, contracted an alliance with an Austrian baroness, both suicided, but before they did so a child was born. This child was sent to America, by orders of Francis Joseph, as Alma Vessera. She grew up in Toronto, and shortly after her sixteenth birthday she met G. Osborne Hayne, an American broker, whom she married. The two went to Austria seeking recognition, but were sent back to America. Mrs. Hayne alleges that her disappointed husband commenced to ill-treat her. Just at this juncture Justin B. Macdougall appeared, and with him she went to New York to consult lawyers concerning divorce action, accompanied by her little son. In New York the father kidnapped the son and instituted divorce proceedings on his own account. Macdougall and Mrs. Hayne returned to Montreal, whereupon the young man's father had him incarcerated. Last week a party of his friends motored down at night to rescue him, but were repulsed with firearms.

Alaska Inquiry Delayed

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The general investigation of Alaskan affairs, including the Controller Bay land transactions, which involved the story of an alleged attempted monopoly of the outlet for Alaska coal fields, is virtually off for some months, so far as concerns the house committee on interior department expenditures which started the inquiry. The committee will do nothing more in the matter before Congress adjourns except to get into the record all documentary evidence. Later a thorough investigation of Alaska affairs will be undertaken, probably shortly before Congress convenes in December, according to Chairman Graham of the committee. Attorney Louis Brandeis of Boston is expected to conduct this inquiry.

Fire in Asylum

WICHITA, Kas., July 25.—Word reached Wichita late last night from Winfield that the state hospital for feeble-minded was on fire and the entire institution seemed to be doomed. Later brief reports stated that the fire was under control and no lives were lost. The two main buildings were destroyed.

Sudden Death of Priest

QUEBEC, July 24.—Father F. Lessard, Cure of St. Ambrose Jeune Lorette, was taken suddenly ill yesterday in his new church while Bishop Roy was eulogizing his work in connection with the building of the handsome new church, which was mainly built through his efforts. Father Lessard died shortly afterwards.

LABOR TROUBLE IN AUSTRALIA

Employment of Clerks in Unloading at Sugar Works Incenses Strikers—Resorts to Violence

MELBOURNE, July 24.—In consequence of the shortage of labor arising from the strike of the sugar works at Cairns, the firms affected have been employing clerks to assist in unloading. This action is strongly resented by the strikers and frequent fracases have occurred as a consequence. The strikers are asserting the right to demand a six-hour day next year.

The federal imports have increased by £12,000,000 for the year ending June. The principal increases are in machinery, agricultural implements, apparel and timber. The building trade is showing remarkable expansion in Sydney, and it is said that 70,000,000 feet of timber will probably be imported this year.

Death of Rev. Dr. Falconer

HALIFAX, N.S., July 24.—Alexander Falconer, D.D., father of Robert A. Falconer, president of Toronto University, died yesterday at Elmsdale.

Young Ladies' Institute

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The grand institute of the Young Ladies' Institute began its fifteenth biennial session in this city today. Delegates numbering close to 1500 are expected here within the next 24 hours. The delegates present today are from Oregon, Washington, Nevada and California.

Suit Against Wolgast

CADILLAC, Mich., July 24.—Suit for $10,000 was today started against Wolgast, the lightweight pugilistic champion, by the father of Florence Bush, a 15-year-old farmer girl. A serious criminal allegation is made against Wolgast. After the summons was served on him Wolgast characterized the action as a hold-up and claimed that the charge was unfounded.

Mr. Joseph A. McArdle and Miss Annie Schiebel, both of Portland, Oregon, were united in matrimony yesterday afternoon at the Methopolitan parsonage by Rev. T. E. Holling.

RIOTERS SHED BLOOD

Conflict Between Miners' Factions Results in Many Being Wounded —Constable Dying

PITTSBURG, July 24.—In a riot today between miners of the Meadfield mine of the Pittsburg Coal Company at Glendale, an isolated portion of Allegheny county, three constables, a county detectives and a score of miners were injured, several fatally. Fourteen men and one woman have been arrested, all were held in $1000 bail on a charge of rioting.

Three of the injured are suffering from bullet wounds. The others were either stabbed, stoned, or beaten with clubs. A factional dispute, an outgrowth of election trouble among the officers of district No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, has been in progress at Glendale. Today three constables arrested a miner who had almost beaten another to death. The news of the arrest spread rapidly. When coming from Englewood, through an isolated country to Heidelberg, the officers were attacked. They fled into the mob, but were soon stretched out unconscious by bullet or club.

Within a short time the news of the fighting had spread to the mine, and members of the factions rushed to the scene. The battle was furious. The unconscious form of J. J. Chivers, one of the constables, was badly beaten and then thrown over an embankment and shot at.

Chivers will die.

In the midst of the uproar Dr. J. Hanna of Carnegie, Pa., came along in an automobile. The physician carried three of the officers to his machine, but before he could rescue the other two the mob bore down on him and he escaped with bullets flying about his head.

Several hours after the fight started, a large force of police reached the scene. Fourteen of the men said to be ringleaders, and one woman, Katy Franz, were arrested. Late tonight conditions were quiet.

Honor for Private Clifford

TORONTO, July 24.—In addition to a civic reception, a military reception will be given to Private Clifford, winner of the King's Prize, on his return from Bisley.

FREIGHT RATES TO BE REDUCED

Order Made by Interstate Commerce Commission in Cases Brought by Cities of Rocky Mountain Section

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In what are known as the Spokane-Reno-Pacific coast cases, the Interstate commerce commission today ordered material reductions in freight rates from the east to points between Denver and the western terminals of the transcontinental railroads.

For many years the railroads have exacted from shippers to intermediate points such as Spokane and Reno higher rates on Eastern freight than were charged for the much longer hauls to Seattle, San Francisco and other Pacific coast points.

The theory, has been that the railroads must meet water competition to the Pacific coast. The higher rates to intermediate points, arbitrarily fixed, have been defended by a comparison with the coast rates, plus a theoretical back haul from the coast to the inland stations along the lines. The commissioners recognize the right of a railroad to meet competition to Pacific coast points, but practically wipes the backhaul rate to inter-Rocky Mountain territory. It lays down what it considers would be fair and just rates to various freight zones in the west, and gives the railroads until October 31 to adjust their tariffs accordingly. The commission also lays down the important principle that hereafter railroads will not be permitted to fix arbitrary market limits, and that hereafter commercial conditions rather than the will of railway and traffic managers shall control rates on transcontinental transportation.

The decisions are of far-reaching importance. They affect directly all freight rates between the Atlantic ocean and the Pacific coast. Particularly they affect the rates in the territory lying between Denver and Pacific coast points. Hereafter the rates paid by shippers will be governed by strict interpretation of the long and short haul clause.

Narrowly Escapes Drowning

According to information brought to the city from the Campbell river district by Superintendent of Indian Agencies W. E. Ditchburn, a very narrow escape from drowning occurred in the river a few days ago. The two children of Mr. John Rendle, the missionary, were out trolling for salmon in a small dug-out. They succeeded in getting a big fish on the end of their line when the strain became so great that the dugout capsized and the children were precipitated into the water. The little boy managed to get ashore, but the little girl sank a couple of times until rescued by a man who had observed her plight from the bank. She was in a drowning condition when brought to the bank, and for five hours it was necessary to carry out methods of resuscitation before the little girl regained consciousness. Her name is an Indian one, Wegalsee, so called because she was the first white child born in the district.

"Sir, could you give me a little assistance?" said the weary wayfarer. "I don't know where my next meal is coming from."

"Neither do I," replied the pompous-looking individual, "my cook left this morning."

SHOWS METHOD OF STEEL TRUST

Copy of Agreement Made Between Carnegie Company and Ten Others Appears at Investigation

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A purported pooling agreement between the Carnegie Steel company and ten other kindred concerns for a percentage apportionment of the steel output of the country, an admittedly illegal document supposedly long since destroyed, stirred today's meeting of the House "steel trust investigating committee" when Chairman Stanley produced a copy of the agreement, which was admitted in evidence against the protest of counsel for the corporations that it was not authenticated.

It was admitted that business operations of these companies continued under understanding similar to the agreement. The original agreement provided for the formation of the steel plate association of the United States, and notwithstanding that the agreement was burned and only came to light because a Pennsylvania printer had saved a copy from the flames, the committee sought corroborative evidence that the steel plate association did exist after the incineration of the tell-tale document.

J. R. Van Orm, of the Lukens Iron and Steel company, one of the parties to the original pool, testified that all copies of the agreement had been burned, because it was thought the provisions were illegal.

The agreement itself, he testified, never was signed by his company, and all sent to other companies were returned for destruction. He admitted that operation of the business of his company proceeded along lines of an understanding similar to the provisions of the burned agreement.

W. S. Mitchell, cashier of the Mellon National Bank of Pittsburgh testified that the steel plate association had an account with his bank from February 5, 1901, to January 30, 1902.

Solicitor-General Lehman testified that the steel plate agreement much resembled the agreement of the wire manufacturers upon which were based indictments recently returned in New York.

Premier Fisher Criticised

LONDON, July 24.—The Globe says: "Before and after the Imperial Conference, Premier Fisher of Australia professed himself an imperialist, declared his faith in the Empire, and praised the notable advance in calling overseas into the inner councils of Britain. These praises we find it hard to square in the very anti-imperial views ascribed to him in current Review of Reviews. Summarizing that interview, Premier Fisher's position seems to be that we pay all the price of Empire and Australia shall have all the advantage until indeed the hour of danger comes when Australia will consider whether she shall graciously continue to fly the Union Jack."

A Friend of Girls.

There is at present in Vancouver an old lady who has crossed the continent with the purpose of arousing the churches to a sense of their responsibility for the safety of the young girls who are coming in increasing numbers to western cities. The name of this philanthropist is Mrs. James Radford of Montreal. In that large city she has established a "home" where work is found for strangers and where they are trained to do it. In connection with this is a "parlor" where young women may meet their friends and there are rooms for girls who are recovering from illness.

Mrs. Radford has come to the coast to urge the necessity of erecting a good hotel for working women, in which a practical training may be given in all kinds of women's home employments.

Another idea of Mrs. Radford's is that the Sunday school rooms should be thrown open on week days for the convenience of wage-earning girls. This has been done by many of the churches in Montreal with excellent results.

Whether Mrs. Radford's mission is successful or not the zeal and love of this motherly woman of seventy-eight should stir younger women to a sense of their duty to the motherless girls of the city among them.

ANOTHER COASTING STEAMER COMING

Capt. Polkington, Who Operates the Selma from Vancouver, Goes to England for Vessel.

Capt. Polkington, one of the heads of the All-Red Steamship company, operating the steamer Selma to Powell river, has left for England to negotiate for the purchase of another vessel to put on the route in consequence of the heavy traffic at that port. The vessel was only brought across the Atlantic a few months ago by Capt. Polkington, but already the increase of the company has made another vessel necessary, which will increase the tri-weekly service between Powell river and Vancouver to a daily one.

Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Moore and Mrs. W. H. Whittaker and family, who have been absent from this city for three years, have returned to take up their residence at Mt. Tolmie.

A lady in Los Angeles had a very skilful Chinese cook, a Christianized Chinaman. He was expert in decorating cakes. On the occasion of a party, he proudly placed before his astonished mistress and her guests a large cake, bearing the motto: "Prepare to meet thy God."

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COX'S GELATINE— Per packet	10c
JELLY POWDER—all kinds— Four packets for	25c
FINEST GRANULATED SUGAR— Twenty-lb. sack	$1.15
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER— Three lbs. for	$1.00
MORREL'S SELECTED PICNIC HAM— Per lb.	16c
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR— Per sack	$1.65
OGILVIE'S FAMOUS ROLLED OATS— Eight-lb. sack	35c
SLICED COOKED HAM— Per lb.	40c
CLARK'S or ARMOUR'S PORK, BEANS AND TOMATO SAUCE, 3 tins for	25c
PURE WEST INDIA LIME JUICE— Quart bottle	20c

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Ross' Imported Lime Juice Cordial, quart bottle	75c
Rowat's Lime Juice, bottle, 35c, or pretty decanter	35c
Rowat's Thistle Lime Juice, bottle	35c
Stower's Lime Juice, bottle	35c
Montserrat, bottle 75c or	40c
Pineapple Syrup, bottle 35c, or	20c
Ross' Raspberry Vinegar, bottle	75c
Morton's Raspberry Vinegar, bottle 40c, or	25c
Morton's Assorted Syrups, small bottle	15c
Dalton's Orangeade or Lemonade, bottle	15c
Thorpe's Fruit Syrups—Strawberry, pineapple, raspberry lemon, etc., large bottle	50c
Thorpe's Assorted Soft Drinks, dozen	60c
Armour's Grape Juice, quart, 50c, pint bottle	30c
E. D. Smith's Grape Juice, pint bottle	25c
Welch's Grape Juice, bottle 80c, or	40c
Morton's English Sherbet, bottle	25c
Eiffel Tower Lemonade, tin	25c
Lemons, per dozen	35c
Oranges (fancy fruit) dozen 60c, 50c, 40c and	30c

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MUCH SUFFERING IS IN PROSPECT

British Railway Traffic Badly Disorganized by Strike — Half of Employees Said to Have Left Work

LONDON, Aug. 18.—Scores of thousands of railway employees throughout the United Kingdom are on strike tonight, and traffic everywhere is badly disorganized. The leaders of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants declared that 220,000 men, or nearly half the total employed by the railways of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, answered the call to stop work. Railway managers say the figures are exaggerated.

Never before have ministers of the British government made such earnest efforts to ward off a great labor war, yet tonight they have been unable to stem the movement that threatens misery to millions.

London has the appearance of an armed camp. On all sides are soldiers with rifles and ball cartridges. From the dome of St. Paul's, engineers are keeping up communication with the general staff by heliographic signals by day and electric flashes by night.

The whole of the day was spent by Premier Asquith, David Lloyd George and Sydney Buxton, president of the board of trade, in fruitless conferences with leaders on both sides.

Official statements issued from the home office late tonight say the strike developed all over the country, and has produced widespread, though only partial, dislocation of the railway service. The statements add that as far as the present information goes over two-thirds of the railway men remain at their posts, and the companies are receiving numerous applications for employment.

The statement notes the absence of serious disorders, and says the military authorities have the situation under control. It also refers to the settlement of the London dock strike, and says there will be a resumption of the unloading of cargoes tomorrow.

The statement concludes by announcing that that Lloyd George and Sydney Buxton are still endeavoring to arrive at an amicable settlement of the railway trouble.

Men Are Obstinate.

According to the best information, what jeopardizes the negotiations is less the obduracy of the strike leaders than the intractibility of the strikers themselves, as manifested through the provincial and local secretaries.

It is stated that Ramsay Macdonald and Arthur Henderson, labor leaders in the House of Commons, and men in union circles spared no effort to induce the men's executive to accept the government's proposal, without success. The negotiations will be resumed tomorrow.

The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued a special prayer for the cessation of the strike. The prayer will be issued in the church tomorrow and Sunday.

Broadly speaking, the strike is most effective in the north of England, where many towns are completely isolated, and in the south of Wales. It is partly effective in the east and in the midlands, but there is not much trouble in the South of England.

Only a few Irish railways have trouble. Some sections of Scotland are uncertain, Edinburgh reports say a general strike has been declared there, but at Glasgow the men have postponed deciding their answer to the union until Sunday.

The prices of food, as far as London is concerned, show little change, and resumption of work tomorrow by the dockers in unloading fifty ships that are waiting to discharge cargoes will tend to bring the food situation here to about normal.

Tramway Men May Go Out.

Tonight the tramway men are reported to be complaining. There have been serious fears of a strike of these employees, and if it should come, it would deprive Londoners of almost their last means of cheap transportation.

Tonight the railway companies announced that all excursion trains had been annulled. This will make the usual week-end trips to the country by the populace an impossibility.

Winston Churchill tonight asked T. P. O'Connor and Colonel Gerald Taylor, members of parliament, to recommend measures the government should take to settle the strike in Liverpool and restore the good relations. Mr. Churchill also requested that they consult with the Lord Mayor of Liverpool.

Mr. O'Conner and Colonel Taylor started immediately for Liverpool.

The Lord Mayor of London tonight requested the citizens who were willing to serve as special constables in case of need to assemble at the Guildhall tomorrow to enroll.

Special constables have not been used in London since the Trafalgar Square riots of the unemployed in 1887. At that time John Burns, now president of the local government board, who was a labor agitator, was one of the many persons arrested for inciting disturbances.

Most London newspaper trains have been abandoned, and publishers are using automobiles.

The postoffice department has notified the public all telegraph messages are subject to delay. The telephone service is also overworked and sporadic strikes are occurring throughout the country in sympathy with the railway men.

The barbers of Bristol quit work today and working girls from Barmondsey struck and came to London and paraded the streets with banners bearing the words: "We are fighting for fair play."

Portuguese Situation

MADRID, Aug. 18.—Senhor Homen Christo gave a lecture the other night on the Portuguese situation. The lecture was given in the Madrid Athenaeum which was filled with an audience representing all shades of political thought. Senhor Christo's references to the Alpoim Cabinet and to Senhor Bernadino Machado evoked scandalous protests and disorder and the police had to be called in. Senhor Homen Christo himself suffered some personal aggression after the meeting, when proceeding to his hotel under escort. It is improbable that he will be permitted to deliver other lectures in Madrid.

Funeral of Aviator.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—The funeral of St. Croix Johnstone, who, like William R. Badger, was killed by a fall from an aeroplane last Tuesday, was held yesterday. Several of his late companions at the aviation meet here were present. A mono-plane made of flowers appeared among the lavish floral tributes. The body will be cremated. Badger's funeral will be held at Pittsburg, his home.

ORDER OF LIONS

Fraternal Society Organizes Branch in City with Charter Membership of 150

The Loyal Order of Lions, a new institution in this city, held its organization meeting last evening, and the fact that it starts its career here with 150 charter members would seem to insure the becoming a live and successful factor among the fraternal societies of the city. The organization meeting which was largely attended, was held in the Eagles' hall, when the following officers were elected: Chief Lion, Frank Le'Roy; Past Chief Lion, Thomas Palmer; Vice Chief Lion, Robert Lowe; Chaplain, A. Shuttleworth; Financial Secretary, Allen E. H. Lowe; Recording Secretary, Robert McClusky. In charge of degree team, T. L. Toye. Master-at-arms, James Hunter. Sentinel, George Robinson; Outer Sentinel, Percy Sanford. Trustees—W. H. P. Sweeney, A. J. Ratcliffe, Jas. F. Wilson.

Wireless From Aeroplane.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Interesting experiments with wireless telegraphy from an aeroplane in flight have been carried out by Capt. Brenot and Lieut. Menard, who on board a Farman biplane succeeded in transmitting message to the Eiffel Tower from a distance of from 30 to 40 miles. Considerable difficulties have been overcome before this result was achieved. It was not so much the weight of the apparatus, which has been reduced to 30 pounds, but the difficulty and danger for the pilot guiding his machine at a great altitude (4,700 feet) when surrounded by live wires charged with electricity by the power of the motor and capable of giving a violent shock.

I. T. U. DECIDES ON CLEVELAND

Next Convention to be Held in City on Lake Erie—Sharp Dispute Between Opposing Factions

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—Giving an account of a physical encounter between the two factions of the International Typographical Union, in convention here, in which it is said about thirty members and delegates participated early yesterday morning, Delegate George Koop, of Chicago, brought about a trial of strength between the administration forces and the "insurgents" on the floor of the convention late today. The administration, headed by President James M. Lynch, who is accused by his opponents of dominating the union, won by a vote of 113 to 102.

The vote was on a laws committee substitute for a proposal by Koop to amend the constitution, making the holding of secret sessions to influence legislation punishable by removal from office. The committee substitute leaves the matter to local unions. The vote was taken after three hours of debate, termed by old members the bitterest ever heard in a convention of the union. Koop gave an account of the meeting reported to have been held by the members of the administration faction, in which he mentioned Edward H. Bessell, chairman of the Cleveland Leader press room, as having first emerged from the meeting.

"Yes, and you ran like a rat, you stiff," shouted Bessell.

When order had been restored Koop continued in a long address, in which he denounced what he termed the domination of the union by a secret ring, and offered his proposed amendment. Koop was supported by James H. Dahm, of New York, Leon H. Rouse, of New York, and Fred Barker of Spokane.

"I defy you and dare you to press this matter," said President Lynch in reply. "You can't scare me, you can't outvote me and you can't outtalk me. I can prove that the men who bring these charges have been holding secret meetings."

The proceedings of today indicated that the piecework referendum vote of May 17 may be reconsidered. President Lynch, in speaking on a proposal to require the petition of 100 unions to initiate legislation instead of fifty, said he was in favor of the referendum, but not its use in cases like that of the recent vote.

Cleveland was chosen on the second ballot as the site of the next convention, receiving 114 votes to Houston's 106. On the first ballot Cleveland received 112, Houston 81, Vancouver 19, Ottawa 12.

The body of Edwa... Linn, drowned while fishing in the Nanaimo river in June last, was last week recovered, wedged between rocks in the canyon.

John M. Millar, formerly editor and proprietor of the Chilliwack New Era, has secured the editorial charge of the Merritt Herald, which will hereafter be conducted as a Liberal organ.

PLOT TO STEAL HALIFAX SEAT

Liberals Credited with "Colonizing" Scheme to Attempt Defeat of Mr. Borden—Many Jobs Available

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.—Efforts are now being made to arrange a joint meeting between Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Bourassa in Ottawa. Mr. Bourassa is known to be willing to meet the prime minister on the platform, although he might prefer that the meeting should be held in Montreal or some other place in Quebec. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude in Quebec has encouraged the belief here that he would not shrink from a debate with his one-time friend. The chief difficulty seems to be that Ottawa has no auditorium large enough to accommodate the crowd that would turn out for such a meeting. Mr. Bourassa is billed to speak here next week.

Word has reached Ottawa of a determined effort by the government organizers in Nova Scotia to compass the defeat of Mr. Borden in Halifax. Workmen are, it is said, being imported into the riding for all sorts of jobs with the object of increasing the Liberal voting strength.

The Pontiac trouble came to a head when Frank S. Cahill was given the nomination by a largely attended convention of Liberals at Campbell's Bay. The delegates at the meeting went on record as condemning the candidature of G. F. Hodgins, late Liberal member, and the refusal of the president of the Liberals to call a party convention. This means a three-cornered fight in Pontiac, with Hodgins and Cahill uniting the Liberal vote and Gerald Bradshaw running as a straight Conservative.

Registration reports from the largest cities in eastern Canada show heavy increases, and point to the polling of a record-breaking vote on September 21.

R. W. Motherwell, minister of agriculture in the Scott government in Saskatchewan, is here today talking up the prosperity and the alleged value of the United States market for Canadian wheat.

Prairie Nominations

WINNIPEG, Aug. 18.—Alex Haggart was unanimously renominated tonight at an enthusiastic convention for Winnipeg. This leaves only the Provencher candidate to be named on the Manitoba and Saskatchewan lists. R. S. Lake was re-nominated at Grenfel by the Qu'Appelle Conservatives and Hon. Frank Oliver in Edmonton by the Liberals.

Hon. Colin Campbell has ordered the King's printer to give the Liberals the required number of voters' lists. Owing to some misunderstanding none had been given out by the King's printer.

Dr. King in Kootenay.

NELSON, Aug. 18.—The Liberal convention here today to nominate a candidate to oppose A. S. Goodeve in the Kootenay district, was numerously attended. Dr. King of Cranbrook received the unanimous nomination, no other name going before the meeting.

Dr. King declared that reciprocity was one of the greatest political questions in years, and one on which the Liberals could win the fight.

Senator Bostock presided over the convention.

Mr. Fielding's Opponent.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 18.—N. B. McCurdy of Halifax was nominated by the Conservatives of Queens-Shelbourne today to oppose Hon. W. S. Fielding. Mr. McCurdy is one of the successful young men of Nova Scotia. He is a stock broker, capitalist and organizer, and is counted as one of the captains of industry in this province. Mr. Fielding held the constituency by a majority of about 130 when A. B. Morine of Toronto was defeated by him in 1908, and political observers are predicting that on this occasion he will be given the fight of his life, with odds favoring McCurdy.

Sir Wilfrid in Quebec East.

QUEBEC, Aug. 17.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed the electors of his own division in Quebec East this evening. He was escorted by a large number of party friends to Jacques Cartier market square, where he addressed a crowd estimated at about 10,000 people. There did not appear a great amount of enthusiasm in the upper town part of the city as the Liberal leader passed from the Chateau Frontenac to the place of meeting. Sir Wilfrid got into bounds of his own constituency however, and the situation showed somewhat of a change. Sir Wilfrid in many respects duplicated his speech made the previous afternoon at Three Rivers.

TRUST COMPANY SEEKS NEW SITE

Sells Property on Wharf Street Owing to Failure of City Council to Accede to Request

The Dominion Trust company yesterday sold the site which it owned on Wharf street, opposite the southern end of the Post Office, to Mr. R. D. Rorison of Vancouver. The site has a frontage of 100 feet on Wharf street and a depth of 114 feet running back to the harbor front. The sale means that the trust company will not build its proposed six-story structure which was to be erected in Victoria on the Wharf street site.

The action of the Dominion Trust company in selling its site is due to the city council not having acceded to its request that the public convenience which is being constructed at the corner of Government and Wharf streets be so built as to in no way detract as not to depreciate the value of the adjoining property. The new purchaser of the property formerly owned by the trust company is not approaching the city council in reference to the manner in which the public convenience is to be finished, and if he can arrive at satisfactory assurances from the council he will erect a building on the site.

In the meantime the Dominion Trust company is seeking to secure another site for its Victoria offices, which will be part of a six-storey building which it is proposed to erect. The company is at present negotiating for a location, and it is likely that a deal will be closed in the course of the next few days, after which the erection of the building will be proceeded with immediately.

FRENCH ARMY

Proposals for Reform of Superior Council of War—General Joffre's Promotion

PARIS, Aug. 18.—At the Cabinet Council held at Rambouillet M. Messimy, Minister of War, brought forward several proposals for the reform of the Superior Council of War and embodying two decrees which were prefaced by separate explanatory reports. In the first place the post of Vice-President of the Council of War is abolished, and General Michel, who held the honor, is succeeded by General Joffre, whose title is head of the Headquarters Staff. The scope of the Headquarters Staff is enlarged, and the head of the Headquarters Staff is to be the general of the most important division of the French army in time of war. This apparently implies that General Joffre is henceforth to be looked upon as generalissimo in time of war, and consequently of the finest line of French troops on the eastern frontier in time of peace.

The appointment of General Joffre has given general satisfaction. He has still six years ahead of him before he falls under the regulation age limit of 65. General Joffre, who was recently appointed inspector of the military schools, saw active service in the Siege of Paris, when an engineering cadet at the Polytechnic school. He has also served with distinction in the French African and Asiatic colonies. His most notable campaign was that in 1894, when he captured Timbuktu after the annihilation of the Bohnier field force.

ELECTION LEAVES PARTIES EQUAL

Victory of Liberal Candidate in New South Wales Bye-Election Places Government in Bad Position

MELBOURNE, Aug. 17.—The political crisis in New South Wales, in which Mr. McGowen's government is involved, has been intensified by the victory of the Liberal opponent of the administration at the bye-election just held. The parties are now exactly equal, and if the labor government appoints the speaker of the House, as it is entitled to do, it will be left in a minority of one. The Liberals are endeavouring to force the government to dissolve, for they foresee victory.

The death has occurred with tragic suddenness of His Eminence Cardinal Moran, head of the Roman Catholic church in Australia. He had been in poor health for some time past, but his death was wholly unexpected. Cardinal Moran, who was born in Ireland in 1830, was educated in Spain, where he was for some time connected with the College of the Propaganda. He went to Ireland after some years, and before he decided to go to Australia, filled the episcopal chair in the Roman Catholic diocese of Osgory. In 1885 he became archbishop of Sydney, and a year later received the purple hat of the cardinalate. He has written many works on church history.

Mr. Hunt, secretary to the treasury, is about to leave for England on a visit, and will, in his journey across Canada, take the opportunity of studying the Dominion's banking organization with a view of advising his government as to the creation of a commonwealth bank. Mr. Allen Hunt, probably finish better than the Lion, as he did before."

AUSTRALIAN LINE GETS NEW BOAT

Union Steamship Company Orders Larger Vessel to Ply Between British Columbia and Antipodes

MELBOURNE, Aug. 18.—The Union Steamship company of New Zealand, of which Sir James Mills is the head, has just placed an order in Scotland for a new steamer to be used in the trans-Pacific trade with Canada. The vessel, which will be 522 feet in length and 66 feet beam, will be built in the Browns' shipbuilding yard at Clydebank. It will have a gross capacity of 10,000 tons, and accommodation for passengers. The speed contracted for is 17 knots.

Heavy Berth Shocks.

The seismographs at Melbourne and Sydney have just recorded a tremendous earthquake. The tremors commenced at 8 o'clock this morning and lasted fifteen minutes. Their location could not be exactly ascertained, but it was not very distant.

Australian Aborigines.

A Swedish scientific expedition which has just returned from the wilds of West Australia reports that the lowest type of aboriginal in the world is not the Australian, as has been previously maintained, and tribes are far superior to those of the coast, which have obviously suffered deterioration through the admixture of Malay blood.

RUSSIAN LION IS IN REAL EARNEST

BUFFALO, Aug. 18.—Jack Herman mentor for the Polish grappler, Zbyssko, got back home last week after an extensive jaunt through Europe, from which he returns more firmly convinced than ever, apparently, that the Galician champion will be crowned champion wrestler of the world before his engagement with him progresses much further.

"I visited Hackenschmidt at his training quarters before I sailed for America," said Herman, "and secured his promise that, win or lose in the match with Frank Gotch on Labor Day in Chicago, he will accept Zbyssko's challenge for a finish match. That settles that side of the case. Within the next ten days I expect to visit Gotch at Humboldt, Ia., and do not see how he can decline to give me a similar promise. No matter which man wins in Chicago, I have the greatest confidence that he will meet his master when he later tackles the Pole."

Herman displayed the greatest interest in a recital of facts concerning the preparation for the big match in Chicago and especially did he wish to know what preparations Gotch was making and what were the latest reports anent the condition of the American world's champion.

"Hackenschmidt," said he, "was never more thoroughly in earnest in his life. He has had his wife and children with him at Shoreham, England, and has had a big staff of trainers, including Jacob Koch, the dog fancier; Pat Connelley, the Galway Tiger; Dr. B. F. Roller and several lesser lights, with masseurs and attendants. He has worked very hard, climbing the mountains and taking a seven-mile road work and doing some very vigorous mat work. He bids fair to be a very finely conditioned man when he gets to America. In fact, he will be 100 per cent Jenkins. Gotch's old rival, and others, and they will go immediately to Chicago, leaving that city for suburban quarters almost as soon as they enter it, and the plan is not to have Hack back in Chicago until he motors to the ball field the day of the match.

"What is your opinion of the sincerity of the match?"

"That it is absolutely a square contest. In fact, I do not believe there is a chance of any other inducement would induce Gotch to forfeit his title, nor do I believe that Hackenschmidt would hazard his chances of its recovery in the slightest manner."

"Who do you think will win it?"

"Personally, I think that Gotch will win it, but, take my word for it, I was an individual against the multitude in Europe in that opinion. The Europeans do not think he had a square deal in 1908 and have the most implicit confidence in Hackenschmidt's ability to defeat Gotch. They do not put the two men in the same class and do not believe that any man in the world can win from Hackenschmidt when he is in condition. Hackenschmidt, himself, is very confident man. He offered me a little bet of £10 on it just before I sailed, and really feels very sanguine. I think it should be a great match, Hackenschmidt will have much more confidence in himself than on the occasion of his visit in 1908, when he and few friends here, knew the country but little, was really not a well man and had trained but little. He is likely to force Gotch into clutches right off the reel this time and if he does, the fur is going to fly for some five minutes. Hackenschmidt, to my mind, would have little chances in a short match. In a long-drawn-out bout Gotch, who probably finish better than the Lion, as he did before."

ADDITIONAL POWER FROM JORDAN RIVER

B. C. Electric Company to Install Another Unit to Supply Needs of Victoria and District

Excellent progress is being made on the Jordan River power plant of the B. C. Electric Railway company and there is every reason to anticipate that the first installation of power (6,000 h.p.) will be delivered in the city between September 15th and October 1. So great is becoming the demand for power locally that the electric company has decided to proceed immediately with the installation of a second unit of 6,000 h.p.

At the time the company commenced work on the Jordan River plant it was thought that one unit would be sufficient to supply the needs of the city for some time, but since then these needs have grown to such an extent that the second has been decided upon. The engineers are now on the ground, the plant has been ordered and the additional power will be ready for delivery early next spring. The electric company has already signed a number of contracts for supplying power when it is available and the work will be carried out at the latest by the beginning of next October.

Campaign in Comox-Atlin—Mr. H. Clements, who has been nominated to contest Comox-Atlin in the Conservative interests at the forthcoming election, has arranged to deliver addresses at the various towns on Vancouver Island next week as follows: Aug. 19, Wellington; Aug. 21, Parksville; Aug. 22, Alberni; Aug. 23, North Bay; Aug. 24 and 25, Denman island; Aug. 26, Courtney; Aug. 28, Cumberland; Aug. 29, Union; Aug. 30, Van Ande; Aug. 31, Powell river.

Exhibition Attraction—One of the features of the entertainment side of the Victoria exhibition, which opens on September 5th, extending until the 9th, will be the novelty show of Prof. and Madame Utell, of Esquimalt. Both are wellknown in Victoria, and their performances are likely to be popular. They have a collection of trained animals and poultry. There are, among other unique things, Siberian dog acrobats, chicken bicyclists, gymnastic chickens, a happy family of dogs and chickens on a merry-go-round, Bouncer, the bag punching dog, etc. The fact that both Prof. and Madame Utell are local residents is expected to give their part in the fair added interest.

LABOR LEADER JAILED

Sentence of Five Days in Case Growing Out of Strike of Carpenters in Montreal

MONTREAL, Aug. 18.—Judgment was rendered today by Judge Leet in the case of Jules Gratton, a local labor leader, accused of intimidating workmen and preventing others from seeking employment during the progress of the carpenters' strike. Gratton was condemned to five days in jail. The judgment of the court is important, as was given in a test case in which the whole business interests of the city are concerned as well as those of labor unions who are following the matter.

Peter Serwold, a well-known sportsman of Rossland, has just died at Spokane.

PATHETIC PLEA OF SIR WILFRID

Reminds Three Rivers Audience of His Old Age and His Long Service—How He Would Wager

THREE RIVERS, Aug. 17.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier delivered his speech tonight, a plea for support on account of his gray hairs. He said:

"What has political life to offer me? For fifteen years past I have been at the head of the government, and during that long period, I have had many difficulties to meet. Four times I have had to cross the Atlantic ocean to represent my country at the great centre of the greatest empire of the world, but never has one of my enemies been able to say that I have dishonored my country there. I shall be seventy years old in a few weeks, and I can assure you that for twenty years past I have scarcely known what rest means. But Providence has always treated me well and has given me today good health, which I did not enjoy even when I was young (applause). And, gentlemen of the province of Quebec, I say to you that I should be ashamed of the intelligence which Providence has given me if I did not devote my old age to the honor and advancement of my country. I don't know how much time for work is left me, but in fifteen years I have done all that was in my power for my country, and this night I will say, without attempting to prophesy, that if I were a betting man I would put up all my money that the old cock will win." (Applause).

"My opponents," declared Sir Wilfrid, "perhaps with their coalition can defeat me, but there are things they cannot take away from me—the love of those who have worked with me for so many years. They cannot take that away from me, nor the prosperity which Canada has enjoyed during the past fifteen years of Liberal administration."

Plague of Ants

PARIS, Aug. 18.—The hot weather in Paris has brought with it a plague of a new, a curious, and an unpleasant kind. It is a plague of ants, and the ants are both wingless and winged. The wingless ants infect the central quarters of the city, coming up by hundreds of thousands through the cracks in the parquet flooring, and forming armies which march through crevices in the woodwork and plaster of the walls. The confectioners' and fruiterers' shops are suffering a great deal from the plague, and tradesmen are trying to fight it with vinegar. This they pour into the cracks and crevices and everywhere where they think it possible to cut off the ants' line of march. The vinegar does not kill the insects, but they dislike the smell of it, and go elsewhere. The winged ants are infesting the Champs Elysees quarter and the Bois de Boulogne. They fall down in swarms, and, when once on the ground, they have no strength to fly away again. The scientists are not quite certain where these little creatures come from, and no method has been found yet to abate the nuisance.

LOCAL RIFLEMEN SECURE PRIZES

Sergeant-Major Carr Takes First Place in Tait-Brassey Match—Others Make Good Scores

TORONTO, Aug. 18.—At the Ontario Rifle Association meeting here Sergt.-Major Carr, 91st; C. G. A., Victoria, made the leading score in the Tait-Brassey match, obtaining 101 out of a possible 105. He won $20. Gunner W. Fourteenth, with 98, and bandsman Rogers, won $4 each.

The Western riflemen figured prominently in the Canadian match at 800 yards and in the extra series of matches in the early day of the meeting. None, however, appear in the military aggregate or all-comers' aggregate. C. Caven, 5th C. G. A., Victoria, won the Canadian club match with S. Rogers, Sergt. Fotnergill, O. R., Color Sergt. Anderson and Schaefer were also prize winners.

In the 200 yards extra series Caven received $3.56 each; Sergt. S. Carr and Captain Schafer.

In the 500 yards extra series all winners made a possible 25 points, following getting $2.45 each: C. Caven, Victoria; Private Rev. W. Simpson, Rosslan...

In the 600 yards extra series, C. Caven was seventh with a possible, winning $3.40.

In the 900 yards extra series Rev. W. H. Simpson was twenty-seven with a possible, winning $5.20. Sergt. Dawson, Victoria, scored ... Winning $3.40.

EASILY DUPED

Young Girl of ...ullan Falls Victim to Adventuress Who ...as Apparently Sympa...etic

MILAN, Aug. 18.—Giuseppina Biondi, aged 23, an employee in a shoe and heel factory, is a remarkably credulous young person if one may judge by the story which she has just told at the Central police office whither she repaired to complain that she had been defrauded of her savings amounting to $50. Somewhat of a pessimistic turn of mind, she was always complaining of her bad luck. One day, while walking along the street with the utmost gloom depicted on her countenance, she was approached by a woman advanced in years, dressed in black, who, fixing piercing eyes upon the despondent Giuseppina, inquired what was the matter with her. Giuseppina poured out the whole heartload of woe. The robed dame was full of sympathy. "I know precisely what you trouble," she replied, "I have seen many cases of the kind. You have got the devil in your blood. Shall I get rid of him for you?"

Poor Giuseppina was too terrified to question the accuracy of the assertion. It must be true. Could such a sympathetic creature as the woman in black deceive her? Impossible! So, without a moment's hesitation, she said she would be eternally grateful if she could be free from her unwelcome guest. The wise woman thereupon told her how the thing must be done. She must collect all her savings, put them in a box in which her friend would give her, and carry them as a present to the Madonna. The present would only require to be left in the church for a few minutes while certain special prayers were being said.

Accordingly the box was got ready bound with string, the notes and coin were sealed, and the two women repaired with it to the Church of San Carlo. The box was placed at the foot of the altar, a candle was lighted in honor of the Virgin, and Giuseppina repeated the special prayers at the direction of her kind instructress. Finally the latter told the girl to remain where she was for a few moments, and then turned it to her ingenuous charge. The box is now blessed," she said, "take it home, but do not open it for three days. You are relieved from your unfortunate enemy. I will see you tomorrow."

Tomorrow came, but it did not bring the unknown benefactress. Giuseppina began to grow suspicious, but she was afraid to open the box until the prescribed week had expired. Then, with trembling fingers, she broke the seals and undid the string with which the box was tied. It contained nothing but a bundle of papers. Worse still, it appeared. An inspection revealed the fact that the box was provided with a false bottom, through the removal of its contents without breaking the seals or untying any knots. Giuseppina disconsolate than ever, Giuseppina still carried her story to the police, who are now searching for a suspicious-looking woman clothed in black, and with piercing eyes.

Motors and Horses

In consequence of the increase in the number of motors and the decrease in the horses in the United Kingdom, which over 7,000. The Graphic publishes the note pointing out that while, in the census year of 1871-1881, for every thousand of the population, there were forty-eight horses, there are now only thirty-eight. On the other hand, there are more cattle in the United Kingdom than there have ever been before. Nevertheless, it is doubtful if the dairy industry is extending as fast as might in relation to the growth of population. Many of the cows kept nowadays give more milk than used to be obtained. It would seem that there is a smaller proportion of butchers' cows than there was, a fact which vegetarians will be inclined to welcome.

The minister of the interior has recommended the granting of a suitable tract of land near Kamloops for the purposes of a military rifle range.

The city council of Prince Rupert has decided to engage an assistant engineer at a salary not to exceed $125 per month.

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

WOODS AND WATER EXPLOITS

(By Ernest McGaffey)

Science vs. Know How

"Ever tell you how I cleaned up one of those scientific fisherman?" said Jud Bates, as he dried our lines out over the grass by hanging them from the branches of the soft maples in the front yard of the Twin Lakes hotel.

"No," was the answer; "how did you turn the tables on him? Did you 'outluck' him or put a charge of dynamite in the creek?"

"I just brought my boyhood knowledge into play," says Jud; "I turned the trick like I used to at the old gravel-hole."

"How was it, now that you've got started, Jud?" says I.

"Well," said Jud, "it was this way. I was just breaking into the fishing game. Somehow, I had got bitten with the idea of having my picture taken holding up one end of a big string of fish, with an expression on my face as if I was about half-ashamed of being such a fish hog, and half proud of getting such a whale of a catch. I bought me a lot of tackle, and I had a regular fish 'bug' go along with me to help pick it out. Now there's nothing cheap about a real fisherman's outfit, and it swallowed up my savings like a cup of coffee to get the proper outfit.

"I had one split bamboo rod for deep-water fishing and a shorter one for bait-casting, and two reels that stood me in seventeen dollars for the reels alone. Then I had a tackle-box, a minnow-bucket, bass and trout flies, phantom minnows, spoon-hooks, a landing net, sinkers, bass hooks, bucktail, spinners, rubberwaders, chain stringers, fishing toggery, fancy corks, and fine lines and small hooks for fishing for pan fish, a gaff for big fish, and say, when I got through I made the 'bug' sore by asking him if he got his 'bit' out of what I blew in.

"Well, I 'framed up' with the 'bug' afterwards, and he takes me out, and honest, the first time I land a three-pound small-mouth bass, and I says to him, 'Ferdy—his name was Ferdinand—Ferdy,' says I, 'it's worth the price, just this one guy alone.' And it was.

"Well, the time I started to tell about was this way. I had come out alone right out here, and I had my jaws set for bass and wall-eyed pike. Ferdy had been out the day before, and he said they were shoaling it over the bars and hungry as harvesters at dinner-time. He caught eleven elegant bass and two pike, and I got a day off just to get 'em on the rise. The 'boss' was a muskallunge fisherman himself, and as things were kind of slack I braced him for a day and told him honest what I wanted to do. He says, 'Bring me a couple of pike, if you can spare 'em,' he says. And so I agreed to do it and away I went.

"When I got here there was a fellow here from Oconomowoc, and according to his say-so he was a scientific fisherman from somewhere before the flood. One or two of the men around the hotel said he was able to make good, although at that he was very generous with his talk. He had his wife with him, but she wasn't a fisherman.

"So along about nine o'clock, he and I gets to talking, and the first thing he does is to 'kid' me about my tackle and lines and hooks. He was the greater ever about advice, and to hear him I wouldn't be able to catch a bullhead with my outfit if I fished for a month. He had everything different from my works, and on the level, he must have paid a thousand dollars for his plant.

"I had a little talk with Ducky Jones, the fellow that used to work here around the stables, and he told me the fish bit best early in the morning, just before the mist rose up off the bars. He said that when the mist rose, the fish could see the boats, and then they tobogganed for deep water, and that made the fishing slow. But he said that when the mist was over the water, they bit to beat Banagher. Said you could catch 'em with both hands and both feet.

"I slipped Ducky a little piece of money for his 'tip' and says I, I'll get out before this Oconomowoc geezer gets up and have a dozen bass by the time he's getting his boat ready. I got my boat all ready, and Ducky said he'd have a minnow bucket filled and in the boat for me. So I turned in and when the old alarm clock rattled for me, I was Jonathan on the spot, and out in a hurry.

"And right on the stairs I met this Oconomowoc 'fresh' and he was saying 'Hurry up, Clara.' We got into our boats together, and he seemed to have his bait all right the same as I did, and his wife, she was looking sleepy and kind of disgusted at being hauled out before she got her beauty sleep. I pulled out and got a position about what I judged was right from the way Ducky had said was right, and as I only had one to row for, I beat this guy to it. I was trying to get to the centre of a big bar out there, and I aimed to keep straight with the hotel, and about a half mile out.

"I sounded the bottom with my big pole, and found about four feet of water and I knew I was over the bar, so I anchored and began operations. About fifty feet away from me in the foggy mist this Oconomowoc anchors, and by the time he was fast and ready I had landed one bass. I fastened onto him the minute I cast in, and it took me about five minutes to get him in. I threw out again, and another bass had the minnow in a second. It took at least five minutes to get him around and get the landing-net under him, and about this time the Oconomowocs landed their first bass.

"Ducky Jones had said that the mist sometimes rose over the lake and cleared up in half an hour, and about that time the great white light broke in on my grey matter about where I was at. So I took off the tip of my rod, tied the line tight to the end of the second joint, bid a hasty farewell to scientific methods and started to yank 'em in like I used to snake in sunfish out of the old gravel-hole on my grandfather's farm. Gee! but that was a swift game. As soon as the minnow hit the water there was a bass or a wall-eye waiting for it. And the minute I got a bite it was come-all-ye, and I jerked 'em in by main strength and slid 'em on my chain stringer and baited up again.

"Say, but I was doing a land-office business. And just about then I heard Clara say to Mr. Oconomowoc, 'He's catching five fish to your one.' And then Oconomowoc says, 'He might as well dynamite 'em.'

"'Well, he's getting 'em just the same,' says Clara.

"'Look out there with the net,' says Oconomowoc, as he steers a bass alongside. 'Easy now!' and then I heard Clara say, 'Oh, he got away!'

"And then Mr. Oconomowoc begins to roast her for her awkwardness and she gets huffy and says she won't handle the net any more, and he says 'That fellow'll hear every word we say,' and she says, 'I don't care if he does, you started it.'

"And all this time it's just biff, splash and snake 'em out with yours truly. The little ones I throw back, and the big ones go on the string, and during this time—you know how clearly voices sound over the water—I can hear this Mrs. Oconomowoc shooting it into hubby.

"'Why, I'll wager he's got a hundred fish by this time,' says she, as the tail of a three pound bass comes over the side of my boat.

"'Yes,' says he, 'and he'd be drummed out of a fishing camp if he caught fish that way up in the woods.'

"'You don't seem to be out of the woods yourself,' retorts Clara, 'with this stingy little four bass and one pike,' she says.

"'Well, they're all caught in a sportsman-like manner,' returns Mr. Oconomowoc.

"'That must be a great relief to them,' says Clara.

"'Clara,' says Mr. Oconomowoc, 'I'm sorry I brought you out this morning. What's the matter with you anyway?'

"'Horace,' says the lady, 'you ought never to have been a fisherman; you're too passionate.'

"'There you go,' says he, 'and d—n me, if there don't go that bass I'd a got if you had been there with the landing net.'

"'Mr. Wellington,' says the lady, 'I'll not be sworn at; row me to the hotel this instant.'

"And so they rowed in, and the mist lifted in a few minutes, and I followed after them.

"I had fixed my tackle all right before I ups with my anchor, and I knew that no one at the hotel would know of my crimes if Horace didn't blow the gaff. But I reckon his wife staved that off, for I was IT for that trip. But when the guests were asking me questions and congratulating me at the table, Horace was as sulky as a bear with a sore head. Clara, however, gave me a real friendly, beautiful smile.

"He was a real 'mutt' that Horace; but Clara—she was an out-and-out thoroughbred!"

SHOOTING SMALL GAME IN MASHONALAND

Having three weeks at my disposal, and the month being July, I thought I should like to revisit the Abercorn district, where T. B. and I had snatched a week's good sport in a previous year. This was before the boom (which T. B. quite anticipated) had set in. Now, there is a hospital, police camp, stores, etc., in the midst of numerous mining properties. At that time the mines were few and far between, and herds of buck might roam where now the hills re-echo to the rhythmic thud of many stamps, and the game could feed undisturbed by the busy sounds of human occupation. One 21-bore shotgun and a .303 Lee-Metford rifle comprised my equipment. For the former I took a plentiful supply of No. 4 with a few S. S. G. and sixes. I have found 4 a most useful size for anything larger than a pigeon. For the rifle I use ordinary cordite ammunition with nickel-capped bullet, having a milled ring about a quarter of an inch from the nose. This, in my opinion, has stopping power sufficient for any buck; but I had on this occasion only the £1 licence required for killing the birds and small buck included in class A of the game ordinance.

I set out from Goromonzi on a bright, cold winter morning, and made for the Chinika river. The thick reed beds in the river afford a likely spot for reitbuck, but, as it happened, it was getting late in the morning when I reached it, and beyond a brace of "partridges" (i.e., francolin), out of a small covey feeding among the small trees on the river bank, nothing rewarded my labor for that day. I pushed on that afternoon in order to place as many miles as possible between myself and the outposts of civilization. On the second day I reached Ururu's kraal in the early morning. The country here consists of scrub interspersed with big vleis, and seldom fails to provide excellent sport, but it would keep for another day. That night we crossed the Mvindzi River, and encamped by the cage, which had been put up at the drift on the old wagon road, but which had at that time fallen into disuse.

A few pigeons (byukutiwa) and some sand grouse (kwerikwerl) gave me occupation on the way, and a duiker, already settling for the night in the tall grass fringing the river, fell a victim to a lucky shot in the half light after sundown.

Going eastwards the next morning down the Mvindzi, we found the grass burnt off, which is unusual at that time of year, and annoying from the sportsman's point of view.

Under Mount Mumorgwe, the Lion's Head, I found some part of a substantial msarsa (a shelter formed of big branches and bush) still standing. T. B. and I had made this the previous year, and expended some care in its construction on account of the numerous leopards which inhabit the rocky hills hereabouts. On that occasion T. B., who was engaged in making a map for the Government, sought to lure me to the summit of the head with tales of the interesting colony of baboons which, he had heard, lived in caves far up the mountain. The report, he subsequently found, was true; but one can see baboons and caves in plenty on the lower slopes, so I went shooting guinea fowl instead. On this occasion, too, the guinea fowl did not disappoint me; but, once shot at, they become very shy, and sometimes will leave the spot and not return for several weeks. In this case the difficulty consisted in keeping the flock, a large one, from running up among the rocks after being once flushed. A good dog is a necessity for this work; an imperfectly trained one may keep the birds on the run for miles. In the evening I returned, to find that my carriers had renovated the msarsa, and dug an oven for cooking birds. This method of cooking on the veld is, I suppose, familiar to most people. The oven, dug in the ground, or hollowed out of an ant heap, is filled with glowing embers; the bird is cleaned, but not plucked, and inclosed in a covering of clay, and then placed on the embers. More burning wood is added on top, and the whole can be covered, but not too tightly, with soil. When cooked the skin and feathers peel off easily with the clay, and the meat, retaining as it does, all its juices, will be found delicious.

One of my carriers was a Budgera, from the Mtoko district, and was much pleased with the present of a baboon which I shot. He was, however, requested to retire to some distance while engaged in his culinary operations.

Rock rabbits are plentiful hereabouts, and are gladly eaten by the natives. Among the reeds in the river are many pheasants (orgwe). These last lie close, and fly low and fast, and are, therefore, rather difficult to get. Three days under the Lion's Head seemed to have exhausted the possibilities of the locality for that time, so on the sixth day since leaving Goromonzi we moved on through native kraals towards the Red Dragon Mine. On the afternoon of that day I strolled down through the native lands in the hope of picking up a few birds. Partridges and sand grouse are frequently found feeding amongst the growing millet. Anyone who scares such small game as the common dove (njiwa), and has plenty of No. 8 shot, can be sure of bagging a good many near the native threshing floors, large, flat spaces of rock near their lands. I was not in search of them, but near the Inyagui River I shot a species of steinbuck, called by the natives miti, which differs slightly from the ordinary type. A line of white hairs runs down the spine from neck to tail, and the belly is marked with white, while the legs are short in proportion to the size of the animal. It feeds in swampy ground, such as is frequented by wild pigs. Certain natives of this part regard it as their mtupo, or tribal symbol, and will not eat its flesh.

Before going northwards from the Mvindzi I visited a spot in the river at early morning in expectation of finding duck. Crouching among the grass and reeds, one can get off both barrels as a flock flies swiftly along the stream at sunrise, or just before sunset. The birds cling to their favorite stretch of water, and, if that is known, it is not hard to secure a couple or two; but they are extremely wary, and at the least noise fly out of sight. Dead birds must be allowed to drift with the stream until caught against some projecting rock or sandbank, as no one will venture into a deep pool for fear of crocodiles.

On some rivers numbers of geese are to be found. Moving further north, I was glad to lighten the carriers' loads by disposing of some of the game among the few Europeans then living in the Abercorn district.

We crossed the Poti River on the eighth day. The country was rather bare just then, but, after crossing the Mazoe on the following day, we went eastwards through one of the finest districts to shoot in Mashonaland. The low hills in this part are the home of herds of koodoo, the king of South African bucks, and, although the latter, being Royal game, may not be killed, they are a sight not to be missed. Waterbuck and reitbuck frequent the river and its tributaries. Sable antelope roam between the mountains and the river, and smaller bucks are plentiful. There are numbers of sand grouse, and the ordinary partridges (marenje) were, above all, numerous. I spent four days in the country between Mount Shoshi and the Mazoe, being out almost all day, and generally returning to my camp just before nightfall. I contented myself with one steinbuck and one reitbuck, the latter falling to a distinctly lucky running shot with the rifle; but there were always as many partridges as I wanted, and more. Even my unregenerate pointer could not spoil that sport. The air in that country is so fine and bracing that one can walk for seven or eight hours over the rough veld, and it is not until the evening that, supper finished, one realizes, under the soothing influences of a deck chair and pipe, how tired one really is. The loneliness of it, without a white companion, would react badly on the nerves in time; but the whole environment is most soothing to the body tired with a long day on the veld, the clear shining of the stars, the thousand subdued noises of an African night, the cheerful sounds of the boys' voices as they talk over the day's events, retail gossip, or repeat snatches of folk-lore and song.

On the thirteenth day we left this teeming country to return to Goromonzi. After some hours walking through the hills south of Basu's kraal, we found ourselves once more on the Mazoe, which we crossed. That day we halted at a kraal not far from the Red Dragon Mine. Here we made biltong, and sent much meat to various friends. Eastwards from this point the country falls towards the junction of the Mazoe and Inyagui rivers. Koodoo are, or were, to be frequently seen. My bag was limited to one or two duiker and some very fine large pigeons (oreti), which are, I believe, not common. Visiting a solitary European, I was informed that in the mountains a large elephant was living. He had, I was told, achieved a reputation among the natives by reason of his savage and uncertain temper, and was respectfully termed mambo, or chief. His ravages among the bamboo canes were patent, but I had no time to call on him in his mountainous retreat.

Going southwards from Mount Famlyre (the Lone Star Hill) one climbs up into the range of mountains which here practically forms the boundary of the Abercorn district, and so, by kaffir paths through beautiful scenery we came to the kraal lying at the foot of Morgwenasimba (Abercorn Peak). Hence, on a misty morning, in the bitter cold, I made my way once again towards the Mvindzi. Plunging into the long grass, I was soon soaked by the heavy dew, and, probably on account of the numbing cold, I missed a reitbuck, which with his doe, I surprised in a clump of rank grass. The crossed shot was no better than the first, so I waited until he crossed a sprait and stood about 300 yards away. This time I did not miss, but on crossing the stream not a trace of him could we find. Coming at last to the conclusion that he had got up and run while we were out of sight in the dip, although we could see no spoor, the native, who was with me, and myself gave up the search. Hardly had we gone 10 yards when the dog caught the scent at last, and we found the buck, shot through the heart, on a spot concealed in the long grass round which we had been searching for the past 20 minutes. On the twentieth day I had a good morning on the banks of the Mvindzi, below Ururu, the bag comprising some pheasants (Pternistes nudicollis), a wild pig, and a reitbuck. The head of the last named was the only part of him visible above the long grass. The bullet struck squarely on the nose, passing into the brain and killing him instantly. To these was added a turkey buzzard on our way back to the kraal, not for my own use, it is hardly necessary to say, but for Ururu's people, who ate it with relish.

On the last morning a steinbuck, killed with No. 4 shot, and a few partridges completed the tale. After missing a duiker and a reitbuck in unaccountable fashion, I felt it was as well to give it up. The total bag would be counted small, judged by European standards. In three weeks I had brought down eight or nine small bucks, from eight to ten brace each of pheasants, partridge and sand grouse, several ducks, a hare, a koorhan, and a number of pigeons. But such a relaxation from work does not have as its sole aim the slaughter of game. The picturesque scenery, the hundreds of brightly plumaged birds, the trees and flowers, the sunsets, and all the vague charm emanating from the very air and earth of Africa, are essential factors in the enjoyment of a holiday in Mashonaland.—E. B. Baker, in Field.

THE CRUELTY OF LIVE BIRD TRAP SHOOTING

Editor Field Sports:

Dear sir,—In conversation with a representative of one of the large manufacturers of ammunition he gave me a piece of information which should be of interest to all true sportsmen. It was this: "We are not allowed to attend any live bird shoots, and if a live bird shoot follows a shoot where clay pigeon are the targets, our orders are not that we refrain from shooting, but that we get away from the field completely as soon as the shoot at the clay targets is over."

I am sure every sportsman who will thoughtfully consider the conditions of a live bird shoot will highly commend the companies for this action. Conditions at a live shoot tend toward brutality. I have seen wounded birds lie weltering on the ground unnecessarily. I have seen small boys playing and teasing these wounded creatures, but the worst was that which I witnessed at the last live shoot I was at—unintentional on my part—one of the trappers came in from the traps kicking a wounded bird before him like a football. I still feel my blood get hot under the collar at the thought of this brute.

Clay targets never develop this cruelty. Neither does the excitement of the hunt have a place for it. The wounded bird is put out of suffering if for no other reason than that it might interfere with the movements of the hunter.

It is with pleasure I notice that the gun clubs are cutting out the live feature of their shoots and that every effort is being made to eliminate it from the realm of sport.

The cocking main, the dog fighting, bull baiting, etc., and live bird shooting are all in the same class and are all alike, passing out of the realm of our pleasures.

All credit is due to these manufacturers who take such a leading part in placing their personal ban upon these cruel amusements.

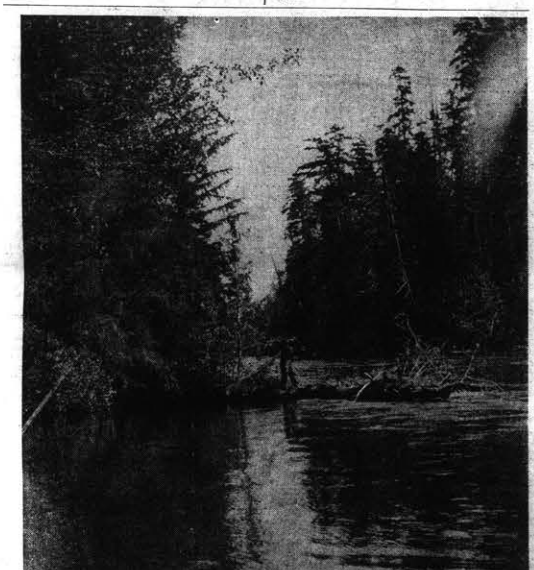
GEO. B. BROWN.

Nanaimo, B. C., Aug. 22, 1911.

P. S.—

Tell me ye winged winds
That round my pathway roar,
When will the time be set
So I may roam the woods once more.
I know a likely spot, a valley toward the west
Where grouse and quail and pheasant too,
will soon be at their best.

—G. B. B.



—H. L. Pocock, photo.

Powell River Before the Coming of the Pulp Mill

FINDING IN SECHELT CASE

Marine Court Censures Steamboat Inspector for Permitting Lost Vessel on the Route

The finding of the marine court which sat to investigate the foundering of the steamer Sechelt on March 24th off Hornby head, consisting of Mr. Justice Martin and Capts. Neroutsos and Reid, given yesterday morning, criticised the steamship inspectors and recommended that a board of inspectors be appointed, with at least two more inspectors than employed at present, one to be expert in naval architecture and competent to pass on the stability of vessels. The Sechelt was considered unfit for the run she was on and should not have been passed by the Dominion government inspector, J. C. Kinghorn, for that route. The cause of the wreck was not determined, but the court considered that her cargo on the main deck shifted after she fell off into the trough of the sea and heeled over, water then flooding through the open apertures of her hull. The finding was as follows:

Having fully investigated facts relating to the loss of the screw steamship Sechelt of the shade deck type, Harold Victor James, master; registered tonnage 71.12, length 73 feet; beam 15.2 feet; depth 7.4 feet; 16 h.p. engines; built of wood in 1892 at Pontiac, state of Washington, U. S. A., which foundered with all hands (about 18) on the 24th of March, 1911, off South Bedford island, Hornby Bay, straits of Juuan de Fuca, this court is of the opinion that:

1. Whilst in the absence of direct testimony it is impossible to state definitely what brought about the disaster, yet it seems to be clear that from some unexplained cause the ship got into the trough of the sea, with a heavy westerly wind and hard squalls prevailing, which caused her to heel to such an extent as to allow the water to flow into the body of the ship through the apertures on the main deck communicating with this, engine and boiler space, and forehold, and it is probable that cargo on the main deck, of light iron rails, car wheels and axles, shifted in the heavy rolling to an extent sufficient to deprive the ship of ability to right herself.

Error of Judgment.

2. The ship though given a certificate to carry forty passengers under section 1, part VII, of the Inspection Rules, was not fitted for the Victoria-Sooke route, for which she was licensed, and the inspector of hulls, John C. Kinghorn, should not have given his permission to run on it. Furthermore, a grave error in judgment was made in classing the route in question as being one within "the inland waters" of Canada, as defined by sub-section 2 of section 72 of the Canada Shipping Act, because it comes clearly within the exception "salt water bays, gulfs and arms of the sea coast" specified in that section, and that part of the route, viz., from Victoria to Race Passage, would in general be more or less sheltered, except from southeasterly gales, yet after passing through that passage a ship would be exposed to the full force of prevailing westerly gales from the Pacific ocean. The Sechelt was quite unable to cope with such conditions or with the ordinary stress of wind and weather to be encountered in that locality, because of her peculiar construction whereby the main deck was in effect made the weather deck, and also because of the insecurely protected apertures above mentioned, which properly come within the scope of section 14 of part VII. of the Inspection Rules, requiring that "gangways and openings on or below weather deck" should be fitted with covers in such a manner that they can be quickly and efficiently secured," with other similar provisions respecting coamings and hatch covers intending to safeguard the bouyancy of the ship, which were insufficiently observed or ignored. Section 9 of part VII. declares them to be "important items to be noticed by the inspector in steamboats subject to heavy seas."

Built as Tug.

3. The ship was originally designed and built as a tug for service on Lake Washington, U. S. A., but of late had much additional superstructure added for the accommodation of passengers which tended to lessen her original stability, and encouraged the carrying of freight on the main deck something not contemplated in her original design, and which unless duly compensated for by weights below would be a menace to her stability. In all cases where similar changes have been made, it is essential that inspectors should, before granting a license, be particularly careful to satisfy themselves by actual test if necessary, that th estability has not been jeopardized, and also place a limit upon the weight of cargo to be carried on or above the main deck. Generally speaking, the type of vessel represented by the Sechelt, with more or less variation, is one reuiring careful attention to the correct distribution of weights, including ballasting, and to the manner in which the cargo is stowed in order to preserve stability.

4. Though section 5 of the said inspection rules provides that "the steering gear shall be inspected and thoroughly examined at least once a year" by the inspector of hulls; yet there is no specific evidence that this was done, which is the more to be regretted because it was suggested that the cause of the ship unaccountably getting into the trough of the sea was owing to some defect in the steering gear. It is surprising to observe that no recorded form of return of inspection or reference is to be found to this essential matter.

5. Though the Sechelt had been stranded in the Vancouver Narrows on the 7th of August, 1910, again on Bowen island on the 4th of November, 1910, and her main engine had broken down on the 8th of December, 1910, suffering on each occasion a "material degree" of injury to her hull or machinery according to the Lloyds rules, 15 and 21 of the shipping act of 1898) which injury was in two cases at least reported to the hull inspector, yet permission was given to her owners to change her run from Vancouver to Sechelt to a more dangerous one, viz., Victoria to Sooke, without any inspection, though full powers are given to the inspector in such cases by sec. 69 of the Shipping Act and Sec. 9 of the Inspection Rules. If such inspection had taken place it would doubtless have cleared up the serious question raised by Chief Engineer A. G. Kick, who stated that at the time he left the ship, a week before the disaster she leaked astern to a considerable extent and that a proper bilge pump had not been fitted, therefore he reported the matter to Captain James, who should have reported it, as should also the engineer, to the inspector under Secs. 18 and 21, and it is noteworthy that these complaints would be consistent with the reverse reports before us, made by the underwriters' surveyors, of the damage resulting from said accidents. In the present case the neglect to inspect was the less excusable because the inspector admits he was notified on the 14th of March (see f. p. 10) that the ship was in the dock at Victoria but he says he was leaving for Vancouver that night and was so settled in her good condition, and her date of annual inspection under (Sec. 686 of the Shipping Act) was so near (12th of April) that he did not think it was necessary to inspect her then, though she had not been inspected since the 12th of April, 1910.

Protection of Public.

6. With respect to the verbal permission given by the inspector of hulls to change the route as aforesaid, we observe that under sections 589 and 596 of the Shipping Act, and section 1, part VII. of the rules, the certificate is to define the limits in which the vessel is "fit to ply" and a duplicate of the certificate must be posted up. "In some conspicuous part of the steamboat for the information of the public." In the present case the certificate states "That the steamboat is permitted to run on the waters between Vancouver and Sechelt," the consequence being that in open violation of sections 589 and 596 of the statute the vessel was really running on a route for which she had in fact no certificate. The protection of the public demands that such grave matters, which may have, as here, the most lamentable consequences and which are contemplated by the document, should not depend upon the mere recollection of a verbal permission.

In conclusion, this court is strongly of the opinion that in view of the recent great increase of shipping on this coast, with every prospect of a still greater and much more rapid increase in the near future, the time has come when his excellency the governor-general in council should be humbly advised to give fuller effect to the powers conferred upon him by sections 572, 573, 574 and 582 of the Canada Shipping Act, and appoint additional inspectors so that in effect a local board of inspection for British Columbia may be established with a deputy chairman under sections 582-8 of said act, the said board to have in addition to the present wide inspection (of machinery and of hulls and equipment) two other inspectors, one of whom shall have charge of the inspection of equipment generally and a master mariner qualified for all waters, and the other to be an additional inspector of hulls who shall have special knowledge of the navigation generally and in particular a knowledge of the stability of ships which this investigation has demonstrated the urgent need of.

No ship should be allowed to carry freight or passengers for hire without having first obtained the certificate of the board collectively, that she is in all respects suitable for the route on which she is to ply, instead of the two individual and inadequate certificates now in use, thereby placing the responsibility for safeguarding the traveling public upon every member of the board, which in practice will lead to greater care being taken in the issue of certificates, the necessity for which has abundantly appeared by recent deplorable and easily avoidable disasters.

PRINCE ALBERT STARTS SERVICE

G.T.P. Steamer Leaves on First Trip North at Noon—Will Alternate With the Henriette.

The steamer Prince Albert of the G. T. P. Capt. McKenzie, which has just completed overhaul by the B. C. Marine Railway company, leaves for Boat Harbor today at noon. Before leaving she is to be swung for compass adjustment by Captain Jarvis of the firm of James and Jarvis. She goes to northern British Columbia ports to inaugurate her new freight service alternating with the Henriette on a weekly schedule to Prince Rupert, Naas and way ports. The Prince Albert, formerly the Bruno, is equipped with passenger accommodation. She took 100,000 feet of lumber from the Canadian-Puget Sound Lumber company's mills, and about 50 tons of general freight, including shipments of provisions for Hazelton and other interior points.

Among the calls arranged on the schedule of the Prince Albert and Henriette are the following: Powell River, Alert Bay, Hardy Bay, Rivers Inlet, Namu, Ocean Falls, Bella Bella, Swanson Bay, Work Island, Lowe Inlet, Claxton, Port Essington, Skeena River canneries, Prince Rupert, Port Simpson, Naas River canneries and Goose Bay.

Accused of Wire Tapping

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 1.—An alleged wire tapping swindle that is said to have its centre in this city, with branches leading to San Francisco, Los Angeles and other points were uncovered here today, when Sheriff Sharp and several detectives from an agency arrested Dewitt B. Lowe, manager of the Lowe Brokerage company; E. F. May, J. F. McAllister and R. L. Scott, telegraph operators, and Frank Perkins, a telephone inspector. The wire which it is claimed was tapped was the leased wire of E. F. Hutton and company from New York to San Francisco.

FINE PROGRAMME FOR EXHIBITION

Complete List of Attractions Prepared for Victoria's Fair Which Takes Place Next Week

The centre of activity in connection with the preparations for Victoria's exhibition, which will be held next week from Tuesday until Saturday, will be transferred from the city tomorrow. Secretary Sangster having announced that his office would be established at the agricultural association grounds then. The general arrangements are complete, but there remains a lot attending to the innumerable details which invariably crop up at the last minute. That the fair will be successful from all standpoints that has been seen here for years. Fine weather is all that is desired and the prospects of it being ideal could scarcely be more promising.

The Programme.

Appended is the complete programme:

TUESDAY, SEPT. 5.

10:00 A. M. Judging of Section 1, Clydesdales.

10:00 A. M. Judging of Section 76, Standard Bred Roans.

10:00 A. M. Judging of Section 135, Holsteins.

2:00 P. M. Grand opening of exhibition by His Honor Lieut.-Governor Paterson, accompanied by Hon. Richard McBride and others, to be escorted by a guard of honor composed from detachments from Military Cadets, Boys' and Boys' Brigade. His Honor and party to be met at the gate by the president and officers of the association, escorted through the buildings and thence to the grand stand, where His Honor will declare the exhibition open. Short speeches by the president, Hon. Richard McBride, the Minister of Agriculture, and Mayor Morley, responded to by the President.

3:00 P. M. Judging of Heavy and Light Horses continued.

8:00 P. M. Horse Show.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6.

10:00 A. M. Judging of Heavy and Light Horses continued.

10:00 A. M. Judging of Dairy Cattle, Sheep and Hogs.

10:00 A. M. Stock Judging competition, Sections 130 and 131, in the Horse Show Building.

12:00 M. Stockmen's Dinner.

2:00 P. M. Rough Riding Exhibition—Running Race, 3-Minute Green Trot or Pace, Running Race, 2:13 Trot, 2:18 Pace, Running Race.

8:00 P. M. Opening of the Horse Show by the Honorable Price Ellison, Minister of Agriculture.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 7.

(Victoria Day.)

10:00 A. M. Section 129, Gropms' Competition.

2:00 P. M. Stock Parade, Rough Riding, Running Race, 2:25 Trot, and 2:20 Pace, Running Race, 2:23 Pace, Running Race.

8:00 P. M. Horse Show.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 8.

(Children's Day.)

11:00 A. M. Annual meeting in Woman's Building.

2:00 P. M. Stock Parade, Rough Riding, Running Race, 2:35 Trot and 2:40 Pace, Running Race, 2:15 Pace, Running Race.

8:00 P. M. Horse Show.

SATURDAY, SEPT 9.

(Vancouver Day.)

2:00 P. M. Stock Parade, Boy Scouts Display, Rough Riding, Running Race, 3-year-old Trot, Running Race, Free-for-All Trot or Pace, Running Race, Stallion Trot or Pace.

8:00 P. M. Horse Show.

Crowds Assured.

With the exceedingly reasonable rate of one fare and a fifth for the round trip from any point on the E. & N. railway to Victoria, it is expected that there will be an exceptionally large attendance from up-island points. Beyond a question the programme is one of the most attractive ever offered in this city. The agricultural and industrial features and the entertainment and are the best that have ever been witnessed in this section of the Pacific northwest.

It is a certainty that there will be record attendances every day. Of course Victoria's day is going to take a holiday practically for the five days, even the politicians easing up on the discussion of reciprocity that the citizens may be able to devote their time to amusement without interference. Coming right after Vancouver's big show the island exhibition is going to have the cream of the mainland's attractions and thousands are expected to attend from that city as, in addition to a regular $2.00 rate throughout the week, the steamer Princess Mary is engaged to make a special trip leaving at 9:00 a.m. and returning on Saturday evening. As well excursions are coming from Seattle, Tacoma and Bellingham. So Victoria, unquestionably, will open her doors to throngs of visiting pleasure seekers and unless the exhibition management is far astray, there will be plenty to keep their time occupied.

Medley of Side Shows.

At the show grounds every one of the large buildings will be packed with things interesting, things instructive, things unique and things amusing. The grounds, which occupy more space than the farms of the majority of the wealthy south of the island homesteaders, will be gay with tents occupied with side shows of an exceptionally first-class standard. There will be French's wild animal show, one of the finest collections of the beasts and the birds of different parts of the world that has ever been assembled on the Pacific coast. In another marquee a collection of domestic animals and birds such as cats, dogs, chickens, etc., all trained so thoroughly as to seem almost human in their intelligence will be performing their different stunts. And so it will be all over the area—that expanse promising to bear a closer resemblance to a Sells circus than ever before in the history of the exhibition.

In addition there will be the regular programme. These high class features are merely incidentals. Such attractions there are the horse races, the daily list of events including two harness competitions and three running events. For these contests exceptionally large purses have been hung up and the entries are remarkably large. The harness races will have to be run off to heats. In them the horses from the island and the mainland are expecting exceptional interest because of the fact that Bland S., the famous trotter which has been smashing records throughout the northwest, is to make a record of 2.04 will take part. Other speedy equines are coming to match their fleetness with this well known horse. Horses are coming from Vancouver, Seattle, and other points to endeavor to take away some of the money offered.

One of the outstanding features, it is believed, will be the Horse Show. It is to be held every evening in the large pavilion erected on the grounds. Animals from Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma, and from as far as Spokane, will participate in the long list of competitions. Master of ceremonies arrangements, of New York, one of the ring experts of the continent, will be in charge of the show. As usual, will be the fashionable affair of the exhibition, practically all the boxes being already rented for the week.

Fine Jumping.

The Broncho Busting, too is attracting considerable attention. Those who have witnessed these contests do not need to be told of their interest. The majority of the rough riders of the British Columbia interior are assembling in Victoria to try to tame the large collection of "bad acting" broncbos that has been gathered here from the range country of the interior. That these experienced riders will have a difficult time in subduing the fiery spirits of these horses there is no doubt and it is expected that most of the cowboys will be thrown from the saddles before they get the better of their respective mounts.

VISITOR COMMENTS ON NEGLECTED DEFENCES

Lieutenant Knox of British Navy League Deplores Conditions at Esquimalt—Danger Zone of Pacific

Lieut. H. T. C. Knox, chief lecturer of the Navy league, yesterday commented upon the neglect shown by the Dominion government regarding the Esquimalt defences. He said: "I listened to Mr. Barnard with much interest at the theatre the other night and think he made a great point when he showed how Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said the danger zone was in the Pacific and no danger existed on the Atlantic, while at the same time the Dominion government spent twice the money for fortifications, etc., on the Atlantic side that it spent for the Pacific. I listened with much interest to Mr. Barnard's references to the neglect of the defences. I say the two 9.2 guns still lying near Signal Hill and am told they have been lying there for six years, and nothing is being done to mount them. I would liked to have photographed them to show the neglect at this important station of Esquimalt."

Lieut. Knox returned east yesterday after making a visit to Alberni. He was greatly impressed with his island trip, the scenery, magnificent timber, etc., seen being something that could not fail to impress. He fell in with Col. Layard, of the Salt Spring branch of the Navy league at Alberni, and at an hotel supper the Colonel arranged a meeting which was addressed by Lieut. Knox from the verandah of the Somass hotel. Col. Layard also spoke and it is expected the result will be the formation of an Alberni branch. An invitation was received from Mr. E. A. Crofton, secretary of the Salt Spring Island branch, but he was unable to accept it.

Lieut. Knox sent two cablegrams to the Navy league in England asking the officers to use their influence with the admiralty to endeavor to secure for B.C. the sloop-of-war Egeria which will be sold to the highest bidder at Esquimalt on September 18th and 19th.

FINLAND HAS TWO SPLENDID ATHLETES

Finland has two wonderful athletes who will surely figure well up in the next Olympic games—men who will undoubtedly be strong contenders for first honors in events that have heretofore been sure points for American athletes.

Niklander, a Finnish weight thrower who is credited with being the world's champion discus thrower in Europe, has been doing some great work with the discus and the shot. He threw the discus from an Olympic circle (8 feet 2 inches), 146 feet at a recent meet in Finland at which many of the foreign athletes competed, and Niklander also did some good work with the 16-pound shot, putting the weight 46 feet 10 inches with the right hand and 36 feet 10 inches with the left.

When the Olympic games are held next year at Stockholm, Sweden, the shot will be put with both hands as one of the events and it looks more than likely that Niklander will be able to give either big "Babe" McDonald or Ralph Rose the rub of their lives.

The other Finn, Kohlemeinen a younger brother of the professional distance runner who performed so well here last spring, won the five-mile run at the English championships last month. His time in that race, 25mins. 2 secs., was exactly six seconds better than Bonbag's American outdoor record for the distance. Indoors Bonbag has done five miles in 24 mins. 18 secs. When it is considered that Kohlemeinen was not pressed in the English event it seems probable that he will run much more rapidly if Bonbag meets him at Stockholm.

SHOP EMPLOYEES PRESENT DEMANDS

Prospects on Illinois Central Are for Strike—Representatives of Men on Harriman Lines Give Views

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Representatives of the International union comprising the federated shop employees of the Illinois Central road, which has been refused recognition by President Markham of the Illinois Central, today gave thirty days' formal notice to the railroad that they desire alterations in their contracts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—The Southern Pacific company, through Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president and director of maintenance of the Harriman lines, absolutely rejected today a demand for recognition of the Federation of Shop Employees, composed of five shop craft unions and 25,000 men. That such recognition, with its implications, would hamper the company in performing its duty to the public was the position taken by its officials. Union leaders asked for it on the grounds of economy and expedition, and admittedly because of a feeling that greater centralization of capital and power made corresponding centralization among various unions desirable. The unions involved have asked permission of their general officers to strike in the event of the refusal of recognition.

A conference lasting three hours and twenty minutes was terminated by Mr. Kruttschnitt's statement that, and following it, the union representatives, sober-faced, went into session by themselves to consider the strike vote, which they may accept as binding or may reject, refusing to sanction a strike.

Today's meeting began at 11 a.m. in the local offices of the Southern Pacific. President Kline, it was learned tonight, presented the cases of the unions and replied to questions put to him by the federated officials, who acted without a formal spokesman during the discussion. He based his pleadings on economic grounds, and one of the officials said tonight: "held his own" in the questioning from his angle of the case. Once or twice the discussion became lively, but it never ranged beyond cordheaded arguments. The railroad officials, in their turn, took the position already publicly announced by Mr. Kruttschnitt, that the federation's power and demands would render it impossible for them to perform the duties and carry responsibilities which are placed upon them, by law, and which make them, in the words of Mr. Kruttschnitt, "quasi-public officials."

At the ended the conference, which came at 2:30 p.m., Mr. Kruttschnitt issued the following statement:

"A conference was held between the national officers of the shop employees and the Southern Pacific officials. Here he enumerates those present and continues: "In the conference, the question of wages, benefits to accrue to both the company and the shops from federation was fully presented by the international officers, and on behalf of the railroad company applied at length the embarrassment that the company would experience in performing its public functions if hampered by a federation which is not sufficient power to control, or partially control its operations.

"The discussion lasted from 11 a.m. to near 2:30 p.m. without altering the situation."

Some seeming ambiguity in the final phrase "without altering the situation" was cleared up by a Southern Pacific official who said, authoritatively, it was intended to mean that there was no change from Mr. Kruttschnitt's previous position, outlined in a public statement in which he said recognition of the federation would be "impossible."

"We have not refused to see the men further, however,' said this official. "We are still prepared to grant any reasonable request in advance, although our position is final."

Union officials have made no secret of their anxiety to avert a strike if it can be done, and means to that end were canvassed thoroughly tonight.

"Our meeting with Mr. Kruttschnitt today was without result," said J. W. Kline tonight. "Neither side would concede anything. The demand that he recognize the federation was presented, but Kruttschnitt, he refused to grant it. However, we still have hopes of avoiding a strike."

AUSTRALIA IS THE PUGILISTS' MECCA

Hugh McIntosh, Promoter, Sending Majority of Heavyweights to Antipodes This Fall

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Australia will be the Mecca of the pugilistic heavyweights during the coming fall, winter and spring. After considerable engineering and an expenditure of time and money Hugh McIntosh has succeeded in making contracts for the men of the fistic arena that will give the sub-continent almost a glut of battles between burlies. McIntosh left London a short time ago for Sydney to make preparations for the greatest season he has ever had, and he carried away with him contracts signed by Jack Johnson, Sam McVey, Bill Lang, Marcel Moreau, the Frenchman, and others, all of whom have placed themselves unreservedly in the hands of McIntosh to fight or play, according to his dictates.

In addition to the above named he has assurance from Al Kaufman, Sam Langford and Jim Flynn to leave America shortly to take part in this fistic carnival. McIntosh is negotiating with Jimmy Clabby and Jack Dillon, of America, Owen Moran and Bandsman Rice, of England, and Paul Til and Eustache, of France, to make the trip across the line and throw in their fortunes with his plans for the coming campaign. Most of the latter named have already contracted to go to the south seas.

McIntosh is to have absolute control of all of Johnson's business arrangements for the term of one year, from October 31 next. Soon after that day Johnson accompanied by his wife and one other person, who is yet to be selected, will sail from London for the Antipodes, stopping en route to give lectures. Immediately upon arriving in Sidney Johnson will go into training for a twenty-round contest with Bill Lang on December 26 (Boxing day) for the championship of the world. The big black holds Lang very cheap and says that he will have no trouble in disposing of him. On Easter Monday, next year, Johnson will meet Sam McVey, also for the title. These are the two fights that Johnson has signed for, but according to the contract with McIntosh the latter has the right to match Johnson against Langford, Kaufman, Tommy Burns or Flynn, as he may elect. All told it is expected that Johnson will clear considerably over a quarter of a million out of this year under the management of the Australian.

If as soon as McIntosh arrives in Sydney he will match Bill Lang and Jack Lester for a return engagement. McVey will be matched against the winner of this contest, and Kaufman will be pitted against Bill Lang once more and if he wins will be asked to fight Langford. They will be the turn of McVey and Langford to renew their Paris battle. By a series of eliminating contests on these lines with Jim Flynn getting his chance, McIntosh hopes to produce the best white man and the best black man outside of Johnson, and should they emerge to be Lang and McVey they will be matched against Johnson in addition to the last named pair.

If Johnson does not meet Langford in Australia, the climax of next season will be reached in Paris, when on the eve of the Grand Prix McIntosh proplained that no doubt owing to the classification of different schedules there was room for discussion as to which the Americans could have the lumber admitted free." He was in favor of having the classifications changed in such a manner so as to leave no doubt as to what really constituted dressed lumber. For instance, he said, sawn boards were admitted free, as were boards dressed upon one side, and sash sawn boards were admitted free, as were boards dressed upon one side, and this frequently lead to a difference of opinion as to whether certain kinds of lumber should or should not be debarred. He was sure that the government would welcome any suggestions that the lumbermen could make, and was anxious to have the details of the complaints made by them placed in his hands.

"If," he concluded, "my customs collectors on the coast are neglectful of their duty they will be promptly dismissed from office."

U. S. LUMBERMEN GET ADVANTAGE

Complaint Sent to Ottawa that they are Allowed to Bring in Dressed Lumber Contrary to Law

COMMISSIONER WILL INVESTIGATE

Says That Classification May Give Room for Devices Whereby Lumber is Admitted Free of Duty

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—"I have received no complaints from the British Columbia lumbermen or from any other source, relative to the dispatch received this morning that my customs collectors on the coast are allowing United States lumbermen to bring dressed lumber into British Columbia contrary to law," declared Mr. J. C. Macdougall, chief customs commissioner, here today.

"And further," he declared, "I do not believe that the situation as has as the dispatch would imply. However my department will conduct an immediate investigation, and if the conditions existing are such as the lumbermen complain of it will probably be explained that no doubt owing to the classification of different schedules there was room for discussion as to which the Americans could have the lumber admitted free." He was in favor of having the classifications changed in such a manner so as to leave no doubt as to what really constituted dressed lumber. For instance, he said, sawn boards were admitted free, as were boards dressed upon one side, and sash sawn boards were admitted free, as were boards dressed upon one side, and this frequently lead to a difference of opinion as to whether certain kinds of lumber should or should not be debarred. He was sure that the government would welcome any suggestions that the lumbermen could make, and was anxious to have the details of the complaints made by them placed in his hands.

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SASKATCHEWAN CROPS

Fortnightly Report of Department Speaks of Progress of Harvesting and of Damage

REGINA, Aug. 31.—The ninth fortnightly telegraph report of the Saskatchewan department of agriculture indicates that cutting has commenced in all parts of the province, with the exception of some districts on the east central, the northeastern zone and northwestern crop districts. The date at which harvesting will be general is given as August 30. The portion of crop already in stook is 12 per cent divided unevenly, of course, between different localities. It is impossible to give any definite estimate as to the damage to the crops from hail, rain, wind, rust or frost, but reports indicate that damage from these causes is more widespread in that portion of the province lying east of the line south of township 22, than it is on the remainder of the settled area. With the exception of a couple of points where there is a surplus of men and one or two places where a few are needed it would appear that labor is sufficient in supply and evenly distributed.

Idaho Forest Fires

SPOKANE, Sept. 1.—Fanned by high winds, a number of fires, set in slashings in the forest of Bonner county, Idaho, have spread to alarming proportions, and three fires are now being fought by men hired by the forest service, by the Pend d'Oreille timbermen's protective association and by individuals. One of the most serious is that of Sandpoint, between Humbird's camp No. 5 and the camp of the Sandpoint Lumber and Pole company, near Naples. With the exception of a couple of fires in the Vancouver Island, the fire at Summit, four weeks ago, forestry department is battling with one of the worst fires of this season. The fire is within north of Naples, about 30 miles north of Naples, about 30 miles. The fire was started from the burning of slashings by ranchers.

Quebec Terminals of N. T. R.

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—More than half a dozen tenders were received today by the National Transcontinental Railway Commissioners for construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific terminals at Quebec, which will cost about $1,000,000. The contract will not be let for a week or ten days, however, as the terms of various bids have to be looked into.

Row Among Madeirists.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 31.—As the result of an impromptu fight in the first convention of the new Progressive party of Mexico, in which Francisco I. Madero gave his views of the platform and how the country should be governed to his speech accepting the nomination for the presidency, the session came to a close in wild disorder. When to clear the galleries tonight started a stampede greater than that which characterized last night's session. The threat was supplemented by another adjourn and close the door to the public tomorrow. Neither was carried out and the next succeeding day when the turbulent element had worn itself out. Following discussion of the four candidates for the vice-presidency the convention adjourned, leaving the vote for tomorrow.

Quadra Returns.

The government steamer Quadra returned to port yesterday afternoon from a cruise to northern lighthouses

SEATTLE RAILWAY FIGHT

Judge Hanford Dissolves Temporary Restraining Order—Application for Permanent Injunction.

SEATTLE, Sept. 1.—United States Judge Cornelius H. Hanford today dissolved the temporary restraining order issued last week on the petition of August S. Peabody of Chicago, trustee of the bondholders, restraining the city of Seattle and the residents of the Rainier Valley from interfering with the Seattle, Renton & Southern road in its attempt to collect second fares.

The dissolution of the restraining order removes all obstacles in the way of the city's attempting to force the Seattle, Renton & Southern to haul passengers within the city limits for a single fare and issue transfers interchangeable with those of the Seattle Electric company, which operates rival car lines.

The action of Judge Hanford today does not end the litigation, as arguments are to be heard on the application for a permanent injunction. Pending final action on the case, however, the court will not interfere with the city and the residents of the Rainier Valley in their contest with the Renton road.

The mass meeting last week, at which an effigy of Judge Hanford was hanged, was called to protest against the temporary restraining order dissolved today.

FORTHCOMING SYNOD OF DIOCESE OF COLUMBIA

Question Affecting Proposed Revision in Prayer Book One of Most Interesting Matters for Discussion

The forthcoming Synod of the diocese of Columbia, which will meet in Christ Church Cathedral schoolroom on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 3, 4 and 5, promises to be full of interest, and a number of interesting and important matters will come up for discussion. The Synod will commence on Monday evening with a service in the Cathedral and the sessions proper will open on Tuesday morning. A number of matters that have been discussed at the General Synod now in session in London, Ont., will be dealt with. These will include the forming of the diocese of British Columbia into the third ecclesiastical province in Canada, which has been approved by the General Synod. A discussion of archi-deaconal duties will also be held, a board having been formed for that purpose. But from the layman's point of view the most interesting debates will be those affecting the proposed revisions in the prayer book. A special service, to be used over infants, is one of the changes proposed, and one which one imagines could meet with but little objection even from the most conservative minded among churchmen.

The proposed changing of the clauses in the Athanasian Creed, which have been discussed for some time now, will also come up, and the Tables of Affinity will be considered, chiefly in view of the recent state legislation which resulted in the deceased wife's sister bill, and the intermarriage of second cousins. Some effort will also be made to change the rubric in the Holy Communion service which at present calls for the reading of an exhortation every Sunday before the administration of the Sacrament. This rubric, it is needless to remind church people, was drawn up at a period in the church's history when the Communion celebration was only held on an average of once a month. The underlying idea in this connection is that nothing should be found in the rubric that cannot be carried out in the church.

A great deal of interest has been taken in the Old Country and in the East over the proposed changing of the exhortation in the marriage service, a very large number of church people being of the opinion that practically all of it with the exception of a few lines, might be very satisfactorily done away with. Others, however, contend that as the evils to which the exhortation refers are as prevalent now as they were in the age when the marriage service was compiled, it would merely be a concession to a false sense of modesty to eliminate the mention thereof. Some change in the prayers is also contemplated, but the majority of church people will hear with relief that the vows will remain unaltered.

The use of the condemnatory clauses in the Communion service will also be dealt with.

Some discussion will also be held in the matter of the modernizing of the language of the prayer book, though it is almost certain that changes in this direction are likely to meet with a good deal of criticism.

A big missionary meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, one of the speakers being Rev. Leonard Dawson, of the Indian Industrial school at [illegible], who preached a remarkably fine sermon on home mission work, at the Cathedral two weeks ago.

It is expected that the Synod will adjourn on Wednesday afternoon.

BARK OLIVEBANK REACHES ESQUIMALT

Vessel Which was Gutted by Fire Recently at Santa Rosalia Comes Here for Repairs

Making a splendid picture with the morning sun shining on her spread of canvass as she sailed into the Royal Roads, the British bark Olivebank reached Esquimalt yesterday morning after a fair passage from Santa Rosalia. The Olivebank, owned by Andrew Weir & Co., was recently on fire at the Mexican port and was gutted. It has been intended to convert the vessel into a barge, but when the rates for sailing tonnage advanced recently the underwriters sent Capt. W. H. Logan of this city to the Mexican port to arrange a settlement regarding the vessel which was turned over to the owners as a result, and after being temporarily repaired, was sailed to Esquimalt to be surveyed and repaired.

DROWNED FROM FISHING SCHOONER

Vega Returns to Seattle from Cod Fishing Grounds of Bering Sea After Losing Three men

After one of the slowest passages recorded in many years between the Bering sea codfishing banks and the Puget Sound, the cod-fishing schooner Vega reached Seattle on Tuesday.

On the Vega's northbound voyage from Seattle in the spring, Gus Sundensen, a young sailor, became insane and drove his shipmates into the rigging. He was finally overpowered, put in irons and put ashore at Unga.

About a month later T. Dougherty, another member of the crew, while sitting on a hatch cover rolling a cigarette, was striken with heart failure and fell over dead. Soon after, the Vega entered the Bering sea Hans Larson, a young fisherman, was washed overboard in a storm. His body was not recovered.

The schooner was delayed by calm and strong headwinds. Twenty-one days were required to sail from Unimak pass to Cape Flattery. The Vega brought a catch of 155,000 codfish.

PRINCE GEORGE IN FROM PRINCE RUPERT

G. T. P. Liner Reached Port Yesterday Morning—Brought One Hundred Passengers

The steamer Prince George, Captain Saunders, of the G. T. P., reached port yesterday morning from Prince Rupert with 100 passengers, including D. D. Munroe, William Atkinson, W. Letts, Miss Stephens, F. Waring, Robert Ross, L. Macks, C. Macks, H. Humphries, L. Eldred, Miss H. Foley, J. J. Morirs, Misses V. and N. Greenwood, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Johnson, Sol Cameron, W. H. Wylie and A. B. Williams. Very little freight was brought south by the Prince George. J. Lee D. O. Wing, two surveyors who were injured when at work in the north, as a result of a premature explosion, were brought from Bella Bella. The steamer will sail for the north again this morning.

NEW INDUSTRIES IN B. C.

Three of Largest Pulp Mills in the World to Open in a Couple of Weeks' Time

"Three of the largest mills in the world, located on the Northern British Columbia coast, will be in operation in the course of a few weeks' time," says C. R. Gordon, provincial factory inspector. The three plants of the Powell River Pulp Mill Company, Swanson Bay Forest, Wood, Pulp & Lumber Mills company and Ocean Falls company, represent an outlay of over $15,000,000 and employ in the neighborhood of between 2,400 and 2,500 men. The Powell River company's plant is already in operation and the Ocean Falls company's plant will be ready for commission in about two weeks.

Awarded Contracts.—The contract for the erection of the Naas River lockup has been awarded by the Provincial Department of Public Works to W. Sibbald of Prince Rupert, at $2,770, and that for alterations and repairs to the Public Schools at Extension to D. Ferguson of Ladysmith, at $1,350.

Whaling on West Coast—Mr. J. Baxter, inspector of machinery, has returned from a tour of inspection at the Queen Charlotte Islands. The whaling stations at Rose Harbor and Nadin harbor had been very busy, but recent gales and bad weather had made the catch of whales fewer in number. The mines at Ikeda Bay were being got ready to start up, and it was anticipated some 40 or 50 men would soon be engaged in developing the property. Other places were busy, as at Queen Charlotte City the mills were busy filling orders for lumber and Pacofi at the fish and fertilizing business. Boring for coal was in active operation all around Massett and vicinity, but with what results Mr. Baxter could not ascertain.

Kaslo and Slocan Railway—Mr. John L. Retallack, of Kaslo, who has been spending some time in Victoria with other members of the Kaslo-Slocan Railway Syndicate, on business in connection with the resumption of that line, has returned home. He states that there is now every probability of the road being restored and operation resumed between Kaslo and Sproules during the present Autumn, thus enabling such ore as is ready for shipment from South Fork and the Utica Mine to be brought down, and permitting properties along the line, as well as those at Whitewater, to get in sufficient supplies to enable work to be carried on until Spring, when the balance of the road from Sproules to McGuigan will be in shape for operation.

Building in Oak Bay—Among the recent permits issued at the Oak Bay municipal offices are as follows:—Dr. Calvert, 8-roomed dwelling, St. David street, $4,200; W. Gibson, 4 roomed house, Lafayette road, $1,500; S. Drury, 3 roomed dwelling, Willow road, $300; E. E. Green, 8 roomed dwelling, Bowker road $3,000; Victoria Building and Investment Co., 7 roomed dwelling, Wilmot Place, $2,500; J. A. Manning, 5 roomed house, Monterey avenue, $2,000; C. B. Armstrong, 6 roomed dwelling, Cranmore road, $2,500; A. Pogson, 6 roomed dwelling, Newport avenue, H. N. Murrick, 6 roomed dwelling, Burns street, $2,600; David Farr & Son, 6 roomed dwelling, Foul Bay road, $1,600; H. C. Roberts, 6 roomed dwelling, Saratoga avenue, $2,400; W. Dunford, two 7 roomed houses, Newport avenue, $6,000; D. C. Reid, 10 roomed dwelling, Victoria avenue, $4,500; Peters & Mills, 5 roomed dwelling, off Thistle street, $800; F. W. Sanders, Thistle street, 3 roomed dwelling, $800; T. G. A. Young, 6 roomed dwelling, Wilmot place, $3,000; P. R. Jones, Woodlawn crescent, 6 roomed dwelling, $2,500; Victoria Building and Investment Co., 6 roomed dwelling, Wilmot Place, $2,500; J. M. McCrath, Oak Bay avenue, $2,500 and G. H. S. Edwards, 10 roomed dwelling, Beach drive, $8,500. At the present clip, the building record of this year in the district will eclipse by double more than any previous year. Many more permits will be up for consideration at the next regular meeting of the council on Monday night.

Accused of Selling Opium

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 20.—Norman B. Smith, a young man who until June of this year was a quartermaster on the freighter Columbian, plying between California and Washington ports and Salina Cruz, Mex., was arrested here today as he stepped off the steamship Wilhelmina, when she arrived from Honolulu. He is accused of selling opium, and the arrest is the result of a cable warrant from Honolulu. When arrested Smith had a handbag containing $3400 in gold. He reufsed to discuss the affair, but waived all objection to removal to Honolulu, where he is under indictment.

By November 1st, steel on the Kettle Valley River Valley Railway will be laid as far as Carmi.

ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT

Oran E. Hess Wanted in Nebraska is in Hands of Victoria Police—Shortage Amounts to $3,500

Oran E. Hess, who has conducted an employment agency for the past six months at 592 Johnson street under the name of Mac Hass, was arrested last night on the charge of embezzling from the Farmers' Grain & Supply Co., of Elba city, Howard county, Nebraska, a sum of $3,500 while managing one of their elevators at that place. The arrest was made by Chief of Detectives Perdue and associates, from information contained in a circular with a photograph, which came to hand a few days ago. Oddly enough only a few days before, Hess was arraigned in the police court for obtaining money under false pretences from persons seeking employment at his present place of business.

As soon as the circular was received the local detectives communicated with the Eastern authorities to get authority to make the arrest. This came last evening from Sheriff Elmer Higley of Elba, and the man is now held for extradition. It is likely that a detective will be sent from Nebraska to take the prisoner East.

Hess is charged with selling quantities of wheat and speculating with the proceeds in the stock market. The Lion Bonding & Surety Company of Omaha had given guarantees for him and was forced to pay the shortage.

The dispatch exercised by the local detectives was creditable. Hess has been openly conducting the employment business in this city and was taken by complete surprise when arrested last night. He is lodged in the city prison.

Retires from Harriman Lines

CHICAGO, Sept. 20.—John C. Stubbs, vice-president and director of the Harriman lines, announced today that he will retire on January 1. His successor has not been named.

MOOSE LODGE FORMED.

Officers Installed by Degree Team From Seattle.

The first lodge of the Loyal Order of Moose, which has recently been organized in this city, installed its officers last evening. It will be known as Victoria No. 738. The first officers are:

Past Dictator—Duncan Campbell.
Dictator—Dr. A. C. Sinclair.
Vice-Dictator—G. H. Bissell.
Prelate—W. O. Gardiner.
Secretary—W. Wright.
Treasurer—J. O'Brien.
Sergeant-At-Arms—J. O. Dunford.
Outer Guard—O. Kerman.
Inner Guard—J. Stevens.
Trustees—J. Anderson, W. W. Griffiths and F. Fleming.

The installing officers from Seattle were: J. Richard Dillo, dictator; A. McIntosh, vice-dictator; L. W. Long, deputy supreme organizer; Edgar Easter, deputy supreme organizer; W. G. Leckey past dictator; and J. H. E. Armin, sergeant-at-arms. Mr. Easter had charge of the work in the absence of H. L. Replogle, supreme organizer of the northwest, who is in the east.

About 250 were in attendance, and the candidates were led through the forest of Moosedom by the Seattle degree team. The newly elected officers and the degree team were the guests of Organizers Corby and Cox at the Songhees grill subsequently. The next meeting will be held in the near future, of which notice will be given by mail and a building committee will be appointed later. The local organizers say they have about 450 applications.

This fraternal society will organize lodges in many of the principal towns in Western Canada, and, making a feature of athletics, has appealed to large number in the United States, where it has a membership of 800,000. Organizers are at work in Cuba, France, Spain and the Hawaiian islands.

Incendiarism at Nelson—In consequence of the recent serious epidemic of incendiary fires at Nelson, residents of that city have petitioned the attorney general that the Superintendent of Provincial Police be sent to their assistance temporarily, with a special corps of detectives to assist in apprehending the guilty parties.

Building Permits—Building permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to Mrs. Elizabeth M. McLaughlin, additions to dwelling on Walnut street to cost $300; to Henry Watson, dwelling on Walnut street to cost $1,800; to H. Hasenfrantz, dwelling on Jessie street, $1,800; to Boniface & Wright, dwelling on Chapman street, $1,600; to William J. Jones, dwelling on Shelbourne street, $800; to A. E. Hayward, dwelling on Stanley street, $1,950.

THE CITY MARKETS

RETAIL.

Foodstuffs

Straw, per ton	15.00
Bran, per 100 lbs.	1.60
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1.65
Oats, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Feed Wheat per 100 lbs. .1.75	1.90@2.00
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.	1.85
Barley, per 100 lbs.	2.00
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Hay, per ton	22.00
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs.	1.50
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.	2.00
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.	2.10
Alfalfa Hay, per ton	23.00
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.55
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb.	.30
Cream, local, each	.10
Butter—	
Alberta, per lb.	.30
Best Dairy, per lb.	.35
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	.55
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	.55
Comox Creamery, per lb.	.50
Salt Spring Isl. Creamery, lb.	.50
Flour.	
Royal Household, bag	1.85
Lake of the Woods, bag	1.85
Royal Standard, bag	1.85
Wild Rose, per sack	1.85
Robin Hood, per sack	1.85
Calgary, per bag	1.85
Moffat's Best, per bag	1.85
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.85
Three Star, per sack	1.85
Snowflake, per bag	1.80
Fruit	
Watermelons, per lb.	.03
Lemons, per dozen	.35
Bananas, per dozen	.35
Grape Fruit (California)	.10@ .12½
Pineapples, per lb.	.08
Plums per box	.35@.40
Local Plums, per crate	1.10
Elberta Peaches, per crate	1.25
Peaches, per basket	.40
Pears, per basket	.35
Grapes, per lb.	.10@.15
Canteloupes, each	.10@.15
Vegetables	
Tomatoes, per lb.	.10
Parsley, per bunch	.05
Cucumbers, each	.05, .10@.15
Potatoes, per sack	1.35@1.50
Cabbage, new, per lb.	.05
Garlic, per lb.	.30
Onions, 8 lbs.	.25
Beets, per lb.	.04
Carrots, per lb.	.04
New Carrots, 3 bunches	.10
String Beans, local, 3 lbs.	.25
Vegetable Marrow, per lb.	.04
Cauliflower, each	.15@.20
Corn, per dozen	.35
Celery, per stalk	.10@.15
Green Peppers, per lb.	.20
Green Onions, 3 bunches	.10
Meats	
Beef, per lb.	.07@.22
Mutton, per lb.	.08@.20
Mutton, Australian, per lb.	.08@.18
Veal, dressed, per lb.	.12½@.25
Chickens	.20@.35
Fowl	.18

Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., 1008-1010 Government Street



CHILDREN'S COATS

Children's Reefer Coats, in serges, broadcloths, frieze, soft pilot cloths, tweeds and worsteds, with or without velvet collars. Colors are greys, reds, tans, greens, drabs and black and whites.

Children's Long Coats—We have just four red broadcloth coats, with the caracul collars and black frog fastenings.

Children's Pony Coats, with red trimmed collars and cuffs and lined with red and finished off with brass buttons.

Children's Reversible Blanket Cloth Coats, with turned back cuffs, double breasted and military collars. We also have the **Children's Winter Broadcloth Coats,** with the wide shawl collars.

Rain Capes—On a separate rack will be found a number of the smart little Rain Capes with plaided hoods, in reds, blues and tans.

NEW, FRESH *and* EXCLUSIVE

Three adjectives that correctly apply to all our departments. In Coats, Costumes and A'noon Dresses we never before have made such an elaborate display. The air of exclusiveness seems to be visible in every stitch.

WHEN LADIES THINK OF

'Smart Apparel'

They naturally think of Campbell's. The two are inseparable in the minds of the well-informed.

EXCLUSIVENESS AND INDIVIDUALITY

Characterize all our styles and lend a decidedly pleasing note of personal charm to the appearance of the woman who depends wholly upon the "Fashion Centre" for authentic style inspiration necessary in replenishing her wardrobe.

GLOVE SPECIAL For Today and Tomorrow



In our south window can be seen a few of a sample line of Ladies' Kid Gloves, value of which go up to $1.25 per pair.

THINK OF IT—VALUES UP TO $1.25—OFFERED YOU FOR

50c

Colors are tan, beaver, white, black and blue. This special is for today and tomorrow only

Umbrellas

Ladies' Umbrellas, full size, splendid quality Gloria covers, with boxwood or horn handles. Each $1.25

Little Better Quality than the above, with Directoire handles of ebony or partridge cane. Each $1.50

Very Choice Selection of Umbrellas, Gloria covers, with ribbon edge, in all the styles handles. Priced up from $1.75

Silk Tight-roll Umbrellas, with Directoire handles of ebony mounted in gold or silver—very fine line, indeed. Each, $4.75 and $4.50

Extra Large Size Umbrellas, Gloria covers and boxwood handles. Each $3.50

Children's Umbrellas, boxwood or ebony handles. Each, only 90c and 60

FEATHER BOAS

One of the newest and smartest effects in neck coverings is the Ostrich Feather and Crepe de Chene Stoles now on display and for which we have the muffs to match. Then there are the Short Feather Stoles, tassel ends, and the All-Ostrich Feather Boas, and other ideas such as can be seen only here.

Campbells'

SCARVES

Spangled Scarves in Helio, sky green, pink, white, navy and royal blue. From $3. down to as low as .... While looking over the Scarves ask to see our new ideas in Ready to Wear Reversable Veils.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

JUBB—September 17, at 1928 Ash street, to Mr. and Mrs. G. Ernest Jubb, a son.

CAMPBELL—At St. Joseph's hospital, on Sept. 13, to the wife of C. L. Campbell, of Cobalt, Ontario, a daughter.

MONG KOW—On September 17th, 1911, at 552 Johnson street to the wife of Lee Mong Kow, of a daughter.

MARRIED

HARRIS—HEMING—At Christ Church Cathedral, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. William Barton, Ernest Arthur Harris, youngest son of the late Capt. W. C. Harris, C. B., to Catherine Anna Maria, eldest daughter of the late George Edward Heming, of Hamilton, Ont.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 3

Take notice that thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s N.E. corner," planted between Sutherland Bay and Blunden Harbour, being one mile due east of Agnes M. Molloy's southwest corner, thence running south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located August 25, 1911.

E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 4

Take notice that thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s N.W. corner," planted one mile due north of the N.W. corner of location No. 3, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located August 25, 1911.

E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 5

Take notice that thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s S.W. corner," planted near post No 4, thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located August 25, 1911.

E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 6

Take notice that thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s S.E. corner," planted at the S.W. corner of location No. 5, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located August 25, 1911.

E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No 7

Take notice that thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s N.E. corner," planted at the S.E. corner of location No. 6, thence running south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located August 25, 1911.

E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 8

Take notice that thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s S.E. corner," planted at the N.W. corner of location No. 7, thence running north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains.

Located August 25, 1911.

E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 9

Take notice that thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s N.E. corner," planted at the S.E. corner of location No. 8, thence running south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located August 25, 1911.

E. C. MOLLOY.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA.

The most Valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. The only Palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, Ltd., London, S.E.

Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward

Take notice that Charles Pye, of Thornbury, Ont., gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the entrance to Von Donop Creek, Cortes Island, on the east shore; thence east 60 chains, more or less, to the west shore of Robertson Lake; thence northwesterly along Robertson Lake 60 chains, more or less, to the outlet at Robertson Creek; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains, more or less, to high-water mark of Sutil Channel; thence along shore to point of commencement, and containing 120 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

CHARLES PYE,
W. H. Robertson, Agent.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward

Take notice that Clarissa Roper, of Toronto, Ont., spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner Section 31, Cortes Island; thence north 40 chains; thence east 30 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 10 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains to the point of commencement, and containing 100 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

CLARISSA ROPER,
W. H. Robertson, Agent.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward

Take notice that Bessie Smith, of Victoria, B.C., married woman, intends to apply for permission the purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of the Salt Lagoon, near Van Donop Creek, Cortes Island; thence east 50 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence west 15 chains; thence southerly, westerly, and northerly along the shore of Robertson Lake, to a point 60 chains north in latitude from the point of commencement; thence west 20 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 30 chains to point of commencement, and containing 240 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

BESSIE SMITH,
W. H. Robertson, Agent.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward

Take notice that Eliza Pye, of Thornbury, Ont., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Robertson Lake, Cortes Island, about [illegible] southeast from the outlet; thence [illegible] chains; thence west 20 chains; thence [illegible] 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, [illegible] less, to Robertson Lake; thence along lake to point of commencement, containing 100 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

ELIZA PYE,
W. H. Robertson, [Agent.]

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward

Take notice that Roy Smith, of [illegible] Beach, California, U.S.A., engineer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at end of Von Donop [Creek], Cortes Island, on west boundary of [illegible]; thence south 20 chains along Lot [illegible] Indian Reserve; thence west 31 chains, 24 links; thence north 35 chains, more or less, to high-water mark on Von [Donop] Creek; thence easterly along high-water mark to point of commencement, and containing 50 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

ROY SMITH,
W. H. Robertson, [Agent.]

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward

Take notice that Elsie Roper, of [Mont]real, Que., nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Lot 988, Cortes Island; thence east 30 chains; thence [illegible] 30 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence west 20 [chains]; thence south 12 chains; thence [illegible] along Salt Lagoon to point of commencement, and containing 130 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

ELSIE ROPER,
W. H. Robertson, [Agent.]

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward

Take notice that Gertrude Roper, of [Tor]onto, Ont., stenographer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of [Lot] [illegible] Cortes Island; thence west 19 chains, 13 links; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 30 [chains] to high-water mark of Salt Lagoon; thence along Salt Lagoon to point of commencement, and containing 79 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

GERTRUDE ROPER,
W. H. Robertson, [Agent.]

Advertise in THE COL[ONIST]

SPECULATION AS TO CAUSES

Eastern People Busily Reviewing Circumstances and Results of Thursday's Contest at the Polls

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—That popular post-election puzzle, "How did it happen?" has fascinated all Canada today.

"Reciprocity was repudiated," states an evening paper, in three inch type, with a cartoon below showing an archangel chaining the "destroyer" reciprocity with a chain of votes.

"Yesterday's victory was not a triumph for any political party," an editorial declares. "It was won by a patriotic coalition of Conservatives and Liberals, determined that the dream of a great imperialistic Canada should not be dispelled."

Another paper, displaying the severed heads of the eight deceased Laurier ministers, insists that the time had come for a change in government, lest the controlling party became entrenched in graft.

Fear of annexation and disagreement with the government's naval and transportation policies and anxiety left the principle of independent national development be abandoned, were other causes assigned for the surprising changes which gives the Borden Conservatives a majority of at least 48 in the new house of commons.

The Borden regime will be inaugurated with an even more completeness of power than is indicated by the mere statement of majority. Of the 122 Conservative seats, but one is held by a Nationalist. Henri Bourassa's appeal to the young French vote of Quebec failed to secure more than typically enthusiastic applause from the people, who dearly love political campaigning. The elected Nationalist had no Conservative opponent in his district.

The names of the victorious leader and the defeated one have not been more on the popular tongue today than has been that of President Taft. What, if any effect the result will have on his political career, was much discussed. That his oft-quoted words, to which were assigned meanings he has said were unintended, have been some of the most potent weapons against reciprocity, is generally accepted. The "parting of the ways," as synonymous with the "severance of British ties," wrought much destruction to the Laurier forces.

Stocks Stronger

Canadian milling and industrial stocks were generally stronger, with considerable price gains in several instances.

The tables showing the vote by provinces afforded an interesting study for the politicians. It was noticed that the Conservative gains in the maritime provinces were seven to the government's three. In the rapidly growing and western provinces the government increased its representation but by one, while the opposition secured four seats.

The two most populous provinces showed the most serious government disaffection. The opposition won 33 to the government's two in Ontario and 14 to 4 in Quebec.

The deferred elections in four districts are expected to result in four Conservative gains, experience showing that under such conditions a majority of the electorate prefer to have their representative seated on the side of the party in power.

The Borden party will soon take up the reigns of government. That Sir Wilfrid Laurier will allow no technicalities to delay the opening of the twelfth parliament is certain.

It is expected that he will retire at the earliest moment, consistent with the proper arrangement of the large affairs which have so long been under his control.

The Liberal organs describe the Premier's defeat as little short of national calamity. Sir Wilfrid, personally, the Montreal Herald tonight says:

"Even in defeat Sir Wilfrid Laurier makes a splendid figure. His premiership will be forever associated in the minds of Canadians as Canada's golden age; he leaves office with his great reputation untarnished. He could not have lost power in circumstances more honorable."

Cabinet Speculation

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—R. L. Borden, the victorious Conservative leader, is expected here on Sunday to receive the governor general's summons and to begin cabinet making. The Ottawa Journal, which is regarded as close to Mr. Borden, makes the following forecast of a new cabinet:

Prime minister—R. L. Borden.

Trade and commerce—H. B. Ames or Sir M. Bowell.

Secretary of state—Hon. L. P. Pelletier or H. B. Ames.

Minister of justice—T. W. Crothers or Judge Doherty.

Marine—Dr. Reid or A. S. Goodeve.

Postmaster-general—J. D. Hazen or Dr. Schaffner.

Agriculture—A. Broder or R. S. Lake.

Public works—Hon. R. McBride or John Stanfield.

Finance—G. M. Perley or E. B. Osler.

Railways and canals—E. B. Osler or H. B. Ames.

Interior—C. A. Magrath or Hon. McBride.

Militia—Lieut. Col. Hughes or Major Sharpe.

Customs—Hon. G. E. Foster.

Inland revenue—R. Forget or Dr. Reid.

Labor—Judge Doherty or J. Stanfield.

Solicitor general—O. S. Crockett or E. N. Rhodes.

DIVERS RECOVER THE RAMONA TREASURE

Bullion Taken From Wrecked Steamer Being Brought South on the Humboldt

Bringing the treasure cargo of the wrecked steamship Ramona, $160,000 in gold and a part of the ill-fated vessel's salmon cargo, the steamship Humboldt is on the way from Ketchikan to Seattle. Also aboard the Humboldt are Capt. E. L. McNeils, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company; Capt. E. C. Genereaux, of the San Francisco board of marine underwriters, and divers who went into the hold of the wrecked vessel and recovered the treasure cargo and part of her salmon shipments.

Of the steamship's 8,000 cases of canned salmon, only 750 were saved.

Soon after the Ramona went ashore she listed suddenly in heavy seas and a large part of her salmon cargo crashed through her side and was lost. A part of the vessel's mails was recovered, but none of the baggage of the passengers.

The Ramona is lying in an exposed position and is breaking up rapidly. Her house has been swept away and she has broken in two amidships. The steamship will be a total loss.

NEW VESSEL FOR UNION STEAMSHIP LINE

Chalonia Will Leave Belfast in a Few Days to Enter Northern B. C. Coasting Trade

Mr. J. H. Welsford, head of the big shipping firm of J. H. Welsford & Co., Limited, of Liverpool, is at Vancouver. His firm operates the Gulf Transport line, running to Galveston and New Orleans, and a number of steamers which ply between New York and the Argentine. They are also interested in the Union Steamship company of Vancouver.

Mr. Welsford is making his usual annual visit to Vancouver in connection with the general business of his company. He states that a fine twin screw steamer, named the Chalonia, has just been completed at Belfast. This boat will be leaving England in a day or two for Vancouver and will be a well appreciated addition to the Union Steamship company's popular line of steamers running from this port. The new boat is something on the lines of the Camosun, now in service.

ALASKA EARTHQUAKE

Shock Felt in Prince William Sound Country Severs Cable Connection—Registered on Seismographs

SEATTLE, Sept. 22.—A strong earthquake shock was felt in the Prince William sound country of Alaska last night, but its extent cannot be learned because the earthquake severed the cable connection between Sitka and the localities. The operator was just sending a message to Seattle when wire trouble developed. The operator explained that the cable office was rocking and he feared an earthquake was responsible. Communication was lost a few minutes later.

The seismograph of the University of Washington showed a record of an Alaska earthquake beginning at 9:07 last night and continuing 83 minutes. The quake was strongest at 9:32. The shock came from the north and extended in northerly and southerly direction. The cableship Burnside has sent to repair the cable. Communication with southwestern Alaska will be cut off for two weeks. A steamer arriving here a few days ago reported a severe earthquake at Yukutak early in the month.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 22.—The seismograph at the University of California here registered a slight earthquake shock last night. The center of disturbance was about 2,000 miles distant, but the direction was not indicated by the record.

DRINK IN LONDON

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The year's record of drunkenness in London makes an unenviable exception of the general increase which has occurred all over the country.

The statistics now issued of the number of convictions for offences against the licensing law during 1910, show that, although the total decrease in England and Wales of 7,558 convictions, or 4.44 per cent, is spread all over the country, the metropolitan police district is a notable exception with a total of 48,477 convictions, which represents an increase of 7.91 per cent.

"The downward movement in convictions for drunkenness, which has been in progress for some time," says the report, "continued during last year, but at a slower pace than was observed in 1909. There were 161,892 convictions, as compared with 169,518 in the previous year.

The convictions of females for drunkenness did not decrease at the rapid rate of 1909. The decrease in the actual number of convictions in 1910 was 2,445, as against 4,761 in 1909.

As regards the convictions for drunkenness in proportion to the population, the report states that in the year 1910 there were 49 persons convicted to every 10,000 persons in England and Wales.

NEW ZEALAND CENSUS

Increase of Dominion's Population Not So Large as Was Expected—North Island Gains

The complete returns of the census for New Zealand do not reveal as large an increase in the population as was looked for. They show the total population of the Dominion to be 1,007,811, an increase of 119,319 over the total shown in the census of 1896, the percentage of increase during the five years being 13.41 as compared with 14.89 during the previous quinquennium. The north island has shown greater progress, its gain being 87,100, as against 32,052.

For many years the south island had a large preponderence over the north, but latterly the scale has been turned in the other direction, and the north island has roughly speaking, 124,000 more inhabitants than the south. As there is still a very large extent of good land in the north island practically unoccupied while most of the available land in the south island has been colonized, there is no doubt that the balance of population will continue to increase in favor of the former. As a redistribution of representation takes place after each census, it follows that the north will grow more in favor. The representation commissioners are about to enter upon their work, and it is anticipated that on the present figures there will be a gain of two members to the north island, while two electorates will be taken away from the south island.

Another decidedly disquieting item of news from the Dominion is that of the large proportion of rejections of effective physique of the would-be recruits for the navy. It appears that last year, out of 145 applicants, only 40 were approved as medically fit. This year, out of 41 applicants, 26 have been rejected. About one third of the rejections are due to insufficient chest measurement, more than 25 per cent. to bad teeth, a proportion to scoliosis, or curvature of the spine, and the rest to various causes. The report makes particular stress on the number of young men with bad teeth.

The Otago Times of Dunedin celebrates this year its fiftieth anniversary of its career as a daily newspaper. It claims to be differentiated from other newspapers which do not apparently record the distinction of a jubilee number, in that it has never at any time been issued in any other than daily form, having published except on rare holiday occasions, six times a week since its inception.

The Times rose out of the gold discoveries in the Tuapeka district in 1861, and its commercial manager was the late Mr. B. L. Farjeon, the novelist, who had come to Dunedin from Victoria, joining in the gold rush. It was while he was on the Times that Mr. Farjeon wrote his first novel, "Shadows on the Snow" and "Grif." Being, besides a novelist, a compositor, Mr. Farjeon was compelled to "stick type" alongside the men who were engaged in setting up the manuscript of his novels, in which employment he assisted them. There are still connected with the Times men who recollect the author engaged in this employment and the lively progress made, owing to his not being under the necessity of referring to "copy." He developed his plots and characters as he went on.

With the success of the gold fields, population flowed into Dunedin in thousands, and the prosaic little village was transformed in a short space of time into a large and prosperous town. The success attained a large circulation, and its columns were filled with advertisements. The journal, it may be added, has maintained all through its career a high tradition, and deserves the success and position it enjoys and maintains.

PRINCESS ALICE LEAVES ENGLAND

New C. P. R. Liner Sailed from Newcastle-on-Tyne Yesterday en Route to Victoria via the Horn

The steamer Princess Alice built by Swan Hunter & Wigham Richardson at Newcastle-on-Tyne for the C. P. R. left Newcastle en route to Victoria yesterday according to a cablegram received by the C. P. R. office at Victoria. The Princess Alice is being brought out by Capt. A. A. Sanderson, who was in command of her sister liner Princess Adelaide on the voyage to this city. It is expected that the new steamer will reach this port about the end of November and after being renovated and her furnishings gone over she will be placed in service on the Victoria-Vancouver route on a schedule alternating with that of her sister liner, leaving Vancouver at midnight and Victoria at 10 a. m. Both the Princesses will be in service together with the Princess Adelaide on the direct route between Victoria and Vancouver and the steamers Princess Victoria and Princess Charlotte on the Victoria-Vancouver-Seattle run the service from Victoria to the southern ports. The new steamer on the Victoria-Vancouver route on a schedule alternating with that of her sister liner, leaving Vancouver at midnight and Victoria at 10 a. m. Both the Princesses will be in service together with the Princess Adelaide on the direct route between Victoria and Vancouver and the steamers Princess Victoria and Princess Charlotte on the Victoria-Vancouver-Seattle run the service from Victoria to the southern ports. The new steamer on the Victoria-Vancouver route on a schedule alternating with that of her sister liner, leaving Vancouver at midnight and Victoria at 10 a. m. Both the Princesses will be in service together with the Princess Adelaide on the direct route between Victoria and Vancouver and the steamers Princess Victoria and Princess Charlotte on the Victoria-Vancouver-Seattle run the service from Victoria to the southern ports.

The Princess Alice on her trials held a few days ago maintained a speed within a decimal of that made by the Princess Adelaide both with oil and coal fuel. The steamer is equipped with oil fuel, but will make the voyage out burning coal. The new steamer is practically a duplicate of the Princess Adelaide, although a few minor changes have been made, several improvements being provided in her accommodation and equipment.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE SHOCK AT YAKUTAT

Admiral Sampson Brings News From Alaska of Seismic Disturbances in Northern Territory

SEATTLE, Sept. 22.—The story of a violent earthquake at Yakutat, Alaska, was brought here yesterday by the liner Admiral Sampson, which arrived from Valdez. The shock which was powerful and lasted for several minutes, was felt the day before the Admiral Sampson reached port. As the few buildings at Yakutat are all lightly constructed, no serious damage was done, although the natives were rather shaken up and badly frightened.

Investigation shows that at the same time when the tremor was felt at Yakutat an earthquake was shaking the corduroy buildings in Iquiqui, Chile, and Mount Etna broke forth into violent activity.

Alaskan volcanoes have been so quiet this year that the residents of Northern cities and towns are alarmed for fear that they will break forth into one of those periods of violent eruption which generally follow a long nap. With the exception of a slight eruption of Mount Pavlof and a rumored upheaval of the Bogoslof group, the Alaska volcanoes have been ominously silent this year.

COMOX-ATLIN STILL IN DOUBT

Sixty-Four Polling Stations Heard From Give Mr. H. S. Clements, Conservative, a Lead of 42

With sixty-four polls heard from in the far flung constituency of Comox-Atlin, Mr. H. S. Clements, the Conservative candidate, is leading by the small majority of 42 over his opponent, Mr. Duncan Ross. The total of votes cast in this constituency, which have been accounted for to date give Clements (Cons.) 1446, and Ross (Lib.) 1404. The result is still in doubt as there are a number of polling stations from which nothing has been heard owing to the fact that the government telegraph line in the north is out of commission. It is hoped, however, that the official figures from the district will show that the province has gone solidly for Conservatism and that British Columbia will have even government supporters at Ottawa under the regime of Mr. R. L. Borden.

The polling stations heard from to date are as follows:

	Clements (C)	Ross (L)
Pachena Bay	2	4
Jedway	4	6
Stewart	43	44
Inverness	7	1
Telegraph Creek	3	15
Goose Harbor	20	13
Cedarvale	7	5
Hazelton	98	81
Kitsumkalum	17	9
Sealey	9	16
Aldermere	15	17
Atlin	21	22
Red Cliff	7	3
Breckenridge	4	2
Discovery	16	17
Telkwa	13	1
Dortes Island	13	7
Campbell River	14	7
Mary Island	13	3
Powell River	55	5
Valdez Island	36	4
Texada	12	33
S. Denman	15	14
Alberni	87	63
Union Bay	21	26
Pachena	10	4
Cumberland	112	131
Courtenay	141	69
Port Alberni	10	15
Prince Rupert	225	367
Lund	22	16
Va nAnda	32	15
Texalet	8	13
N. Denman	16	14
Wellington	42	24
Comobe	25	32
Hornby Island	2	4
Bamfield	5	8
Ohlsy	2	13
Bitter Creek	1	1
Tunnel Camp Mile 44	12	2
Port Essington	10	23
Port Simpson	25	36
Hard Scrabble	16	8
Klsplox	3	5
Glentna	0	7
Spruce Creek	4	9
Copper City	15	13
Redcliff	9	11
Skidgate Lake	7	9
Andimaul	4	5
North Francois	7	8
Skeena Crossing	0	2
Rose Camp	4	7
Twenty Mile	1	12
Boulder Creek	10	8
Bennett	3	1
Kitselas	2	5
Estevan	1	2
Queen Charlotte City	7	14
Lawn Hill	19	17
Tilel	4	4
	2	2
Total	1448	1406
Maj. for Clements (incomplete)	42	

The final figures in the Nanaimo district show that the Conservative candidate had a very easy victory; the result being Mr. F. H. Shepherd (Cons.) 1,622; Mr. Ralph Smith (Lib.) 1,203.

In the Kootenay a private despatch received in the city yesterday places Mr. Goodeve's majority at upwards of a thousand.

It is rumored that in Yale-Cariboo both Dr. McDonald (Lib.) and Mr. Johnson (Soc.) will lose their deposits as heavy did the poll go in favor of Mr. Martin Burrell, the Conservative candidate.

In Vancouver the latest figures obtainable are, Stevens (Cons.) 6,993; Senkler (Lib.) 3,918; Kingsley (Soc.) 964. The latter loses his deposit.

New Westminster with four small polls still to be heard from, gives Mr. A. D. Taylor (Cons.) the splendid majority of 1,773. The figures are: Taylor (Cons), 3,549; Oliver, 1,776.

ELECTRIC DRIVES FOR SCREW PROPELLERS

Interesting Experiments Being Made With Steamer Now Being Specially Constructed on the Clyde

In order to demonstrate the new method of electric drives for screw propellers practical tastes are to be made in the United Kingdom. A paper read at the British Association gave some interesting data with regard to a subject which is of the utmost importance to shipowners, since it relates almost entirely to the question of greater economy in the running of mercantile vessels. It is something, at all events, to be able to assert that the weight, price, and general economy of the mechanical transmission gear already appear to show no advantage over the electric gear, while, in addition, it is already certain that for an equal range of adaptation electric transmission is cheaper and more efficient. It appears that to show that the advantages claimed for the electric gear could be realized in practice a vessel has been specially constructed and launched on the Clyde. The vessel, the chief mechanical and electrical features of which are a turbo-electric generator, with connections to a three-phase motor, keyed direct to the main propeller shaft. Sir William White laid stress on the matter as being a purely commercial one, shipowners in these questions being guided entirely by the cost of the relative systems. The United States navy has been the first officially to take up the new system, but once the utility of the system is proved the British admiralty may be trusted to lose no time in adopting it.

Quebec Bribery Charge

QUEBEC, Sept. 22.—Louis Letourneau and Elzire Dupere will have to appear in the police court tomorrow in answer to the summons issued against them charging them with having bribed Rene Leduc to have him withdraw from the contest in Quebec east. This was the decision reached by Mr. Justice Langelier today who dismissed the objection raised by Mr. Letourneau, advocate, yesterday.

BROUGHT CONCENTRATES FROM PORTLAND CANAL

British Empire Brings Cargo From Stewart—Will Carry 500 Tons Every Two Weeks

The steamer British Empire of the Northern Steamship company reached port yesterday morning from Stewart bringing 500 tons of concentrates from the Portland Canal mining company's concentrator near the Portland Canal city. The concentrates were for the Tacoma smelter and the British Empire proceeded to the Sound port yesterday morning. Arrangements have been made by the steamship company with the Portland Canal mining company to bring similar cargoes every two weeks forthight. The steamer Cetrians of the same line reached Vancouver yesterday from the north.

OAK BAY'S LIMITS

Application Made to Government for an Extension of Boundaries

The Corporation of the Municipality of Oak Bay has made application to the provincial government to have the boundaries of the municipality extended to include that portion of the district of Victoria known as Section 25, 26, and 27, lying north of Fifth street, outside the city limits to the north of Landowne road and diagonally cut by Mt. Tolmie road. Such has been the growth of the municipality that an extension of limits is deemed advisable.

The definite properties affected under the application are as follows:

"All that portion of Section 25, in the District of Victoria, lying outside the limits of the City of Victoria, Sections 26 and 27 in the said District of Victoria, within the following boundaries: Commencing at a point on the western boundary of the municipality at the southeast corner of Section 25; in the southeast corner of Section 26; thence westerly and northerly along the eastern boundary of the City of Victoria to the northwest corner of Section 27; thence easterly along the northerly boundary of Section 27 to the western boundary of the municipality; thence southerly along the western boundary of the municipality to the point of commencement."

STRENGTHENING TIES OF EMPIRE COMMERCE

Mr. H. L. Riseley, Representative of the Port of Bristol, on Visit to Victoria—Conferring with Boards of Trade

To strengthen commercial ties between the port of Bristol and the Dominion of Canada is one of the objects of a tour of this country which is just being completed by Mr. Henry L. Riseley, a prominent citizen of Bristol who is visiting at present with his daughter. Mr. and Miss Riseley travelled from Bristol by the steamship Royal George, one of the fine liners of the Canadian Northern on what is primarily a pleasure trip. However, at the request of many of his fellow citizens, Mr. Riseley visited the various boards of trade in the Dominion with a view to drawing them into closer relationship with the home city.

As Mr. Riseley explained yesterday the city and port of Bristol from its geographical position, rightly claims to be the point of arrival and departure for freight and passengers from the Dominion of Canada. Bristol has been equipped with the most up-to-date appliances, such as docks, warehouses, coal stores and railroad connection, giving the means of expeditiously handling overseas commerce. Mr. Riseley's efforts have been directed towards making these facilities known to the shippers of Canada as he is thoroughly impressed with the illimitable possibilities within the reach of the Dominion and especially of British Columbia.

Mr. Riseley hopes that boards of trade throughout the province will put themselves in touch with the Bristol chamber of commerce so that a mutual understanding may be arrived at and full advantage taken when the proper time arrives.

"I return," said Mr. Riseley yesterday, "to my native city filled with enthusiasm as to the future of Canada and with the firm conviction that Bristol will progress with Canada's expansion."

SQUATTER KING DIES

Australia Loses Notability in Person of W. Buchanan, Owner of Much Grazing Land.

MELBOURNE, Sept. 22.—Australia lost one of her squatter kings in Mr. W. F. Buchanan, owner of Killarney, and many other great stations properties for the Commonwealth. Like the late James Tyson, he accumulated his millions out of grass. They catered for beef eaters, and themselves grew fat—fat figuratively, not in figure, for both were physically spare men. But Mr. Buchanan was in all other respects a very different type of man from the social recluse, the eccentric bachelor, Tyson.

The squire of Killarney married, and brought up a family. He had broad and (as to those who did not know him) unostentatious humane sympathies. He was an ardent Imperialist, and had a deep-rooted belief in the genius of the Briton and the mighty power for good which he is exercising and is destined to exercise in the world. From his great stores of wealth he would give freely and generously to national or patriotic objects; he was more discriminating in meeting demands for local purposes. He believed that few things were more abused than charity, or more mischievous than indiscriminate almsgiving. Such a man is easily misunderstood. Hence it came as somewhat of a surprise to those who did not know the man when he and a few other patriotic citizens made princely donations to the Australian Dreadnought fund.

Mr. Buchanan had a wonderful insight into the pastoral possibilities of Australia. Not even Tyson had a keener eye for good stations. With him stock-raising was an instinct. He had more than half a century's experience of the life. In his time, and up to his death, he owned the big sheep and cattle stations in different parts of Australia. Buchanan would lay out, without the faintest fear of consequences, hundreds of thousands on stations properties. Early in his colonial career, he was infected with the gold fever, but he very soon decided that there was a good deal more in the wheat, hoofs and horns than in nuggets. Life in the saddle and in the bush made hard as nails a frame naturally robust, and Buchanan died as a pastoralist should, at an advanced age, being at the time of his death 89.

VICTIM OF APPETITE

Man's Fondness for Asparagus Leads to Theft, Wounding and Death in Asylum

MILAN, Sept. 22.—Strange indeed are the links which make up the fatal chain of circumstances in the story of Giuseppi Cogliati who died recently a raving maniac in the lunatic asylum of Mombelli. Probably the most penetrating psychologist would find it impossible, unless he were provided with the guiding thread, to establish a causal nexus between an inordinate taste for asparagus and death in a padded cell; but such was undoubtedly Cogliati's penchant for the succulent vegetable which in the first place induced him to steal a few heads from a neighbor's garden, and his anxiety to conceal this comparatively trifling misdemeanor caused him to endure untold suffering which eventually upset his mental balance and drove reason from her throne in his fear-tortured brain.

The theft, which was the first act in this pathetic tragedy was committed two years ago. Cogliati, an inhabitant of Moviglerina, was enjoying a day's shooting, when he espied behind a fine bed of asparagus belonging to one of his fellow citizens. His mouth began to water, and extracting a knife he set about collecting a few heads, on which he proposed making an enjoyable feast. Suddenly a gun was fired, and the gluttonous thief was struck in the right shoulder by a number of pellets from a sporting cartridge. With a cry of terror he took to his heels, but had barely gone half a dozen steps before another discharge took him full in the back, and he stumbled to the ground. Struggling to his feet again he perceived the owner of the asparagus bed preparing to reload his gun. The wretched man made a supreme effort to escape and managed to reach the house of a friend whom he swore to secrecy. He was unwilling to denounce the person who wounded him, as he did not want his attempted robbery to become known. For the same reason he would not consult a doctor, who would have been obliged to make a report of the matter to the local authorities. So after his friend had done his best for him he accompanied Cogliati to his home and left him in the care of his wife.

Cogliati bore his sufferings in silence for four or five months. His condition grew worse and worse, and at last he was taken to a hospital in Milan. Still he would say nothing about the cause of his serious condition.

His sufferings and the separation from his family, added to the constant fear of his enemy, the proprietor of the asparagus, whom he supposed to be lying in wait ready to shoot at him again, finally turned his brain, and at last he was sent to a lunatic asylum, when his condition degenerated from melancholia into homicidal mania, and his last death put a merciful end to his sufferings.

This occurred last month. Until a few days ago his widow jealously guarded the secret of her unfortunate husband. Then she went to the authorities and told them all the facts. The matter is now the subject of a judicial inquiry.

Factolus Changes Hands

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—The California Shipping company yesterday sold the bark Factolus to Frank Peterson to be used as a cannery vessel. The Factolus is a wooden vessel of 1,564 tons net register, built in 1891 at Bath, Me. The fleet of nearly 20 vessels formerly owned by the California Shipping company has now been reduced to but one, the ship Abner Coburn, and it is reported that an offer has been received for her. When she is sold the company will wind up its affairs and permanently retire from business.

WILL SHIP WHEAT VIA PANAMA

Grand Trunk Pacific Plans to Do Immense Grain Business from Prince Rupert—Projected Line to the Orient

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—Grain shippers will be interested to learn that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has in view the exportation of wheat and other merchandise in huge quantities through the Prince Rupert, B. C., mills as soon as this great transcontinental line reaches the Pacific coast. The management is making every possible arrangement and perfecting every appliance and convenience that will tend to make Prince Rupert a real shipping centre, and in this connection it is evident that Mr. Chas. M. Hays is sanguine of the possibilities of the western point. "We will ship 100,000,000 bushels of wheat annually," declared Mr. Hays, "from Prince Rupert to Europe when the Panama Canal is open for business. We will build elevators at Prince Rupert, our terminus on the Pacific, and expect to have the tracks finished so as to handle the crops of 1915. We are building a low grade track by which we can carry wheat from the parties of western Canada toward both oceans more economically than any other road. We will be able to deliver wheat in Liverpool by way of the Panama Canal from Prince Rupert at the same cost and almost at the same time that it now costs us to carry it by way of the great lakes and the Atlantic ports. Our steamships will be ordered accordingly. They will be built in England under the supervision of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk, and will be designed especially for wheat carriers and for the route. We will also have a line to the Orient—either building our own steamers or making a traffic arrangement with some company already operating on the Pacific. At present, the whole crop of western Canada is hurried to Fort William, Port Arthur and Duluth during a few weeks in the autumn, between harvest and the close of navigation. Otherwise it must be held for six months for storage and insurance charges in the elevators or shipped by rail the entire distance to the Atlantic. I venture to predict," concluded Mr. Hays, "that within the next decade as much Canadian grain from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will find its way to Europe by way of Prince Rupert as will get out by the Atlantic ports."

RUSSIA AND FINLAND

Transfer of Pilot and Lighthouse Service to Imperial Control Likely to Cause Confusion

HELSINGFORS, Sept. 22.—The decision of the Russian council of ministers charges the ministers of finance and ministry of justice with the drafting of a bill for the transfer of the Finnish pilot and lighthouse service to the control of the Russian ministry of marine, is calculated to cause anxiety to all seafaring nations carrying on trade with the Grand Duchy. The matter will be placed before the Finnish legislature in accordance with the provisions of the law of June 20, 1910, on imperial legislation, and, if it is passed, the proposed law will give rise to considerable confusion. The Finnish diet has decided that it cannot consider the law on imperial legislation, which was illegally passed as binding on the Grand Duchy, and same holds good in regard to the law passed under it.

The dissatisfaction of the pilot and house department was contemplated a few months ago, and it was then stated by almost every one on the staff of the department that they would sooner see their posts than be parties to the violation of the Constitution involved by the proposed measure. It is easy to imagine what a danger it would entail to the craft navigating the Finnish coast waters if new people, not accustomed by long experience to the peculiarities of the winding passages between skerries and sunken rocks, were taken from those born and bred on the spot, and trained in the Finnish Pilotage service, to attain the highest possible degree of efficiency, should remain unacquainted with control.

HORSE COMES BACK

Saddle Once More in Favor in England After Period of Popularity for Motoring.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The saddle horse after suffering a temporary eclipse owing to the popularity of motoring is now rapidly galloping into favor again.

During the past three years there has been a wonderful revival of horsemanship, and today, according to competent authorities, more people are regularly taking horse exercise than has been the case for many years past. The morning visit to Hyde Park, Rotten Row, Kensington Road, Bayswater and Dulwich Parks will provide sufficient proof to convince the most sceptical.

The various riding schools throughout the country are all doing record business in training new riders and in supplying mounts to those who already are taking to this most healthful and exhilarating exercise.

"That horse-riding is becoming increasingly popular there can be no manner of doubt," said the manager of Messrs. Tilling's riding school at Peckham—the largest in the kingdom. "The change in the habits of the people commenced about three years ago. Then on the accession of King George when Queen Mary revived the custom of taking a morning gallop in the Row, the habit once again became fashionable. Apart from the pleasure of sitting a good horse for a morning or an evening gallop, physicians are increasingly recommending it for nervous complaints, for a too pronounced rotundity of the figure and for men who have become aware that they have a liver.

Ridley Home at Letlakatla is to be placed on a sound financial footing by the general board of the Anglican church.

The Colonist.

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CANADA'S LEAD

Mr. Henri Chaplin has issued an important manifesto on the result of the elections in this country in which he says: "Thanks to the people of Canada themselves, the crushing defeat of the reciprocity proposals which were submitted to them has given to this country once again the chance of securing that Imperial co-operation which we had rejected, and which is infinitely more than we deserve. But it raises the question which sooner or later must be asked, to which we must be prepared to answer, 'What is England going to do now?' Will our people here respond to the repeated invitations of their children on the other side of the Atlantic to the splendid efforts they have made, and the crowning victory they have won for the closer union of the Mother country and the Empire? Or will they let it once again be said that they are indifferent, or even hostile to those Imperial aspirations? To that query surely there can be but one reply, and in the absence of any other prominent leader of the party of Tariff Reform, I do not hesitate to say on their behalf that to that question of Imperial import they will give an Imperial reply, and that great party in the state is ready and prepared to give to the victors in this conflict—destined to become historic—all the assistance and support within their power to promote and to establish a policy of Colonial Preference between the United Kingdom and themselves."

Mr. Chaplin is right. The question of imperial preference has been providentially and happily revived through the recent triumph at the polls. His question is a most pertinent one. "What is England going to do now?"

EXCEEDING HIS PREROGATIVE

Mayor Morley has vetoed the expressed wish of the city council that alterations should be carried out in the Market Building to provide headquarters for the police. His veto does more for it sets aside the desire of the ratepayers who last spring authorized the expenditure of $30,000 to effect a remodelling of the market building so that the police, as well as prisoners, should have more commodious and sanitary quarters. His Worship has exceeded his prerogative, a prerogative which by the way is more honored in the breach than in the observance. He has set his opinion as to what is best for the city above that of the council with whom he works and above that of the citizens who elected him to office. It only remains for the council on Tuesday night next to again pass the resolution authorizing work being started immediately on the proposed improvements, thus overriding and setting aside once and for all in this especial instance the veto principle, which as far as we can gather, is converting municipal administration into a travesty.

DECREASING CRIME.

Perhaps one of the most hopeful signs in the condition of the Old Country today is the fact that crime is decreasing. This is borne evidence to by the Prisons Commissioners' report for the year ending March 31st, which has just been published. It shows that the total number of persons received in the local and convict prisons in England and Wales during the year was 186,393, a decrease as compared with the previous year of 13,570. Practically in all other countries of the world crime is on the increase, but in the Old Country, whether through wise preventive methods, or by means of a general improvement in social conditions, there is an appreciable decline in criminality. That this is due to legislation there is every reason to believe. Once again it is to the mother of parliaments that we have to look to find remedial measures for social degradation. There, as in times past, analytical minds are at work studying the close connection between feeble mindedness, pauperism and crime and deducing from their researches recommendations which are making for the betterment of humanity. This feature of the criminal conditions in the Old Land is indeed a hopeful sign of the march of civilization. It provides an object lesson which other countries, and notably this continent, would do well to give heed to, and if possible benefit therefrom. If in Great Britain the world of crime is a decreasing world, ... is for us in Canada to profit ... the lessons which have made ... hopeful outlook possible ...

Registration on the municipal voters' list is still very slow. And yet anyone who attended the city council meeting last evening would come to the conclusion that interest in civic administration was never at a higher pitch.

Public buildings aggregating in value some two million dollars are now in course of erection by the provincial government. This fact is not only an indication of the flourishing state of British Columbia's exchequer but also of the era of prosperity which has made so many improvements possible.

Citizens should earnestly consider the library bylaw which will be submitted for their consideration on November 2nd. It provides for an expenditure of $15,000 a year. This is not a large sum, considering the growth of the city, and it will be money well expended. The defeat of this bylaw last spring was purely due to apathy on the part of the ratepayers.

The council last evening took no action in the matter of providing for the taking of a civic census. Owing to the pressure of other business, the question of the provision for a new enumeration had not time to be considered. We hope when the matter comes up on Tuesday evening next that the council will unanimously decide that it is necessary to do something to rectify the impression which has gone abroad through the publication of the Dominion figures.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

This letter is written at Oroville in the state of Washington, a place we did not intend to visit, but where we have been detained over night by the train arrangements. By a little hard traveling we will be able to make good our appointment. I may mention that the representatives of the coal company at Fernie and of the Granby Company are to meet the tax commission in Victoria.

Today's ride from Roasland to Grand Forks taught us several things, about two of which I will speak. One of the witnesses before the commission at Grand Forks was a fruit grower, and after adjournment I talked with him. He said he had eight acres in prunes and speaking from seven years' experience he said that his crop had netted him an average of $200 an acre f.o.b. at Grand Forks each year. I asked him how much more land there was in the valley like his, and he said he had given it a good deal of thought and his estimate was 10,000 acres. Therefore, if his average net profit in two, as put it at $100 an acre, we have a net profit for the whole area of $1,000,000, which would mean a gross output of $4,000,000. In this morning's Nelson Daily News it was stated that the net profit of the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company was $202,000 for the last year. The previous balance sheet of the company, which I saw in Rossland, put the total output for the year from the smelter, including custom ore, at something like $5,000,000. Comparison with the possibilities of the part of the Kettle River valley referred to is both interesting and instructive.

The other matter of which I want to speak is the Doukobor invasion. How many of these people are now in the province is not accurately known to any one but themselves. Estimates vary from 1200 to 1700, but it is generally understood that some 7000 more will be here next year. Their principal settlement is on the east bank of the Columbia, opposite Wellington station on the C.P.R. Here they are erecting fine dwellings. They are of two storeys, and are built in groups of two. Other colonies are near Creston, near Grand Forks and perhaps elsewhere. They are buying land freely and have plenty of money to pay for what they want. They are planning for a large colony. Among the tracts purchased by them are some up the north fork of the Kettle river. This is the extreme western point they have yet reached. The extreme eastern point is in the Kootenay valley near Creston. Between these two points they have many thousands of acres all judiciously selected. They have filed on a water-power on a tributary of the Columbia and have advertised for tenders for the installation of an electric power plant. They purpose to put up a large saw mill, a jam factory and other industrial establishments. They are steady, though not very rapid, workers, and will prove a very important factor in the community. We had a number of them on the train this morning and they were a clean, wholesome, pleasant lot of people, especially the women. They are communists. Those who have been in the country have been very successful and doubtless within a few years they will number upwards of 10,000. Their presence will create more or less of a problem. Hitherto they have acted as a unit and so they do now for the most part. There are signs, however, of a breaking up. It is said that Peter Veregin, their leader, fears this, and is endeavoring to incorporate the colony into a joint stock company. Some of the people have broken away from his control, but not many. The opinion is expressed by some that there will be more who will leave, and it is hoped that the children will acquire Canadian ideas, but I confess not to have much hope of an early assimilation with our own people. I do not suppose either they or our English-speaking population care to contemplate assimilation. Yet it is very evident that unless they acquire our ways of living they will supplant the English-speaking farmers. When they have so increased as to form anything approaching half the population of a district, they will not be slow about acquiring the whole district, for I do not believe Canadians will be content to live side by side with Doukobors. At present these people are averse to assuming any of the responsibilities of citizenship, and he would be a rash man who would endeavor to foretell what will be the effect of the presence of thousands of non-citizens in one of the finest parts of the province. At present the Doukobor invasion is only interesting; in a year or two it is likely to present an exceedingly serious problem.

C. H. L.

MET OOM PAUL KRUGER

Miss Pullen-Burry, Authoress and Traveler, Visiting Canada Has Had Interesting Experiences

Miss Pullen-Burry, the British authoress, who arrived in town on Wednesday and has been staying at the Alexandra club, came to this country with the intention of writing a book thereon, and the volume should certainly be a most interesting publication. She has the greatest admiration for Canada, and both Victorians and Vancouverites will hear with some pardonable pride that she considers the trip across the Straits one of the most beautiful scenic experiences the traveler in Canada is privileged to enjoy.

A great traveler, Miss Pullen-Burry knows Europe well, in fact, Russia is the only country she has not yet visited, while she has also traveled throughout Africa, in Southern India, and has twice visited the Holy Land. From her stay in Palestine she brought back many amusing anecdotes showing the feeling entertained there towards Kaiser Wilhelm. She tells with considerable enjoyment of the disgust of her dragoman as he brought to her notice the silver laurel wreath which His Protestant Majesty had caused to be laid upon the tomb of Saladin, evidently oblivious to the fact that the great Saracen laid low the forces of Germany when they fought against him during the Crusades.

Miss Pullen-Burry also has interesting reminiscences to tell of the visit paid by her father's house by Paul Kruger, General Smoots, and the President's secretary and chaplain, during their visit to England after the Majuba disaster. The visitors failed to make a very dignified impression upon the younger members of the family, and Miss Pullen-Burry tells with amusement how her two younger brothers got hold of "Oom Paul's" shiny silk hat and utilized it as a football. Fortunately, for the general peace of mind, however, the prank was discovered before the President was ready to take his leave.

During her stay in Vancouver before coming over here the visitor was much entertained, her hostesses including the members of the Women's Press Club, and the shortness of her stay in Victoria will much regretted.

PULP MILL READY

Powell River Plant Will have Formal Opening Some Time During November

In a letter from a prominent officer of the Powell River Pulp Paper Co. to a member of the Colonist staff, the news is given that the formal opening of the great industrial enterprise will take place some time during November—probably upon the Premier's return from the East, as it is hoped to have the Prime Minister and several of his colleagues honor with their presence the important event. The recent blowing out of one of the protective dikes explains the postponement of the formal inauguration of the plant.

"It is now a practical certainty, in view of the rejection of the reciprocity agreement, that the company will double the capacity of its mill during the coming year. It is expected that the work on the addition will begin this winter or as soon as the present plant is in good running order. The increase will cost about one million dollars, making the total initial expenditure on Powell river about $1,500,000.

"The capacity of the present plant is about 100 tons of paper per day. With the additional two machines (there are two in now) the plant will be able to manufacture two hundred tons of commercial paper daily. This will make the plant rank well up with any on the Pacific coast. Mr. D. F. Brooks, president of the company, is expected here at any time to consult with the directors regarding the installation of the additional equipment.

"It is the ultimate intention of the Powell River Paper Company," says Mr. H. K. Brooks, secretary of the company, "to increase the mill to an eight-machine factory, thus placing it well up among the great mills of the world. This, however, will not be done for two years at least. The doubling of the present capacity and the expenditure of an additional $1,000,000 is, however, assured for the coming twelve-month."

THREE WHALERS FOR THE ALASKAN COAST

Balfour Guthrie & Co. Form the United States Whaling Co. With European and American Capital

With a capital stock of $3,000,000, subscribed by European and American capitalists, the latter residing in the East, the United States Whaling company has been incorporated and has let a contract for the construction of three modern steam whalers to the Moran company of Seattle. The new vessels will be built after designs prepared at the local shipyard, and will be ready for service in Alaskan waters within six months.

Balfour, Guthrie & Co. are agents for the United States Whaling company, and Alexander Baillie, resident partner of the big British concern, said that headquarters for the whaling corporation would be maintained in Seattle.

Two of the new whalers will be ninety-five feet long and one will be 110 feet in length. All will be built of steel, will have a speed of approximately eleven knots an hour and will be equipped with all modern appliances for whaling in the waters of the North.

While no figures were given out, it is said the cost of the three new whalers which will be patterned after the Patterson and Moran, lately launched at the Moran yards, will be slightly in excess of $200,000.

P. Borgen, of Norway, is president of the United States Whaling company and Capt. Einar Abrahamsson, also of Norway, is general manager. Abrahamsson is a veteran master of whaling vessels.

Mr. H. L. Jenkins, a Vancouverite who has recently made his millions in timber lands speculations, has purchased for $190,000 the yacht Sagamore, the flagship of the Atlantic Yacht Club of New York.

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Made of best quality of wire, closely woven. A serviceable guard that will last for years.

Size 24 x 30in., at	$1.75
Size 30 x 30in., at	$2.00
Size 36 x 30in., at	$2.50

COPPER WIRE GUARDS

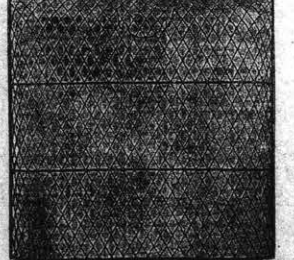
Made of copper wire, closely woven. Attractive in appearance and very durable.

Size 24 x 30in., at	$1.75
Size 30 x 30in., at	$2.00
Size 36 x 30in., at	$2.50
Size 36 x 36in., at	$3.00
Size 42 x 36in., at	$4.00

BLACK AND BRASS GUARDS

These are just about the most stylish Wire Spark Guards we have ever shown. Made of black wire with brass trimmings.

Size 25 x 31in., at	$2.50
Size 31 x 31in., at	$3.00
Size 31 x 37in., at	$3.50



Keep Warm With These

Cover Yourself With a Down Quilt



Beautiful McLintock Down Quilts from $6.50

The essential feature of Winter Bedding is warmth. The desired bedding is that which combines warmth with lightness—warmth without weight. The ideal bedding is that which combines these two features with two others—attractiveness and a covering that will wear well. You get all these in the McLintock Down Quilts we show. The down quilt is the recognized peer in the bedding line, and McLintock creations are easily the leaders. The quality of the down is better, the coverings are of better quality, and far more handsome in design and coloring than any offered by any other maker. For such quilts we think you'll agree these prices are decidedly fair indeed. Priced from **$6.50**.

A magnificent showing of Scotch and Canadian Blankets. Prices start as low as **$3.00** per pair.

See These Four Special

Dinner Sets

in our Government Street Windows at

$5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $9.50

When you get a Set like these at these prices you are getting a true bargain.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers

WEILER BROS

Home of High Quality and Reasonable Prices

CYCLOPS ARRIVES FROM LIVERPOOL

Yacht White Foam, Built at Hongkong for Captain Pybus, Falls Over Vessel's Side When Being Launched

When a forty-ton yacht, the White Foam, built by Capt. Pybus at Hongkong, was being lifted from the forward deck of the steamer Cyclops of the Blue Funnel line on arrival at the outer wharf last night the wire slings placed around the vessel at Hongkong broke as the yacht was just clearing the rail and she fell about 25 feet, glancing off the bulwarks as she went down and striking the water with a heavy thud, throwing up a big wave and a cloud of spray. No one was injured. Had the sling given way a minute before the yacht would have crashed to the deck and probably killed several of the crew who were helping to push her over the side. The craft fell by the stern and dipped down under the water and righted and sheered off on an even keel. What damage she sustained was not ascertained last night.

The White Foam is a one teak-wood motor yacht, 55 feet in length, built for Capt. Pybus, R.N.R., formerly master of the R. M. S. Empress of Japan, who went to Hongkong to superintend construction of the vessel. It was his intention to voyage across the Pacific in the vessel, but he altered his plans and arrived on the last voyage of the Empress of Japan after arranging for the transport of the yacht on the Cyclops.

The Cyclops, Capt. Geo. T. Clark, brought a cargo of about 12,000 tons of general freight, including a valuable shipment of raw silk and a heavy consignment of tea, and had 313 Chinese passengers, of whom 234 landed at the outer wharf. She has about 2000 tons of cargo for discharge at Victoria and will return here, probably on Friday, to put this out.

The steamer had a stormy passage. She left Yokohama on October 19th, four hours after the Osaka Shosen kaisha liner Chicago Maru, which reported by wireless yesterday that she would reach port on Saturday. Four days out from the Japanese coast a heavy cyclonic storm was encountered and for four days the steamer labored in heavy seas with a strong gale prevailing. Seas swept over the vessel, and the alleys and some cabins were flooded, the quarters of the Marconi operator being washed by six inches of water.

The Cyclops has not been in Victoria for about two years. The liner built for this service was wrecked after her stranding accident at Jeddah in the Red Sea, and was for a time in the Liverpool-Australian service, and later was in the Liverpool-Yokohama line. The officers of the steamer are: Capt. Geo. T. Clark, Chief Officer James Inkster, Second Officer J. Angulin, Third Officer W. Maclure, Chief Engineer T. Wright, Second Engineer R. S. Phillips, Purser W. Ernest Wakeham, Dr. E. J. Fisher and Wireless Operator W. E. Owen.

MR. W. H. CULLIN KING'S PRINTER

(Continued from Page 1.)

shortly before his coming to the Pacific coast twenty-four years ago to join The Colonist forces.

A pastmaster in the craft, a man of wide information, an excellent organizer and a thorough sportsman—for he and his athletic brothers are to be remembered as factors and brilliant exponents of lacrosse both in Manitoba and this province—the new king's printer number's his friends in British Columbia as legion, and congratulations will be evenly divided, to Mr. Cullin upon attested recognition of his worth and to the province upon having so efficiently filled an important office.

Mr. William Richdale succeeds Mr. Cullin as chief clerk.

HANKOW TAKEN BY IMPERIALISTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

sembly thought there was a good prospect of the termination of hostilities, and in that case the fund would not be necessary. It was finally decided to refer the matter by telegraph to Yuan Shi Kai.

A member brought up the question of the Shanghai taotai's failure to pay the instalment of the Boxer indemnity, and a minister explained that two months' grace, with 5 per cent. interest, had been allowed.

The panic among the people of Peking which ensued after the issuance of the first imperial edict has been largely dispelled, and the newspapers are beginning to sum up the results of the 17 days' rebellion.

The Daily News considers that the appointment of Yuan Shi Kai will change the entire political complexion, restore peace, inspire the people with confidence, command the respect of foreign countries and place the empire on a sound basis.

Reports received here state that Yunnan-Fu, Anking and several cities in the province of Yunnan, Anhwei and Fuklen have gone over to the revolutionists. The soldiers in north China are avowedly awaiting the action of Yuan Shi Kai.

The government troops and the Shan Shi rebels are encamped not far apart. Apparently they do not intend to fight, at least for the present.

Situation Clearing

SHANGHAI, Nov. 1.—The edict appointing Yuan Shi Kai premier and Yuan's active participation in negotiations with the rebels have considerably cleared the situation. It is evident that the revolutionists throughout the south are waiting Yuan's word.

While the government's action has been delayed so long as possibly seriously to affect the negotiations, there is reason to believe that the tone of the edict will appeal to the sentiments of Chinese, and a few days may serve to settle the whole question.

A great obstacle is skepticism regarding the sincerity of the administration at Peking. Yuan Shi Kai has sent a wireless message to Shanghai instructing the telegraph department to send operators and material for repairs to Hankow, indicating that the expects to have control.

Rear Admiral Murdock, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic squadron, is dispatching the smaller vessels to points where Americans are nervous. He expects to establish wireless communication with Hankow tomorrow.

AMOY, Nov. 1.—There is grave anxiety over the influx of bad characters into the city. A minor encounter between roughs and the police on Sunday caused the closing of shops and the market. Two armed steamers fanned with sailors will patrol the inland waters between Amoy and the turbulent Tungan district. There are less than a thousand soldiers in Amoy.

Short-Lived Republic

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The independent republic which was set up at Canton, China, a few days ago has had a short life. Mr. Williams, the American charge to Peking, informed the state department today that the viceroy and other imperial officers had absolutely refused to recognize the newly proclaimed republic, and as the troops in Canton decided to remain loyal to the throne, the new republic perished.

ITALY DENIES EVIL REPORTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

"He that asserts that the Italians would kill women and children shows ignorance of our country and race.

Arab Treachery

"The acts of treachery were due partly to the efforts of Bedouins, about 15,000 of whom migrate at this season of the year from the interior to the coast for the date crop. They formed a kind of conspiracy with the Turks, and succeeded in persuading the Arabs, who had already declared themselves our friends, to rebel. But, indeed, the Arabs were ready to take up arms against those they considered weak at any moment. This is shown by the fact that many of the habitations, when set on fire, exploded like powder magazines, so great were the quantities of arms and ammunition hidden in them.

"After the betrayal, when the Arabs, hidden by the trees, walls and houses in the oasis, shot in the back the troops courageously fighting the Turks, our soldiers defended themselves. They attacked the oasis and routed the traitors, killed those caught in the act of firing and taking the other prisoners. For safety, we transported the prisoners to Tripoli and Ustica islands, where on their own admission, outside of the curtailment of their liberty, they are better treated than in their own country.

"The oasis which our dead number 374 and wounded only 158.

"In open attacks in ambushes and also in time of treason, the humanitarian sentiments of the Italian army and navy are above praise. Always admired, they render in war an example of generous and chivalrous civilization."

Arab Leader's Story

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—The chamber loudly cheered today the reading of a telegram from the deputy of Tripoli, Suleiman El Baruni, commanding the Arab volunteers. The telegram was dated October 28 and said:

"I reached the coast accompanied by the volunteers October 26 and delivered a formidable assault upon the enemy, who were driven out from their entrenched position. Today I am marching on Tripoli. Thanks to divine assistance, I shall enter the town."

Pressure on Turkey

Chiasso, Switzer, Nov. 1.—With a view to bringing the war with Turkey to a close, the Italian cabinet decided that the Porte should be advised except peace immediately or lose more territory. This means that some of Turkey's valuable island possessions in the Mediterranean will be seized, unless she submits to her fate. This decision was reached at a series of secret conferences on Sunday between Rear-Admiral Aubrey and members of the cabinet. Aubrey arrived in Rome at midnight, Monday morning. Lengthy interviews with the premier and the ministers of the army and navy and foreign affairs followed.

Arrangements were made for sending the Italian fleet into action against Turkey's Mediterranean possessions. It is understood that the new plans will be set into action as soon as the Marquise de San Gullano, minister of foreign affairs, can reach the necessary understanding with the interested powers. It is ordered that Italy will continue to spare the Albanian coast in order to avoid complications along the Adriatic and in the Balkan states.

The Vulcan Iron Works of New Westminster has secured the contract for the new steel penstock for the dam of the Powell River Paper Co.

BROUGHT ADVICES OF REBELLION

News Brought by Sado Maru Tells of Flight of the Viceroy of Hupeh and Military Commander

The rebellion which spread so rapidly in China might have been put down easily in its early stages had Viceroy Jui of Hupeh been less cowardly. The spark which gave the fire to the movement, according to advices brought by the steamer Sado Maru, was the arrest by Russian police in the Russian concession at Hankow of a number of revolutionaries who were making bombs. Their arrest was followed by the revolt of the Wuchang garrison, which mutinied for the second time within a month. When the revolt was started by the Wuchang garrison, the police and student bodies of the city quickly responded to the call of the revolutionists and assisted in the massacre of the Manchu soldiers and foreigners, whose stark corpses were strewn in the streets without number. The conduct of Viceroy Jui of Hupeh was simple cowardice, as soon as hostilities started, he, without troubling himself about the restoration of peace, took refuge on board of a river gunboat and fled, being taken at once to Hankow.

The narrow escape of General Changpiao, commander of the Eighth Division at Wuchang, is attended with incidents that are melodramatic. When the general had just succeeded in getting out of the town and was picking his way along the river front, without knowing apparently where to fly there came a little launch, owned by a Japanese of Hankow, and he was taken on board and to safety.

At Hankow, where Viceroy Jui took shelter he notified the foreign consuls that he could do nothing to protect foreigners, and urged them to have warships sent to the scene. Meanwhile the flames of a big fire at Wuchang could be seen across the river. The foreigners were amply protected however by the rebels. According to advices by the Sado Maru they take every possible precaution to avoid injuring the persons or property of foreigners. One belated Japanese refugee, who had to pass by the headquarters of the insurgent army at Wuchang, was stopped and assured that no foreigner would ever be harmed, and that he should be protected with every care, if he would remain. The Chinamen were, it is considered, considerate enough to offer him food. In their proclamation they declared that those who took the trouble to guard the foreign settlements and the Methodist churches would be rewarded, while those who offer provisions and ammunition to the government troops would be put to death.

The proclamation of the revolutionary party at Hankow and Wuchang is as follows: We, members of the revolutionary party, aim at the overthrowing of the Manchu government and dynasty, and consequent restoration of the Han race to power. Thus, we certain no thought whatever of molesting foreigners or their homes and property, and hence shall exercise no mercy upon those who shall endanger the life or property of foreigners. Such offenders shall be punished by death.

LE ROI COMPANY SELLS PROPERTIES

Final Papers Signed Turns Holdings Over to Toronto Concern—Consideration $250,000

Mr. A. J. MacMillan, formerly general manager of the Le Roi mining company, with headquarters at Rossland, is in the city, a guest at the Empress Hotel. He reports that the sale of all the holdings of the Le Roi company in British Columbia to the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., a Toronto concern, which also owns the Centre Star and War Eagle mines of Rossland has been finally closed, the papers in the transaction having been signed during the past week. The sum involved was $250,000.

Mr. MacMillan will be busy for some time yet clearing up the affairs of the Le Roi company, which still has considerable interests in the state of Washington, there being a large smelter at Northport and mining claims in various parts of the state.

There are some 600 men employed in the mines at Rossland at present, and Mr. MacMillan explained that if some process could be devised for the economical treatment of the vast quantities of low grade ore in the big mines there would be a tremendous increase in the annual output and Rossland would be rehabilitated as the premier mining camp in Western America.

Mr. MacMillan says that at present the best mining camp in the province is probably Slocan Creek, where some important discoveries of free milling gold ore were made some time ago. A large number of promising claims are being opened up by capitalists from the United States and Eastern Canada.

Mr. MacMillan leaves in a few days for London. His expenses was optimism that there will be no dearth of capital for legitimate enterprises in this province, as British Columbia never in its history stood in such favor with the financial magnates of the Old Country.

Vancouver's city solicitor has been instructed to prepare a charter amendment for the city providing for a reserve of $500,000 annually from its borrowing powers, to provide a sinking fund for the ultimate purchase of the civic rights of the B. C. E. R. Co. at the expiry of existing franchises.

AN "OLD CHINA HAND" PASSES

Mr. Robert Lowe, R. N. R., Chief Engineer of the Hakata Maru, and Veteran of Pacific, Dead Here

Mr. Robert Lowe, R. N. R., who for the past forty years has been chief engineer of steamships on the China coast and made the first voyage across the Pacific on the steamer Pathia, when the C. P. R. started the trans-Pacific service, passed away yesterday at his late residence, 2514 Grahame street. The late Robt. Lowe was a native of Port Hannatyne, Bute, Scotland, where he was born 61 years ago.

About forty years ago the late Mr. Lowe went to the China coast, and for some years he was on Spanish steamers running from Manila to Singapore. He voyaged for many years on the China coast, having a number of adventures such as fell to the lot of all "old China hands," and when the C. P. R. inaugurated the trans-Pacific service with the Pathia, now the Nome liner Victoria, he joined that vessel as chief engineer, and was afterward at the lever of the R. M. S. Empress of China.

About sixteen years ago Mr. Lowe went into the service of the Nippon Yusen kaisha as chief engineer, and served on various vessels for the Japanese line. His last vessel was the Hakata Maru, one of the larger vessels of the line in the European service. He served through the Chino-Japanese and Russo-Japanese wars as a chief engineer on transports of the Japanese government, and was one of the last foreigners to leave the employ of the Japanese coast, being given a bonus in recognition of his long service when he left the line some months ago and came to Victoria to take up his residence here, where his sons had made their home some time.

The late Mr. Lowe was decorated by the Japanese Emperor for his services in the Japanese mercantile marine, having been awarded the Order of the Rising Sun and the Order of the Sacred Treasure as well as the service medals for the Chino-Japanese and Russo-Japanese campaigns.

He leaves a widow and one daughter, Miss Alix Lowe, and one son, Mr. Robert Lowe, of Maxymilk & Lowe, in Victoria, and has two daughters in England, one son, Mr. Alan Lowe at Kamloops and another son, Mr. Donald Lowe, at Alberni.

The funeral will take place from the family residence on Grahame street on Saturday at 2.30 p. m.

WHIST!—A GHOST!

Lovely Tranquille Road Near Kamloops Boasts a Spooky Something and Scientists Are Trailing It

The Tranquille road in the vicinity of Kamloops has a really and truly ghost. At least automobilists who frequent that thoroughfare by night are unanimous in their testimony as to the regular appearance of a mysterious phantom light hovering near the foot of the bluff some little way below the Fruitlands property. The light appears as a big, bluish-white glow, and seems to move slowly from place to place. Its appearance may be accounted for by chemical discharge from the soil such as the Will-O-the Wisp" or "Fata Morgana," although its presence on dry land is not frequent. Local scientists are now investigating the every possible precaution to avoid inghostly visitor.

Upwards of two thousand enthusiastic residents of Grand Forks and the adjacent district turned out to honor Hon. Martin Burrell upon his return last week for a few days' visit at home.

The defence in the case of Walter Snowdon, charged with the Urquart murder at Vancouver, will be an attempt to establish an alibi. The prisoner is represented by Major Hart McHarg.

Because the boy was teasing him, a Cumberland Chinaman used a revolver to shoot a young white lad of the town, with the result that he now lies at the point of death. The Chinaman has been arrested.

In the Macdonald assault case at the Vancouver assizes, the jury returned the curious verdict of "not guilty, but with a strong recommendation for censure."

Wyld at Summerland for the Apple Show, Hon. Price Ellison, Minister of Agriculture, promised an additional $2,000 grant to the association next year.

The Eastern Townships Bank is opening branches at Naramata and Summerland.

The Kaleden Women's club is moving toward the securing of a public reading room and traveling library.

Public wharves are to be erected on Wood lake at Oceola. Whipples and some other third point.

Mrs. N. Thompson of Enderby has secured a divorce.

A tramline is projected to connect Ruskin with Vancouver. If established it will traverse Coquitlam and Pitt Meadows. The Western Canada Power Co. is asked to operate the line.

Hon. Martin Burrell will be banqueted at Kelowna tomorrow.

GUARD KILLED IN SEAL RAID

Three Japanese Schooners Landed Boat Crews on the Rookeries of Commander-ofski Islands

News of a fatal sealing raid at the Copper Islands by the Japanese sealing schooner Bosu Maru which attempted to raid the rookeries of the Commander-ofski islands when on the way back to Japan from Bering sea reached the city yesterday.

The Bosu Maru, Chitose Maru and Toyei Maru were included in the fleet from Japanese ports which went to Bering Sea this season and these three vessels went to the Russian rookeries homeward bound. The schooners were anchored off the seal rookeries in a mist when the Russian patrol cruiser arrived, and they all weighed anchor and ran, leaving the boats which were hauled up on the beach while their crews were killing seals.

Although the five boat crews from the three schooners ashore, and when the rookery guards came to arrest them some of the raiders opened fire on the Russians with rifles. The sealers took shelter behind rocks and endeavored to keep off the guards, thinking their schooners would return to pick them up. One of the Russians was killed and several of the sealers were wounded. An armed party from the patrol cruiser was landed after the cruiser returned from her unsuccessful chase of the runaway schooners, and fifteen Japanese were captured.

They were taken to Petropavlovsky and while held there three of them broke out from a hut in which they were imprisoned, and stole a boat in which they put to sea. A launch was sent in pursuit of them and they were overhauled and brought back. The fifteen were taken to Vladivostok and members of the crew of the schooner Bosu Maru, which has returned to Japan, state that one of the number is expected to be sentenced to death for killing the rookery guard.

NURSES' REGISTRATION

Miss Mary A. McKenzie, Superintendent of Victoria Order of Nurses, Talks on Benefits of Proposed Act

In a clear and interesting address, Miss Mary Ard McKenzie, Superintendent of the Victoria Order of Nurses, has drawn up the Alexandra Club, set before the Nurses Club the benefits of registration and a plan by which the qualifications and training of all nurses may be assured. The Order of Victoria should be the same.

Miss Clark, who is president of the club, was the hostess at the reception tendered to Miss McKenzie, introduced the speaker in a few words of appreciation. Miss McKenzie said she was glad to have the opportunity of presenting the case for registration and hoped there would be a very free discussion. She did not advocate such a legislative measure, fixing definite standards and allowed best, but one would benefit the public, the doctors and the nurses themselves.

At present there was no uniform curriculum. Each hospital gave the training its management considered sufficient, and while the standards of some were excellent others sent out nurses with very inferior qualifications. Higher and better standards would attract finer women to the profession. The need of better preliminary education was specially felt in the Social Service where so many nurses were employed in these days.

The difficulties which confronted the advocates of registration were pointed out. The chief of these was the conservatism of the people of Canada. To combat this education was needed and Miss McKenzie impressed on every nurse present the need of education. No opportunity should be missed of teaching the people and each nurse should be an enthusiastic teacher.

SHE WAS ARRESTED

Saxon Young Woman Collecting Ads. for Hospital Stationery Is Charged With Fraud at Kamloops.

Residents of various cities throughout British Columbia will be interested to learn that Lethbridge is at present claiming attention from the same buxom young woman who a few months ago appreciably increased her income to the subsequent disgust of residents of Nanaimo, Chilliwack and various other minor provincial cities by soliciting advertisements for stationery, allegedly to be used in the hospitals in the various points "worked." In Lethbridge, the public apparently is not so good natured or so complacent as in this province, for there Miss Violet King was brought into the police court charged with obtaining money by false pretences. Considerable testimony was introduced to show that Miss King had represented herself to be a nurse attached to the staff of the Galt General Hospital and had declared that all moneys received from the advertisements which she had solicited, over and above the cost of printing, went to the hospital. In her defence, Miss King declared that she had presented a straight business proposition to the firm and in supplying the hospital with stationery and only allowing a small margin of profit for herself. The case was still pending at last reports.

DIRE POSSIBILITIES

What Might Happen to Certain B. C. Newspaper Publishers If Law Were Strictly Enforced

If the criminal law of Canada were rigidly enforced and its full maximum penalties meted out in this province no fewer than eighteen newspaper proprietors, and this may not be the entire list, would be obliged to go to the penitentiary for seven years' terms. Of course their offending is through ignorance of the law, but it is axiomic that "that ignorance of the law excuses no man." The offence for which they might be indicted and convicted consists in the publication of various advertisements presenting the claims for patronage of clairvoyants, soothsayers, palmists, etc. Some of these advertisements, notably those appearing in the Nanaimo dailies at the present time, occupy columns of space. Section 443 of the criminal code of Canada strictly forbids the practice of witchcraft, sorcery, fortune telling, clairvoyancy, etc., and it is authoritatively stated that anyone publishing advertisements for these or inducing themselves to consult fortune tellers, etc., is to be classified as an accessory before the fact, and is aiding and abetting equally guilty with the person in offence, and with them liable to seven years' imprisonment.

A BARTENDER'S LUCK

Kamloops Man Comes into Possession of Rare American Coin Valued at Small Fortune

There are some people who come into neat little fortunes by accidental good luck, even although they do not hold the winning ticket in some one or other of Wyndy's famous sweeps.

H. A. Duhamel, bartender at the Queen's Hotel at Kamloops, is one of these, for a few days ago he quite unconsciously in the ordinary course of business came into possession of one of the two American half dollar pieces dated 1853 with the "Sunrise Eagle" on the reverse side, which remain in circulation.

These coins are extremely rare, and it is officially stated that only two remain outstanding, the others of the issue having been recalled owing to a defect in the die having been discovered. Quite recently a young man in the United States came into possession of one as a legacy and was promptly offered for it $2,000, which he as promptly refused.

Mr. Duhamel of Kamloops has placed his treasure on special deposit in one of the local banks, where it will remain until he can ascertain its full worth. Coin collectors claim that the "Sunrise Eagle" is one of the most valuable American coins in existence, being today worth a small fortune.

FOR UPPER FRASER

Mr. Alex Watson Gets Contract to Build New Sternwheeler at Soda Creek for B. C. Express Co.

Mr. Alex. Watson, the well known builder of stern wheel steamers has received instructions from the British Columbia Express company for construction of a new steamer to be operated next spring on the upper Fraser between Fort George and Tete Jaune Cache. The steamer will be built at Soda Creek and will cost a about $100,000. The materials for the steamer will be assembled at Soda Creek without delay.

NEW STEAMER TO RUN IN NORTH

B. C. Express Company Gives Orders for Vessel Resembling "BX" for Upper Fraser

In connection with the energetic programme for next season recently decided upon by the British Columbia Express Co. which is within the most important factor in the transportation field on the upper Fraser, Mr. Alexander Watson of this city—the designer of the company's crack steamer "B. X."—has received instructions to design another first class river boat for this company, slightly smaller than the "B. X." for service between Fort George and Tete Jaune Cache. The new str. will be built at Soda Creek and the necessary plant in the shape of a sawmill, planers, etc., will be shipped in as soon as navigation opens about the first of next May.

The new vessel will of course be of the stern wheel type, with as light a draft as possible, to give her opportunity to exercise her full power. She will be fitted up in the "B.X." style, with electric light and every comfort and modern equipment for the convenience and safety of her passengers. No expense will be spared to make her the best boat of her kind running on the waterways of the interior. The B. C. Express Company will have the new boat running as soon as the Fraser will permit next season and this will be the first boat to connect Fort George with the Grand Trunk Pacific at Tete Jaune Cache.

Construction of this new rivercraft will give the company a main line of autos, stages and steamships of nearly 700 miles, together with a number of branch lines covering the whole of the northern interior. The building and operation of the new boat will give Victoria and Vancouver greater opportunity to compete with Edmonton for the growing trade of the vast territory to the north. Another point to be remembered is that with two boats there will be no question about the prompt delivery of freight. There have been times when it would have been madness to attempt to run the present boat through the canyon. In future at such times the new boat with its lighter draft will be requisitioned for the run.

mascot of the ship.

Arrangements have been made to keep up a regular service all winter if possible on the lake between Sicamous and Seymour arm, the Charles R. Lamb or Maude Annis providing the service.

The bilery at Massett this season produced 44,000 gallons of oil.

The "Fraser Valley Ware-Barger" is henceforth to be known as the "British Columbia Federalionist," and will be issued twice a month.

The C. P. N. construction forces have agreed to safeguard future blasting operations along the Fraser so as not to interfere with the operation of the C. P. R. trains or endanger the rival company's property.

Although but seventeen property owners took the trouble to vote, the bylaw for the addition of the Beckman and Pooley additions to the city of Kamloops, carried last week. The vote secured represented property values of $106,870 out of a possible total of $165,400, but $82,704 being required to pass the bylaw.

A faithful dog abandoned when the "Princess Beatrice" struck the rocks off Noble Island, succeeded in swimming ashore and is now to become the

SADO MARU HAD ROUGH VOYAGE

Two Heavy Gales Encountered on Way from Yokohama—Rich Shipment of Silk—Japanese Vessel

With silk worth in the neighborhood of a million dollars included in a cargo of 2,321 tons of miscellaneous freight and a total of 82 passengers, among them in the saloon, the steamer Sado Maru, Capt. J. C. Richards, of the Japan Toyo Kisen line, reached her wharf on Sunday night after a passage. Two heavy gales were encountered, and oil had to be used, but broke over the steamer. While the Sado Maru left Yokohama wireless messages were received giving word of a typhoon, but the steamer did not encounter this storm. The following she ran into a heavy gale, however, this prevailed for two days. Two days later the second storm was encountered.

The saloon passengers were a mixed old, who is returning to Vancouver after a business trip to Japan, H. N. Graham, H. N. Robson, Mrs. G. N. Morse of Fort Townsend, Miss G. H. Morse, and Mrs. Mills, T. Kobayashi, Shirom, M. Fukushima and S. Ito. At Victoria 25 Japanese and Chinese passengers were disembarked. One of these was a young Japanese woman, who had never seen her husband, who was married, by exchange of photographs, with a Japanese who lives at a local household, and the first time she met the husband and wife for whom she landed from the steamer, Seattle the steamer had 31 Japanese, Russian, and 1 Filipino steerage passenger.

The cargo landed here was as follows: Ten 2,855 cases, lily bulbs 2,882 cases, Retined sugar 1,150 bags, fire mats, soy 558 tubs, mine 472 tubs, tinned goods 240 cases, provisions 1,000 cases, tansan 150 cases, silk goods 1,000 porcelain 100 cases, plants 68 cases, merchandise 507 cases, a total of 2,321 tons.

For Seattle the cargo was: Tea 2,855 cases, soy 1,646 tubs, matting 1,000 raw silk 1,353 bales, rice 1,277 bags, lily bulbs 1,108 cases, porcelain 240 cases, canned goods 880 cases, mixed provisions 414 cases, beans 492 bags, plants 366 cases, bread 274 cases, cod 250 tubs, sake 242 tubs, shoyu 200 cases, silk goods 250 cases, waste 223 cases, tin 154 cases, gunnies 100 bags, cannamon 100 cases, fire crackers 100 tubs, peanuts 30 cases, merchandise 1,000 packages, a total of 3,019 tons.

INCREASING SIZE OF ATLANTIC LINERS

New Cunarder Will be 905 feet in —New Allan Liners to be L set in Canadian Trade

It is almost commonplace to state that the tendency to higher speed on the North Atlantic is for the present at an end. Things may alter when propulsion can be obtained for more than it can me today. For the present the rate is a question of size, not speed. Each new addition comes along is considered almost fashionable, if she does not exceed her predecessor in point of dimensions this respect the huge Cunarder certainly not prove disappointing announced, though not officially, she is to be 905 feet in length between perpendiculars, which apparently makes her 15 feet longer than the Olympic and that her length overall will be 920 feet. The great Liner will make her last lap in the race towards the end of the foot ship.

Similar tendency to increased dimensions is indicated in the case of the new Allan liners, for which tenders have been invited. They are to be of such a size as the Empress of Canadian Pacific Railway company, they are to be elicitly larger than the White Star liners Laurentic and Megantic, which are at present the biggest steamers engaged in the Canadian trade. It follows that these new Allan boats will exceed in size and tonnage the Laurentian and Virginian. As a matter of fact, they will be 50 feet longer, 4,000 tons bigger, and carry between them 1,500 more passengers. The speed, on the other hand, if a knot or so more than that of the Victorian and Virginian, will be two knots below that of the Empress boats. The former are to be propelling machinery of these Canadian liners has apparently still to be decided on.

Demonstration orchard work in Columbia, during the past months that it has been under tention in this province, has produced undantly satisfactory, according to report of Mr. R. M. Winslow, provincial horticulturist, under whose care the department is now particularly concerned. The project was first started now to be established are those for Slocan district, which will be placed in New Denver, and the experimental orchards for the Kootenay, Boundary, Golden and at Windermere. The success of the two latter is shortly to be established in connection with the irrigation work of Mr. Wright at Golden, and the latter with Mr. John Jones of the "Log House," Windermere. No decision has yet been reached as to the eligibility of the demonstration orchard for Cranbrook district, a thoroughly desirable site not yet having been secured. The site for the Revelstoke district is also to be made later, it is said that for the Extension district, a locality being experienced in finding suitable sites.

Arthur Fairbairn of Vancouver died a few days ago in the New Westminster lock-up as a result of having taken an overdose of morphine.

Nanaimo and Boundary Creek rinks [illegible] revived.

GREATER VICTORIA HIS SUGGESTION

Council Will Consider Absorption of Oak Bay and Esquimalt Together with Part of South Saanich

Some time ago Mayor Morley suggested to the city council the advisability of negotiating for the extension of the city limits to take in sections 25, 26 and 27, part of the municipality of South Saanich, lying to the northward of the city limits, and also that portion of the municipality of Oak Bay within which is contained the agricultural fair grounds and the farmers' home. Now His Worship has come forward with a scheme to further extend the corporate limits so as to include the whole of the district lying between water and water, from east to west, as well as the southern portion of South Saanich.

His Worship, at last night's meeting of the city council pointed out that at the present time Oak Bay is endeavoring to secure that portion of South Saanich to which the city is aspiring and the present is the proper time to consider the larger question of the extension of limits.

His communication to the council, referred to the special committee composed of Ald. Moresby, Ross and Okell was as follows:

"Gentlemen—At the time of my recommending to the council the extension of the corporate limits, to take in the fair grounds, the home for the aged and infirm and the isolation hospital, and adjoining lands, I suggested that the proposal might well open the question of the extending of the limits from water to water, east and west, and the southern portion of South Saanich.

"Since, a considerable number of prominent citizens have suggested the advisability of the latter course at the earliest possible date. The only serious objection that the owners in adjacent territory would raise would be on account of their being called upon to assume a share of the existing city debt, for which they have received no benefit.

"An equitable adjustment, whereby the new territory assumes only a pro rata share of liability wherein they directly benefit, and in proportion to the benefit deprived, would doubtless solve the question.

"That it would be equally to the advantage of the city at large as to the residents in the territory to be annexed, is fully apparent, as it would spread the cost of general improvements such as expansion of the water and sewage system over a largely increased assessable area, and although under the present segregated areas, the adjacent territories in question will indirectly bear their pro rata cost of these utilities, a consolidation of interests will simplify matters all round, and place the city as a whole on a more broader financial basis.

"As the bulk of the expenditures are now made under the local improvement system, the extension of territory will not add to the debt of the residents within the present limits.

"It is wholly a matter of fair and suitable adjustment, which should remove all difficulties and will suppose. I understand some such adjustment was made of the latest annexation to new territory to Vancouver.

"I would further recommend that the special committee appointed to report to the city council, take steps to obtain from Vancouver the terms upon which this was done, and that to obtain the assistance of the city solicitor and the city comptroller in the framing of a report to the council at early date, as to the best method of adjusting, whereby a consolidation of territory and interests may be brought about, in order that it may be submitted to all parties concerned."

GOOD ROADS WANTED

Highways Association in Session at New Westminster Appeals to Two Governments

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 4.—Resolutions urging the Dominion and provincial governments to give attention at the earliest possible date to the construction of a certain section of the Trans-Canada highway in British Columbia and to the improvement of the road leading to Seattle from Vancouver so that that section of it in this province may be one of the finest pieces of high road on the Pacific coast, were passed at today's session of the newly formed Canadian Highways association in New Westminster.

The petition directed to the provincial government asks for the opening of the first connecting link of the proposed All-Canadian highway through the Cascades, commencing at Hope and continuing to Princeton or some other point in the interior accessible by easy gradients leading north from the mountain ranges.

A supplementary resolution will be forwarded to Premier Borden at Ottawa. This points out that the Dominion government owns large tracts of land in British Columbia, upon which no taxes are paid. On this account the association is of the opinion that the federal government should contribute very substantially to the cost of construction of the highway in this province, as the road is one constructed for the general benefit of all the provinces of Canada.

A second resolution petitions the assistance of both the Dominion and provincial governments. It states in the preamble that the portion of the Pacific highway extending from the United States boundary to Vancouver, B. C., is the main channel of entrance to this province of the wealthiest class of tourists. It points out that except on the paved streets of New Westminster and Vancouver, almost every portion of this road is at the present time in bad condition, and suggests that various authorities construct a first class highway from the international boundary to Vancouver, the width of the roadway to be 100 feet, with the greatest grade not exceeding a 5 per cent. climb. The association asks that the Dominion and Provincial governments undertake the construction of this road from the south end of the Fraser river bridge to the boundary line. North of the Fraser the various municipalities interested are asked to take the matter in hand.

Another important resolution requests the Provincial government to collect and publish data as to the best kinds of road for different sections of the province and the methods of construction. It also urges the department of public works to launch an educational campaign on road-making. The association promises to engage halls, where special lectures may be given.

The provincial governments asked to fix standards for road building up to which all roads must measure, the contractors forfeiting a percentage of the price arranged for if the work is not satisfactory.

CHICAGO MARU FROM THE ORIENT

Osaka Shosen Kaisha Liner Reached Outer Wharf Yesteday Morning With Small Cargo from the Far East

The Japanese steamer Chicago Maru of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Capt. Goto, reached the Outer Wharf yesterday with one of the lightest cargoes brought from the Orient for some time, about 700 tons in all, including 456 bales of raw silk and 173 tons of gold concentrates from the mines of Korea. There was one saloon passenger, W. M. Bish, of the U. S. revenue service, from the Philippines, where he has been engaged for twelve years. Mr. Bish said that there was little smuggling going on now in the islands, which were well patrolled, although formerly a big illicit trade in firearms was done from Sandakan in Borneo and the Straits Settlements.

The Chicago Maru had a stormy passage, and there was quite heavy loss of life—fowl life. On the poop deck were a number of crates of fowls laden at Yokohama for the steward's department and five days out from Yokohama the steamer ran into a heavy gale. Big seas swept the steamer's deck, and of the store of chickens, but 24 birds survived the storm. The crates containing the others were washed overboard.

General Li Yuan, chief of the rebel army, was interviewed by a Japanese correspondent, according to advices brought by the Chicago Maru. He said: "Our revolutionary army is about two divisions and a half in strength and is steadily being reinforced. I have received many letters of surrender of troops in the province of Honan and am confident enough to say on the other hand, that these Pechili troops who have started out to fight us will turn into our comrades as soon as they are in the field against us. The reason we revolutionists do not take the trouble to wreck the Peking Hankow line is because we are confident in the outcome. The mobilization of troops at Peking is hazardous in a way, because it will be nothing but the evacuation of the capital. Our army is not in want of funds, because there are so many contributors of money. Furthermore, ammunition is being turned out night and day. But what the revolutionists have to think about is to avoid a clash near the foreign concessions. Now that the customs house is in our possession, foreign trade will be afforded every facility."

Japanese newspapers received by the Chicago Maru, state that suspicion of Japan is strong in China with regard to the revolution. The Japan Advertiser says: "Japan's attitude at the present critical time is watched with interest everywhere. From Mukden it is reported that the Chinese authorities are enforcing a regulation that those Japanese papers in which reference is made to the revolution, shall not be circulated among the Chinese, while from Peking it is reported that the press is generally antagonistic to Japan and is hard at work connecting Japanese effort with the revolutionary rising. The latest report of this character states that the anti-Japanese party sees something suspicious in the fact that Admiral Kawashima, aboard the Tsushima, arrived at Hankow before the rising, and that Major Saito, attache of the Japanese Legation at Peking, was also there before the insurrection.

"These conjectures are replied to by the foreign office at Tokio. Mr. Terauchi, chief of the political bureau, declared in an interview with the reporters that it is hardly worth while to try to enter a denial, since the Chinese mind is now so upset that it gives credance to any sort of news, however preposterous it may be. The ascent of the Yangtse of the Japanese squadron is perfectly in accordance with a pre-determined course and had nothing to do with the revolutionary rising. Japan, Mr. Kuraehi says, has many commercial relations commercially with the Yangtse Kiang valley. There are here and there many large Japanese colonies along the river, and the task of looking after their interests is certainly weighty. It is extremely unfortunate that the visit of Admiral Kawashima's squadron should be so connected with the rebellion."

Timber cruisers have estimated the Seymour Creek lands which Vancouver City proposes to acquire for water reserve purposes to contain 160,000,000 feet of timber. The city has the property under option until December 1 at $710,000.

AMENDMENT TO LAW IS NEEDED

Great Number of Accidents in Hunting Field Emphasizes Necessity for Change in the Statute—But How?

That urgent necessity exists in British Columbia for the amendment of the criminal law, with a view to reducing if possible the frequency of serious accidents in the hunting field, is a proposition which will be presented for the consideration of members of the provincial legislature when parliament assembles here during the first or second week of January, although how it is proposed to secure the much desired diminution in the tale of shooting season mishaps is not precisely clear even to those who urge with greatest emphasis that amendment of the law has become imperative. These are supported by many representations to the attorney general—from coroners' juries grand juries, etc.—but these are significantly silent as to the means to be adopted to gain the unanimously desired result.

It has been proposed by some that no shooting be permitted in British Columbia except under license, and the issuance of licenses be limited to persons over sixteen, eighteen or twenty-one years of age, the suggestion being that the immaturity of many hunters is chiefly responsible for the majority of recorded accidents. This, however, is contradicted by the record of this and last season's mishaps, insofar as the larger number of recorded accidents have resulted through the carelessness, lack of judgment, or sheer luckiness of persons well over even the highest age limit tentatively proposed.

And besides, it is claimed, to deprive the boy, while he is a boy, of opportunity to become acquainted with a gun and proficient in marksmanship would be to handicap the very factor which must count largely in national self-defensive ability.

The problem of what legislation could be depended upon for the results which all are no doubt equally anxious to achieve, is a difficult and many-sided one, and if the attorney general can dispose of it successfully he will have accomplished much.

At the same time, necessity for some means to curtail the growing menace of "the fool afield with a gun" was never more apparent than in this present shooting season, during the just-completed six weeks of which the record of fatalities by carelessness or unavoidable accidents with firearms is heavier than that of railway, tramway, steamship or mine operation, and only exceeded by the grim score of death in the logging camps. Here is the chronicle—unquestionably incomplete, for many minor hunting field accidents are never heard about—from September 15 until the close of October, in British Columbia:

Mr. H. J. Ehmke, of Armstrong, accidentally shot in the head by a bullet from a .22 rifle in the hand of his four-teen-year-old son—died a few hours later.

Mr. Frank McCluskey, also of Armstrong, aged twenty: Shot through the lungs by the accidental discharge of his shotgun as he was laying it down—died the same evening. Mr. McCluskey's brother lost his life in almost identical manner a few years ago.

Mr. Samuel Hudson, of Nanaimo: Shot in the neck and head through the accidental discharge of a rifle carried by Alexander Campbell, a hunting companion—killed instantly.

Mr. Walter Robson, of Stony Lake: Shot by a friend named Waldamir in mistake for "game of some sort moving in the thicket"—died within a few hours.

Indian Charlie of Saanich: Shot through the groin and intestines through the accidental discharge of his own weapon—died at St. Joseph's Hospital here within twenty-four hours.

Mr. John J. McDonald, of Vancouver: Shot "in mistake for game" near Powell River by an unidentified member of another hunting party—died in a few moments.

Mr. Ernest Heywood, of Kamloops: Shot through the chest while hunting, with a younger brother, near Chu-Chua, through the brother accidentally dropping his piece, which was thereby discharged—died four hours later.

Mr. Ernest Morris, also of Kamloops: Shot through the arm by the discharge of a gun being carelessly pulled into a boat—died in hospital soon after arrival, through shock and loss of blood consequent upon the amputation of the shattered arm.

Mr. Henry McMaster, of Prince Rupert: Shot inexplicably while hunting on Porcher Island, it is assumed by some other hunter, accidentally—was dead when found.

Joseph McMullen, aged twelve, of Vernon: Shot by the accidental discharge of his own rifle, which he dropped upon running into a horse's head—the bullet penetrated the liver but the boy is recovering.

Viola Nevard, aged nine, daughter of A. Nevard, of Chilliwack: Shot in the eye by a youthful companion—will lose the sight of that eye.

Mr. F. L. Stephenson of Bridge Creek: Gun discharged through a bush held carelessly while riding and Stephenson's thumb being blown off.

Mr. Harry Hewitt, of Victoria: Shot in the right leg near Spectacle Lake, through the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Stanley Peatt, his friend—ankle shattered.

Mr. William Green, of Victoria: Shot in the face, near the Summit, by a companion hunter, who did not see him through brush, in trying for a covey of quail—partially blinded.

Mr. Royal Robinson of South Vancouver: Shot through both hands by the discharge of a gun he was carrying carelessly—Lost three fingers of the right hand and had the left blown off.

Two children of Mr. J. Cage, of Saanich: Lightly peppered with shot fired by Mr. A. A. Sears at birds—happily little injured.

Mr. G. W. Terrell, of Ladner: Shot in the chin by John Krout, illegally firing at a hen pheasant—little hurt.

Mr. A. E. Pilkington, of Victoria: Shot in the side through leaving a loaded and cocked gun in the bottom of the boat while duck shooting, the weapon being discharged by slipping—not yet fully out of danger.

Charles Watkin, aged seventeen, of Victoria: Shot through attempting to drag a loaded gun to him by the muzzle, his arm being so badly shattered as to render amputation imperative.

Other minor accidents have been reported from Fort George, Quesnel, and Merritt, in two explained cases through the man behind the gun firing at "something moving in the bushes," which "something" proved to have been a man and not game of any sort in season.

And still the record grows, not a week passing which sees no addition made to it.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Montenegrin Arrested in Vancouver Supposed to Have Been Concerned in Montana Crime

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 4.—The Vancouver police today arrested a man named Nicholas Rhodovich, a native of Montenegro, on the charge of being concerned in the murder of a man called Hayes.

All trace was lost until a week or two ago, when Rhodovich was charged with keeping a "blind pig." For that offence he was fined $50. His acquaintanceship with the local police did not end there, for in a few days he was again apprehended on a charge of attempted robbery. On that charge he was returned for trial, but as there was not sufficient evidence to convict he was discharged. Then came intimation of the fact that he was wanted by the Montana police on the charge referred to, and he was on the point of leaving Vancouver today when the arrest was carried out.

A description of the man was immediately wired to the police in Missoula, and a reply was received that he is the wanted person. He will be held pending the arrival of an escort to remove him south.

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 4.—John Hayes, for whose murder Nicholas Rhodovich was arrested in Vancouver, was a foreman on the construction of the St. Paul tunnel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad. Over some matter of administration the Montenegrins in Hayes' gang became insubordinate and attacked him. He stood them off, but later they renewed the attack, and Hayes killed one of them in self-defence. He was exonerated, and returned to work, despite repeated warnings. Not long after his mutilated body was found. It was alleged the murderer was spirited away by his countrymen.

The crime took place on the 4th of July, 1908, and was of a particularly atrocious character. Rhodovich, it is stated, met Hayes in a secluded spot in Missoula county, Montana. It is surmised that he was either held up or that a quarrel took place as a result of a visit to a gambling saloon. Whether one or the other, the body of Hayes was found riddled with bullets and slashed almost beyond recognition. Inquiries were at once instituted with a view to tracing Hayes' companions, but without success.

INSPECTION OF B.C. MILK SUPPLY

Royal Commission will Examine Dairies Throughout Province to Ascertain What Regulation is Necessary

Upon the recommendation of the provincial minister of agriculture, Hon. Price Ellison, the appointment has been decided upon by the executive of a royal commission under the Public Inquiries Act to thoroughly investigate conditions in the various dairies catering to the necessities of the people of British Columbia, with a view to the devising of measures to secure improved sanitation generally and the consequent assurance of a purer milk supply to the consumers of the province. It is understood that the commission, which will be appointed immediately and forthwith enter upon its important duties, will include Dr. C. J. Fagan, secretary of the provincial board of health; Dr. Knight, representative of the veterinary profession, and probably Mr. F. J. Guthardt of New Westminster.

SANK AT MOORINGS

While lying at her wharf at Seattle the sternwheel steamer Fairhaven filled and sank and the crew escaped, partly clad, early Friday morning. J. D. Close, who was on watch in the engine room, heard the rush of water into the after part of the vessel and quickly aroused the crew. Edward Armstrong and Carl Peterson were compelled to jump through a porthole in order to escape. Mrs. Piper, in her night clothing, was carried on deck by her husband, the steward, and assisted to the pier.

Aid had been asked from the fireboat Snoqualmie and soon the vessel was alongside the Fairhaven. The bow of the latter was completely submerged and it was too late to pump out the steamer, so the crew of the Snoqualmie gave their attention to preventing her from settling too far in the silt. A towing hawser was passed under the bow of the Fairhaven and secured to the uprights of the pier. The steamer had about 1,100 sacks of oats aft and a number of bales of straw which were on the forward deck floated away and were scattered over the harbor.

The cause of the vessel's foundering is a mystery, although she is very old and her seams may have opened below the water line. A diver was sent down yesterday afternoon and an effort made to determine the cause and the extent of the damage.

LAST SEALERS FROM BERING SEA

Last of the sealing fleet to come from the hunting grounds whither steaders may no longer go, the schooner Thomas F. Bayard, Capt. Binkstad, is back from Bering Sea, with 824 sealskins and seven sea otter pelts to show for her season's work. The Thomas F. Bayard had a slow and stormy passage from English Bay, which harbor she left 24 days ago. She encountered a heavy gale on October 14, and four of the canoes lashed on the schooner's deck were wrecked. After the gale had blown itself out a calm set in, and in four days the vessel made scarcely 200 miles. The schooner landed her Indian hunters at Clayoquot a week ago, and lack of wind delayed her in reaching Victoria. The Thomas F. Bayard returned without her foretopmast, which carried away early in the season when she was on her way to the otter grounds. Seals were plentiful in Bering Sea, but the weather was too bad to allow of much hunting, and the canoes were lowered but fourteen times during the season.

HEAVY FIRE LOSS IN LONDON, ONT.

Several Stores Destroyed, with Loss Estimated at Over $800,000—People Thrown Out of Employment

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 2.—The most destructive fire in London in a quarter of a century completely destroyed six of the largest business houses early this morning. The loss is roughly estimated at $870,000, and several hundred people are thrown out of employment. At 4 o'clock all the six places were burning out: Purdon Hardware Co., J. R. Chapman and Co., Kingsmills, Brewster's, Roome and Co., and Corbett and Co.

The fire broke out in the J. M. Chapman Co. store about 4 o'clock and almost instantly the whole interior was a sheet of flame. Flames were also shooting clear across the street when the firemen arrived. Fifteen streams were turned into the blaze in very quick order.

In a few minutes the fire got into Kingsmill's dry goods store and in an incredibly short time that place of business was in flames.

Fire Chief Aiken was informed that in the basement of the Purdon Hardware Company at the rear on Carnage street a lot of gun powder and oils was stored, and he sent some of his men down to bring the stuff out. This was done, and that source of danger got over. Then they set themselves to the task of conquering the blaze. Shortly after that the wind, which had been strong, died down and the flames began to show signs of lessening in intensity.

The walls crashed down and that the firemen had a momentary advantage. Quick to seize the opportunity they poured the big streams into the midst of the blaze and their work began to tell. At 6 o'clock nothing remained but a mass of smouldering ruins.

The stores of Chapman, Kingsmill, Mara and Brewster were completely razed. Roome's store was gutted, scarcely a vestige of this vast stock remaining. The front part of the building remained intact. The same is practically true of the Purdon Hardware Co. The loss was complete in both places, but the standing walls perhaps had much to do with preventing a still further destruction of business places.

The fire was exceedingly spectacular. The flames reached an enormous height, the flimsy drygoods and other light materials furnishing excellent material for the fire god. There were many narrow escapes, but fortunately no person was seriously injured. The falling walls were a continuous menace to the firemen.

The total loss is $870,000, with a total insurance of $835,000. The total value of buildings was $246,000 with insurance of $168,000, and the loss $180,000. The stocks were valued at and loss is estimated at $680,000.

The individual losses follow: Purdon Hardware Co., building, valued at $15,000, insurance $15,000, loss $18,000; stock value $60,000, insurance $45,000; loss $50,000.

J. R. Chapman and Co., dry goods, three stores, value $50,000, insurance $25,000, loss $50,000; stock value $200,000, insurance $150,000, loss $20,000.

W. Kingsmill and Co., dry goods and carpets, three stores, value $40,000, insurance $35,000; loss $40,000; stock value $225,000, insurance $200,000, loss $225,000.

Brewster, two fancy goods stores, value $40,000, insurance $25,000; loss $40,000. Stock value $40,000, insurance $30,000, loss $40,000.

Mara and Co., dry goods, one store, value $35,000, insurance $15,000, loss $25,000; stock value $75,000, insurance $60,000, loss $75,000.

Roome, Corbet and Co., boots and shoes, one store, value $25,000, insurance $20,000; loss $20,000; stock value $40,000, insurance $25,000, loss $20,000.

R. J. Young and Co., dry goods, two stores, value $40,000, insurance $35,000, loss $5,000; stock value $125,000, insurance $100,000, loss estimated $30,000.

Angus Campbell & Company, Limited, 1008-10 Government St.

Exclusive Styles

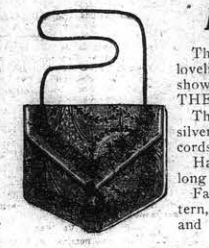
A FEATURE OF OUR APPAREL FOR MISSES AND WOMEN

Exclusive style, as well as value, is the principal feature of our women's garments—and this was never more noticeable than in the new ideas we have assembled this Fall and Winter. Our models positively are not to be duplicated anywhere,—and this is due to the fact that our dealings with the makers are personal. We maintain personal relations with the designers. Thus, while conforming to general style requirements, our models show style features that are distinctive—different—exclusive. This puts our offerings in quite another class from ordinary Ready-to-wear.

SUITS—Plain man-tailored effects. Suits with the smart, simple lines and the perfection of "drape" that is so essential in tailored Suits. Many of these models can be purchased at very moderate prices. In fact, every suit we show is sensibly priced. Its worth is evident at a glance. Many smart effects also in semi-tailored and fancy novelty suits. All the newest shades are shown in all the most popular fabrics.

COATS—Handsome new Coats in the very latest fabrics, including fancy mixtures and the heavy reversible blanket cloths. Correct ideas for auto, street and evening wear. We are especially strong this season in outside sizes, also smart street coats for Misses and Children.





Exquisite Display of "Chic" New Bags

The only way to appreciate the true loveliness of "Campbell's" very exclusive showing of fancy Bags is — TO SEE THEM.

The new Auto Leather Bags in black, silver or gold mounting, with the new long cords and tassels.

Handsome Gold Tapestry Bags with long cords of self color and satin lined.

Fancy Tapestry Bags in light floral pattern, edged with gold and long gold cords and tassels.

Suede Bags—a very popular line—in almost any shade you ask for, and silk lined. These, of course, have the new long cords and tassels.

Velvet Bags in black only, lined with moire silk, small extra purse inside. These also have the long cords and tassels.

Hand and Pocket Purses, also Card Cases, a full range of these are always carried by "Campbell's", in shades of Alligator, Suede and Seal.

Evening and ... tion Dresses—Beautiful display in our French Salons.

Campbells

Veils—Ask to be shown our Ready-to-wear reversible Veils.

MINERAL ACT—FORM E.
Certificate of Improvements.
NOTICE.

A. T. Monteith Mineral Claim, situate in the Quatsino Mining Division of Rupert District.

Where located:—On Kokshittle Arm of Kyuquot Sound, west coast of Vancouver Island.

Take notice that John L. Hangl, Free Miners' certificate No. 54012B, agent for A. T. Monteith, Free Miners' certificate No. 54013B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this 25th day of October, A. D. 1911.

The walls crashed down and that the firemen had a momentary advantage. Quick to seize the opportunity they poured the big streams into the midst of the blaze and their work began to tell. At 6 o'clock nothing remained but a mass of smouldering ruins.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Pat Quirk, the father of Cranbrook, has just entered upon his ninetieth year but still is hale and hearty.

Messrs. Lluk & Simmons, of Lethbridge, have bought for $12,000 321 acres of land at Twin Bay, Mirror Lake, and will add five hundred acres more. They have in view a large colonization project, settlers being drawn from the neighbor province of Alberta.

The Gibbons' Lumber Co.'s mills at Flagston Creek have been totally destroyed by fire. The aggregate loss is not given out, but there was insurance on the property to the amount of $100,000.

Cranbrook is strongly urging upon Hon. Martin Burrell the desirability of the establishment of a federal experimental farm in the Cranbrook district.

Nixon's logging camp at Beaton has been burned. The loss is a very heavy one, entirely unprotected by insurance.

South Vancouver will seek legislative power to join in the scheme for the acquirement of Little Mountain Park.

A new hospital for New Westminster is being strongly urged by leading citizens as having become imperatively necessary.

Mr. Alexander Lucas, M. P., has promised his constituents of the Nicola that he will at once lay before Attorney General Bowser the need for the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate for that section.

Although provincial road work is to a great extent ended for the season, Superintendent Reid of Cranbrook still has three gangs working on the St. Mary's river bridge, and two bridges across the Moyie between Curzon and Kingsgate.

Ladner's board of trade is energetically advocating car service to Vancouver direct.

Vancouver's citizens complain that the Great Northern is not making promised progress with its various improvement works in the terminal city.

Salmon Arm is reported free of typhoid; neither of the two cases recently sent to Kamloops from this section proved of a serious character.

The Great Northern Company will erect station, roundhouse, water tank, employees' and other buildings at Coalmount suitable for a town of five thousand population.

Vancouver's police commissioners are considering plans for a three story headquarters building for the force, the cost of which is estimated at $150,000.

A good trail has been blazed to Naden harbor from the oil fields on the west coast of Graham island.

Kamloops' new automobile fire apparatus underwent a severe test during the recent heavy snow in that city and was found to give full satisfaction.

The city council of Rossland is considering the prohibition by bylaw of coasting on the public streets.

Residents of the Delta are arranging to celebrate the great victory of British Columbia potatoes at New York by tendering a banquet to Mr. Ashael Smith upon his return, and presenting him with a suitable souvenir of the occasion.

Four thousand dollars' loss was occasioned by a fire which destroyed the home of Mr. R. E. Clugston at Point Grey.

Preliminary arrangements are being made for the organization of a Western Horse association, in which the Horse associations of Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Seattle and Victoria are actively interested.

Magistrate Shaw of Vancouver imposed one of the most severe sentences that he has inflicted for some time on Wednesday when he sentenced Joseph Keitley to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at New Westminster for shopbreaking.

The survey parties engaged during the past summer in the vicinity of Masset have completed their work for the season and returned south.

The old wharf at New Masset is reported to be in a very dangerous condition.

The school trustees of South Vancouver strongly favor compulsory education, and will negotiate with the department of education for amendement of the school law increasing the penalties for truancy.

$7,000,000 will be required for the completion of the various civic works now in hand at Vancouver.

Dennis Hallern, committed for trial at Vancouver for sending threatening letters, has elected for a speed ytrial.

A mistake in fifteen minutes in the setting of an alarm clock saved the life of Captain Bostwick, night watchman on the steamer Okanagan a few mornings ago. The captain slipped and fell over the stern of the vessel, where he would have drowned had not Chief Engineer Gray come to his assistance. The engineer's wife had made a mistake of a quarter of an hour in setting the alarm clock, as a result of which Gray was at the boat earlier than usual—most fortunately for Bostwick.

Nelson's new rifle range, the best in British Columbia, and one of the best in Canada, is now completed, and will be formally opened by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught when he visits this province next summer. The range has eight firing points up to 1,000 yards, six targets operated by modern steel and electrical mechanism, and all modern range accessories.

Hazelton's rifle association is making representations to the federal authority with the object of securing the construction and equipment of permanent ranges.

John Blume, one of the pioneer prospectors of the upper Skeena mineral field, is dead. The heroism of Frank Macdonald in virtually carrying him while fatally ill, all the way from Groundhog to Hazelton is still fresh in the public mind.

John Greenway, of Nanaimo, received fatal injuries at Courtney last week, while engaged as conductor on a logging train. He was struck by a tender of a locomotive and so badly injured that he died before medical aid could be secured.

Despondent and over morbid on account of long illness, Rev. Thomas Walker, an Anglican clergyman of Vancouver, committed suicide a few days ago at St. Luke's Home in that city.

The Cowichan Agricultural Society during the season just passed, under the presidency of Mr. A. A. Mutter, paid off an old debit balance of $750 and has cash in hand of $450. The new officers are: W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., honorary-president; H. W. Bevan, president; A. A. Mutter and C. John Hirsch, vice-president; and Alex. Herd, secretary-treasurer.

New Westminster has another perplexing mystery in connection with the inexplicable disappearance of John Moore, a B. C. E. R. Co. conductor.

Suit for $50,000 damages in the aggregate has been entered against the city of Prince Rupert by the three principal contractors engaged in grading its streets.

Vancouver's finance committee is facing a serious problem, money bylaws for January totalling over $5,000,000, while the city at that date will have a borrowing reserve of only $6,500,000.

O. Yamada, a Japanese, accidentally shot and fatally wounded himself while duck hunting from a boat on the Fraser river last Saturday. He died a few hours after his arrival at the hospital.

The Presbytery has accorded permission to the congregation of North Vancouver to borrow $12,000 for building purposes.

Waterworks requirements in Vancouver city at present amount to $800,000. Ordinary city installations call for an expenditure of $385,000, in addition to which $400,000 is required for improvement work on Seymour Creek.

Cranbrook Roman Catholics are discussing with their Vicar-General ways and means for the erection of a handsome new church, which, it is proposed shall be the most imposing religious edifice in the interior.

W. H. James and Z. Strong of Vancouver have been admitted to the practice of veterinary surgery in British Columbia.

A. Cortoaski, an Austrian, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment at Vancouver for "beating the immigration law."

The Vancouver German Press has made its appearance. It is an interesting and ably edited edition in provincial journalism.

Bozyk, the crippled newsboy of New Westminster who received several thousand dollars of Bank of Montreal loot from a junior paper-seller, and rewarded him with a $5 bill, has been committed for trial on a charge of receiving stolen money.

John Burdiss, a Ladysmith fruiterer, has been fined $200 for selling liquor to Indians. The recent drowning of Indian Joe, near Ladysmith, is traced directly to this sale.

Anthony Ludgate, the Ontario lumberman, is to establish a mammoth sawmill at Kitsumkalum, which, it is promised will be in operation before the advent of the railroad.

A marked growth in tourist business is anticipated by the C. P. R., which is preparing to handle a genuine rush to British Columbia next season.

Charles Bunger was instantly killed and two other workers badly injured ten days ago by an explosion in the big tunnel at Mile 44 on the G. T. P., the accident resulting from the cleaning out of a blast hole.

Steve Switzer has been committed for trial at Stewart on a charge of robbing coaches along the upper Naas.

Taking a short cut to Penticton Creek from the town recently, Colin Hayhurst dropped down a gulch and sustained serious injuries, as also did Ellis Parker on going to Hayhurst's assistance.

Instructions have been given Road Superintendent Haab of Hope by the Public Works Department to proceed with the immediate construction of a wagon road from the Yale road up the west side of Silver creek to the mouth of Wardle creek.

Citizens of Hope are protesting strongly, both to the C. P. R. authorities and to the Railway commission, of inadequate railway facilities in West Yale.

Trails are now being made of the plant of the new and immense pulp and paper manufacturing plant at Powell river, which is to be opened next month.

Isaac Brown, a pioneer of Victoria as well as of Nanaimo, is dead at the Coal city, where he has long resided. He was in his 83rd year.

While in a state of intense melancholia, Mrs. Garraway, a relative engaged as private secretary by Mr. C. H. Stuart-Wade, publicity commissioner of New Westminster city, committed suicide by sending a revolver bullet through her temple. She has been for some little time separated from her husband.

The Nanaimo Agricultural Society has closed its year with a balance to carry forward of $42.07. The newly elected officers are Joseph Booth, president; Thomas Cunningham, vice-president; E. H. Bird, treasurer; A. S. Tyrer, secretary.

A verdict of not guilty has been found by the jury in the sensational bigamy case at Vancouver in which Ewald Cavanagh was defendant. The case is said to have arisen through a bitter family feud, and one of the witnesses declared in court that it was his intention to prefer a charge of murder against Cavanagh "if a certain paper ever comes into my possession."

Rumor has it that the C. P. R. will shortly erect a first-class tourist hotel at Nanaimo.

A Chinese woman was found with her throat cut in Market Alley, Vancouver, last Monday night, but is still living at the General Hospital, where the hope is entertained that her life can be saved.

The R. N. W. M. P. have arrested two Poles at Michelle, Stiffanfritz and John Yasbeck on suspicion that they were the murderers of Constable Willmette of the R. N. W. M. P. on April 12, 1908. Willmette was killed while arresting burglars.

The home of Thomas Andrews at Fernie was destroyed by fire last week; Mr. Andrew's wife had died only a few days before and the funeral had taken place but a few hours previous to the home being discovered in flames.

The new Waterhouse theatre at Alberni will be officially opened on the 20th inst. with a band concert.

W. F. Edmonds of New Westminster has initiated a campaign for the preservation of the old suspension bridge at Spuzzum as an historical relic which British Columbians should not permit to be razed.

At New Westminster a few days ago, a local fruiterer was held up and his till robbed of its contents by a well dressed robber who had sufficient nerve to operate on a prominent corner during a busy portion of the day.

Vancouver's Trades and Labor Council reports that sixteen affiliated unions there are against the proposal that a new labor political party be formed in British Columbia, the suggestion being favored by three, and nine still having the suggestion under consideration.

An increase of price of Crow's Nest coal is threatened.

Mr. George Tite is president of the reorganized Conservative association at Prince Rupert, his supporting officers being: Messrs. M. M. Stephens and Frank Cullin, vice-presidents; Mr. G. H. Nelson, secretary, and Mr. A. J. Kirkpatrick, treasurer.

Vancouver's police magistrate suggests the payment of prisoners working about the jail ten or fifteen cents per diem, so that they may have something to start upon when their terms of detention are completed.

The Kamloops Board of Trade is very anxious that their city should be made a stopping point on the interprovincial tourist highway, and has petitioned the minister of public works in this connection.

Chief of Police Brown of Merritt has resigned.

A new Conservative club has been opened at North Vancouver.



Davies & Sons
AUCTIONEERS
Are selling out large quantity of
FURNITURE
Stoves and Other Effects at
828 Yates Street

Maynard & Sons
AUCTIONEERS

Instructed, we will sell at our Salesroom, 726 View street,

TOMORROW, 2 P.M.
ALMOST NEW
Furniture and Effects

Including: Very fine sideboard, oak china cabinet, writing desk, roll top office desk, flat top office desk, oak Morris chairs, mahogany centre table, oak hall rack, 2 parlor suites, bed lounge, 2 couches, up. arm chairs, mahogany music cabinet, oak rockers, extension tables, 4 dinner services complete, 2 tea sets, lot of fine plated ware, vases, ornaments, etc., set of oak dining chairs, pictures, lace curtains, 2 all-brass bedsteads, springs, mattresses, 5 single iron bedsteads, springs, mattresses, 4 full size iron bedsteads, springs and mattresses, 4 very fine dressers and stands, elegant mahogany chiffonier, very pretty toilet sets, lot of blankets and sheets, pillows, spreads, table linen, etc., large wardrobe, very fine oil painting, 2 carpet squares, linoleum, rugs, kitchen tables and chairs, cooking utensils, 10 heating stoves, box stove, 2 cook stoves, 2 good steel ranges, garden hose, lawn mower, block and tackle, 4 step-ladders, etc.

Now on view, also at—

11 O'CLOCK

Lot of pure bred Leghorns, Wyandottes, Minorcas, R. I. Reds, Plymouth Rocks, Orpingtons, Ducks, Rabbits, etc. 1 team of horses, 1 work horse, 4 year old standard bred, 5 year old standard bred, Buggy, etc.

MAYNARD & SON. Auctioneers.

CITY OF VICTORIA

A Complete List of Local Improvement Works, Authorized by Bylaw, from Time to Time, Will Be Found Posted on the Bulletin Board at the Main Entrance to City Hall

TENDERS FOR SOOKE WATER SUPPLY.

Office of the Water Commissioner of the Corporation of Victoria, British Columbia, November 22nd, 1911.

Sealed tenders will be received at the office of the Water Commissioner, in the City Hall, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 12 o'clock noon, on Friday, the 15th day of December, 1911, for the construction and installation, including all work and the furnishing of all materials and equipment required for the conserving, conveying, and delivering of Sooke Lake water to the City mains in the City of Victoria, under the direction and to the satisfaction of said Water Commissioner.

Progressive payments will be made, as provided for in the Specifications, and said work must be done in accordance with the Plans and Specifications therefor on file in the office of the Water Commissioner, to which reference is hereby made for full details and description of said work and materials, and must be commenced within thirty days, and completed within seven hundred and thirty-one days, from the date upon which the contract becomes binding upon the Corporation under the provisions of Bylaw 814.

The amount of the bond to be given for the faithful performance of the contract is hereby fixed at 10 per cent of the contract price.

All proposals offered shall be accompanied by a cheque, certified by a Victoria branch of a chartered bank, and made payable to the order of the Treasurer of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, for the sum of $15,000 (Fifteen Thousand Dollars), and no proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such cheque.

Printed proposal forms will be furnished gratuitously upon application at the office of the said Water Commissioner, and all proposals must be made upon such forms attached to and forming part of the Specifications.

Printed copies of the Specifications, with proposal forms included, may be obtained from the said Water Commissioner upon depositing $50.00 (Fifty Dollars) for their safe return, and when returned, in good condition, such deposit will be refunded.

The Water Commissioner reserves the right to accept the tender or tenders which will, in his judgment, best secure the efficient performance of the work, or to reject any, or all tenders or proposals which are incomplete, conditional, or obscure, or which contain additions not called for, erasures, alterations, or irregularities of any kind, which will be rejected as informal.

Failure to name sureties will be sufficient cause for the rejection of a tender.

No contract will be awarded for fractional parts of a schedule, and no tender will be considered that does not cover at least one complete schedule in all its parts.

JAMES L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Messrs. Stewart Williams & COMPANY

Duly instructed by Griffiths Hughes, Esq., of Cobble Hill, will sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION

At McCleave's Riding School, Cadboro Bay Road, on

Friday, Nov. 24th
at 2.30 p. m.

A number of first class mares and foals, including:

ROAN MARE—Rising 7 years, about 1200 lbs., a good worker, together with Bay Foal at foot, about 8 months old.

SOREL MARE—About 1200 lbs., with Bay Foal at foot, 5 months old.

BAY FILLY—Rising 3 years old.

PEDIGREE BLACK FILLY—3 years old, for which registration papers can be obtained.

ROAN GELDING—Yearling.

BROWN FILLY—6 months old, a full sister of the above mentioned 3 year old Black Filly.

BAY PONY—14 hands, quiet to ride and drive, used to children.

BROWN GELDING—15.2 hands, good driver and saddle horse, has been ridden by a lady, used to trains and automobiles.

MARE—4 years old, 1400 lbs.

The above will be on view on Thursday, November 23rd, at the Riding School. Any one wishing to enter any Livestock, Horses, Poultry, etc., to be sold at this sale, can do so by applying to either Mr. McCleave, or to—

STEWART WILLIAMS, Auctioneer.

JOSEPH H. LIST & CO.

Have received instructions from the representatives of the late Mr. W. F. Morphy to sell by

Public Auction
At the
Ranch on the Goldstream Road
3 Minutes from Colwood Station
On
TODAY

The following livestock, implements and etc., 300 Fowls, comprising White Leghorns, Black Minorcas, Barred Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds, 2 first class Berkshire Sows, Brown Gelding about 1,000 pounds, Express Wagon and Harness, Oliver Plough, Cultivator and Seeder, Carpenter's Bench and Tools, Wire Netting, Wheelbarrow, Grindstone, Logging Chains and Dogs, Water barrels, 2 Incubators, Chicken Coops, Corn Crusher, Bedstead, Wire Mattress and Bed Linen, Chairs, Table, 2 good Cook Stoves, Culinary Utensils and sundry other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale at 2 p. m. sharp.

Joseph H. List, Auctioneer
Phone 1484 752 Fort St.

RESERVOIR TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 3 p. m. on Friday the 1st of December, for the repairing of the Smith's Hill Reservoir. The parties tendering will require to furnish their own specifications. State time required to do the work. Successful tender to enter into a contract to make the Reservoir watertight and to give a five years guarantee of his work, satisfactory to the Municipal Council.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. W. NORTHCOTT,
Purchasing Agent.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Headquarters School.

Sealed Tenders superscribed "Tender for Schoolhouse Headquarters," will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Wednesday, the 13th day of December, 1911, for the erection and completion of a large one-room frame schoolhouse at Headquarters, in the Comox Electoral District, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 22nd day of November, 1911, at the offices of A. M. Hilton, Esq., Secretary of the School Board, Headquarters, via Comox, B. C.; the Government Agent, Cumberland, B. C.; and the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the honorable the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of $150, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.

Public Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., November 20, 1911.

Maynard & Sons
AUCTIONEERS

IMPORTANT SALE OF
Cutlery, Etc.

Instructed by Thos. Fox, we will sell at our salesroom, 726 View street—Institute Hall,

TUESDAY, 2 P.M.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED STOCK OF FOX'S CUTLERY STORE

Consisting of razors, shaving brushes, strops, mugs, large assortment of first class cutlery, scissors, leather goods, dressing cases, brush ware, mirrors, fishing tackle, baskets, fish rods, hunting bags, lot of ice skates, dog collars, garment hangers, etc. These goods have only been slightly damaged by water, some as good as new. Will be on view Monday afternoon.

MAYNARD & SON. Auctioneers.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.
(Section 42.)

Notice is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the San Juan hotel, situate at Port Renfrew, in the province of British Columbia.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1911.
F. A. DUNBRACK,
Applicant.

Synopsis of Canadian Northwest Land Regulations.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency on certain conditions, by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

Coal.—Coal mining rights may be leased for a period of twenty-one years, renewable, at an annual rental of $1 per acre. Not more than 2,560 acres will be leased to one individual or company. A royalty at the rate of five cents per ton shall be collected on the merchantable coal mined.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing over Crown lands on the Morrice River, Range 5, Coast District, notice of which bearing date of May 5th, 1910, was published in the British Columbia Gazette of May 5th, 1910, is cancelled in so far as it relates to the lands surveyed as Lots [illegible] and 3910.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C.
Septr. 12th, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing by reason of the notice published in the British Columbia Gazette of the 27th December, 1907, covering a parcel of land situated on Redonda Island, formerly held under Timber License No. 44642, which has lapsed, is cancelled, and the said lands will be open to location after midnight on the 14th December, 1911.

ROBERT A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C.
Septr. 12th, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing upon Crown lands in Cariboo District, notice of which bearing date of May 5th, 1910, was published in the British Columbia Gazette of May 5th, 1910, is cancelled in so far as the same relates to the lands surveyed as Lots [illegible] and [illegible], Cariboo District.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., August 16th, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing upon vacant lands of the Crown in Lillooet District, notice of which, bearing date of May 5th, 1910, was published in the British Columbia Gazette of May 5th, 1910, is cancelled in so far as the same relates to the lands surveyed as Lots [illegible], Lillooet District.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., August 16th, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on vacant Crown lands in Range 5, Coast District, notice of which, bearing date of May 25th, 1910, was published in the British Columbia Gazette of May 26th, 1910, is cancelled in so far as the same relates to the lands surveyed as Lots [illegible] and 2512, Range 5, Coast District.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., August 16th, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserve existing on vacant lands of the Crown, notice of which was published in the British Columbia Gazette in the issue of May 5th, 1910, and bearing date of May 5th, 1910, is cancelled in so far as the same relates to the lands surveyed as Lots [illegible] and 3183, Range 5, Coast District.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., August 16th, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserves existing over vacant Crown lands in Ranges 4 and 5, Coast District, notices of which, bearing dates of May 5th, 1910, and May 26th, 1910, respectively, were published in the issues of the British Columbia Gazette of May 5th and May 26th, 1910, are cancelled in so far as the same relates to the lands surveyed as Lots [illegible], all in Range 5, Coast District, and Lots [illegible], all in Range 4, Coast District.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., August 16th, 1911.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.
(Section 42.)

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Goldstream hotel, situate at Goldstream, near Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 25th day of October, 1911.
W. MILLER,
Applicant.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the reserved existing upon Crown lands in Cariboo District, notices of which, bearing date of February 18th, 1910, and May 5th, 1910, respectively, were published in the British Columbia Gazette in the issues of February 17th and May 5th, respectively, are cancelled in so far as the same relate to the lands surveyed as Lots [illegible], and 1566A, Cariboo District.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Department of Lands,
Victoria, B. C., August 16th, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reserves established over vacant Crown lands in Ranges 4 and 5, Coast District, by notices bearing dates respectively of December 27th, 1908, May 5th, 1910, and May 25th, 1910, which were published in the British Columbia Gazette in the issues of December 17th, 1908, May 12th, 1910, and May 26th, 1910, are cancelled in so far as the same relates to the lands surveyed as Lots [illegible], all in Range 4, Coast District; and Lots [illegible], all in Range 5, Coast District.

R. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department, Victoria, B. C., 11th October, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given that the reserve existing upon the lands on Cracroft Island formerly held under Timber Licence No. 41897, now expired, by reason of the notice published in the British Columbia Gazette of December 27th, 1907, is cancelled and the said lands will be open to location by pre-emption only after midnight on Thursday, November 30th, 1911.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
Aug. 30th, 1911.

QUATHIASKI COVE

Sealed tenders, superscribed "Tenders for Lock-up, Quathiaski Cove," will be received by the Hon. the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Thursday, the 30th day of October, 1911, for the erection and completion of five-room, two-cell Lock-up at Quathiaski Cove, Valdez Island, in the Comox Electoral District, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 12th day of October, 1911, at the offices of the Government Agents, Cumberland and Nanaimo, the Constable in charge, Quathiaski Cove, and the Department of Public Works, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, for the sum of $250, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Public Works Engineer.

Department of Public Works.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

Notice is hereby given that the reserve existing over Lots 81, 83 and 89 North Division of Salt Spring Island, by reason of the notice published in the British Columbia Gazette of the 27th December, 1907, such land having been held under Timber Licence No. 14891, which has expired, is cancelled and the said land will be open to location by pre-emption only after midnight on Thursday, December 7th, 1911.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
Victoria, B. C.,
September 2nd, 1911.

CANCELLATION OF RESERVE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Reserve existing over the foreshore abutting on the East Coast of Vancouver Island from the head of Saanich Inlet to the 50th parallel of north latitude, as well as the reserve of the coal under the sea fronting the said foreshore, notice of which bearing date January 8th, 1910, was published in the British Columbia Gazette on January 8th, 1910, is cancelled, except in so far as the said reserve relates to the foreshore in front of Nelson and Newcastle Districts and to the coal under the sea fronting such foreshore.

ROBT. A. RENWICK,
Deputy Minister of Lands.

Lands Department,
August 29th, 1911.

GOOD WISHES FROM POWERS

Consuls at Shanghai on Behalf of Their Governments Present Notes to Leading Peace Delegates

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20.—The consuls of the six powers called this morning on Tang Shao Yi, representative of Yuan Shi Kai, and Dr. Wu Ting Fang, as member of the provisional government, and presented their notes, expressing the goodwill of their respective governments and the hope that the peace conference now in session would be successful.

The presentations, first at the headquarters of Tang Shao Yi and then at the home of Dr. Wu Ting Fang, made an impression.

The German consul was the first spokesman at each place. The American representative, Consul General Amos P. Wilder, seconded the German's address, and was followed by the other four diplomats in order of their seniority as determined by the length of residence at Shanghai.

The presentation of the notes to Wu Ting Fang is especially pleasing to the adherents of the revolution, who regard it as the first official recognition of their status as belligerents.

The Main Question

The personality of Yuan Shi Kai dominates the peace conference. The great fight among the delegates will be as to whether the form of government is to be imperial or republican. If an empire, Yuan will be regent. If a republic, Yuan will be the first president. The revolutionary delegates believe that they will be victorious in their demands for a republic. Even the staunchest of imperialist delegates admit that the Manchu rule is doomed.

The meeting has brought from the north many bureaucratic Chinese, who after 24 hours in Shanghai, express astonishment at conditions south of the Yangtze. Tang Shao Yi's delegates evidently are impressed with the widespread demand for a republic, but they still hope that the combined authority of Tang Shao Yi and Yuan Shi Kai will prevail. The action of the powers undoubtedly will have weight in the negotiations.

The minister of communications in the republican provincial government, Yang Tso Ho, said yesterday that any attempt to obtain foreign intervention would only make matters worse in China and endanger foreign interests. His party would not consent to the retention of the Manchus, he said, even upon a limited basis, and would insist upon the establishment of a republic. The government, he said, was prepared amply to provide for Manchu officials and to offer Yuan Shi Kai the presidency of the republic, but he added, Yuan Shi Kai must accept before it is too late.

Cabinet's Proposals

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 19.—A despatch to the Novo Vremya from Peking gives a list of twenty-two proposals drawn by the Chinese cabinet for submission to the Shanghai peace conference. This scheme would make China a republic in everything but name. All executive power would be vested in the president of the republic, legally elected, and two chambers.

Rendering Assistance

TOKIO, Dec. 19.—It is authoritatively stated that the British and Japanese position in China, in official language, is that of "rendering benevolent assistance," not mediation.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai first approached Sir John Jordan, the British minister to China, for assistance, in which Japan was invited to join. Neither Japan nor Great Britain has any idea of making suggestions, much less of imposing terms on either party.

TRAPPER SHIPWRECKED: RESCUED BY S.S. OTTER

The C.P.R. steamer Otter, while passing Mountain point in the Johnson straits on Friday last, had her attention attracted by several rifle shots fired on the shore, and made out a man, evidently in distress, signalling for assistance. Chief Officer Crooch took a boat ashore and brought off William Bertrand, a trapper, who had a very rough experience to relate. On the previous day he had started in a sloop from Powell river bound for Hella Bella, but running into a heavy squall his boat was upset, and he had a hard struggle to get ashore. This he managed eventually to do, landing some two miles to the east of Mountain point, and from there made his way to the old Enterprise logging camp, where he built a fire and camped for the night. The rescued man is a native of Germany, twenty-two years of age, and has been in Canada for the last seven years.

PENETRATING THE OKANAGAN VALLEY

Rapid Progress Being Made on the Construction of the Kettle Valley Railroad—President in Town

Of considerable interest to British Columbians is the announcement that the Kettle Valley railway is being constructed at a great rate, as by the operation of this line the transportation of freight into the Okanagan country will be greatly facilitated and the settlement of that gloriously fertile region of B. C. immeasurably quickened. Thirty miles of the road at the Merritt end has been completed and it is anticipated that the entire road will be in operation by the middle of 1913.

This promising announcement was made to a Colonist representative yesterday. Mr. J. J. Warren, president of the road, was in the city yesterday, and he was very optimistic as to the progress being made and also as to the tremendous fillip that the completion of the road will give to the prosperity of the country. At Penticton several hundred men are working on the first section of the line and rapid progress is being made. Everything is being pushed vigorously. The company's surveyors are away ahead, locating the route in the Summerland district.

BRANCH OF ALPINE CLUB FOR THE ISLAND

Mr. Wheeler Sketches History of the Alpine Club of Canada and Its Work

Vancouver Island now has a local branch of the Alpine Club of Canada, under the name of the Victoria Local Committee, whose work will be to exploit the scenery and the mountains generally and its great possibilities for climbing, in Strathcona park, alone there are, said Mr. A. O. Wheeler, president of the club, 276 square miles and several mountains 5,000 feet and over in altitude.

At the meeting held last night at the Alexandra Club, Mr. W. W. Foster was elected chairman and Mr. Frank Heim, the secretary, with a committee of six ladies and gentlemen to act as the local executive. Mr. Wheeler gave a short history of the Alpine Club of Canada. Started in 1906 at Winnipeg with a membership of sixty, it now has 863 on its rolls with local centres in Australia, Italy, Austria, England and the United States besides all those in eight out of the nine provinces of Canada. Its membership includes many of the most famous names in the annals of climbing, and it corresponds with a large number of clubs devoted to like pastimes in all parts of the globe. This past summer had seen a new departure in their organization of the expedition to Jasper park in the course of which six hundred thousand square miles were explored and the natural history section, composed of Americans, discovered a tree new to science and four new mammals. The Dominion government had given them two acres at Lake O'Hara, where they proposed putting up a hut to be the nucleus of a camping ground. This was an excellent centre for many good climbs. Mr. Foster mentioned his recent trip with Mr. Forde into the Windermere district and hoped that a branch road of the great transcontinental highway would be constructed to penetrate that locality. He expressed to the club the appreciation of the government of the work the club was doing and of their hearty co-operation wherever possible in aid of it.

Mr. Ford assured the audience that the chairman in his remarks had been most truthful (laughter) and went on to speak of the grandeur of the scenery up the Toby creek; of mountains over 10,000 ft. high that awaited them, and of the three waterfalls in the Wells Gray, the middle one of which was 300 feet in height. Mr. Ford's brief remarks brought home most vividly to his hearers the luminosity and the magnificence of the scenery that would await conquest among the mountains and the glaciers between Lake O'Hara and the Windermere valley. The next meeting of the Victoria branch will be held on the third Tuesday in January when the committee will present draft rules for this local committee.

SOOKE CONTRACT FOR LOCAL FIRM

Council Formally Awards Work to the Westholme Lumber Company, the Lowest Tenderer

On the recommendation of Water Commissioner Raymur the contract for the construction of the Sooke Lake storage works system will be let to the Westholme Lumber Company, Limited, of this city, for the sum of $1,149,170. The work includes reinforced concrete pipe from the lake to the Humpback reservoir and from there to town, steel riveted pipe. Appended to the report of the water commissioner was an analysis of the various tenders submitted, that of the Westholme Lumber company being the lowest.

Mr. Wynn Meredith, consulting engineer for the city, reported that the tenders of the bids no account was taken of the bids of the several tenderers received for alternative number 2 in schedule C, for steel riveted pipe between Sooke Lake and Humpback reservoir, as in all cases the price was largely in excess of that tendered for wood stave pipe or for reinforced concrete pipe and therefore it did not appear necessary to give the bids for riveted pipe for that section of the work further consideration.

As between wood stave and reinforced concrete pipe for the line from the lake and Humpback reservoir, wood stave was tendered upon, as the favourable the difference in price did not appear to overbalance the greater cost of reinforced concrete pipe when the question of permanency was given proper consideration.

Further, Mr. Meredith reported that while some slight reduction might be obtained if separate schedules of different tenders were combined, the amount would be small and would not be sufficient to overbalance the value to the city of having one responsible contractor for the whole of the work.

The council referred to the city solicitor the work of preparing the necessary contract which will have to be approved by the ratepayers at the forthcoming civic election.

MONTREAL, Dec. 19.—The members of the Dominion Commercial Travelers' association, at their annual banquet tonight, had the privilege of hearing two members of the cabinet, together with the leader of the opposition and the leader of the Nationalists who expressed divergent views and these, the Hon. Wilfrid Laurier emphasized the necessity of looking after foreign trade and not being cut out by European nations. Hon. George Foster argued that intercolonial trade relations were perhaps the more important, and Mr. Henri Bourassa spoke for the province of Quebec. The gathering was one of the largest in the history of the association, the number present at the banquet being about 800, drawn from east and west.

HARBOR PLAN EXTENSIVE ONE

Mr. Coste Has Scheme Developing for Thorough Improvement of Inner Harbor and Extension of Outer.

Plans for a comprehensive scheme of harbor works for the port of Victoria are now being formulated by Mr. Louis Coste, M. I. C. E., the engineer sent here from Ottawa under instruction of the Dominion government to investigate the question and to adequately provide for the rapidly growing shipping trade of this city. The plan is a progressive one, allowing for future expansion and completes not only adequate outer harbor works, with two breakwaters sheltering plans, but for the improvement of the inner harbor, by dredging out all obstructions and deepening the whole area to a uniform depth sufficient to allow of the free navigation of vessels.

Yesterday the steamer Salvor placed at the disposal of the Board of Trade by Messrs. Baxter, Coste & Co., and members of the council of the Board of Trade and others to the outer harbor. Through board meetings, the engineer included Messrs. H. G. Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, F. A. Pauline, chairman of the harbor committee, C. H. Harold, J. J. Shallcross, Beaumont Boggs, Capt. J. W. Troup, Capt. W. H. Logan, Capt. George Robertson, H. F. Bullen, H. B. Thomson, M. P. P., and F. H. Shepherd, M. P. The Salvor headed out to Brotchie Ledge and swung around toward Macauley Point and Mr. Coste was given an opportunity of looking over the proposed harbor. He is now formulating his plans and will meet the Board of Trade again on Friday afternoon.

Mr. G. A. Keefer, engineer of the public works department, is expected to arrive from New Westminster tomorrow and he will provide the engineer with the soundings records of borings, and other information relating to the inner harbor, and a scheme will be prepared to provide for more efficient work of removing obstructions and dredging. Mr. Coste also intends to recommend that the whole inner harbor be cleared and uniformly deepened so that the whole water area will be available for shipping.

A plan will be provided without delay properly marking the harbor limits of the inner harbor. Then an order-in-council will probably be passed fixing these limits, beyond which riparian owners will not be permitted to extend piers. It is probable that some reclamation works may be undertaken, and a general plan will be made for the improvement of the inner harbor, which work will be undertaken without delay.

The soundings given on the last chart show that there is depth up to ten fathoms at the extreme point of the proposed breakwaters, the depths gradually increasing from the shoreline to about 60 feet, a depth which offers no great difficulty for construction.

H. B. Co. Veteran

EDMONTON, Alta., Dec. 19.—There crossed the divide" a few days ago at Edward, Alberta, at the age of ninety-one years, Samuel Whitford, "the elder, one of the earliest of the pioneers of the west and the founder of the old settlement of Victoria, now known as Pakan.

Mr. Whitford was born in the Red River settlement, Manitoba in the year 1819, and for many years was employed in the service of the Hudson Bay Co. Later, he company with other independent spirits who disliked the somewhat harsh rule of the great company, then the absolute rulers of the west, he removed to what is now Portage la Prairie in Manitoba, and founded a self-governing colony, independent of the rule of the "Council of Assiniboia." The new colony was governed by a council selected by the people, consisting of a chief magistrate and four minor magistrates, of which the late Mr. Whitford was one.

Early in the '60's Mr. Whitford with his young family moved westward into the then unsettled Upper Saskatchewan valley and founded the settlement of Victoria in the present province of Alberta. The lands of the west at that time were still the property of the Indians no treaties having as yet been made with them, and a grant of land where the settlement of Victoria now stands was made to Mr. Whitford by the noted Cree head chief, Broken Arm, to induce him to settle there.

There survive him his widow, Mary and sons, Simon P. Whitford, Dominion Fishery Officer; William Whitford, of Pakan; Samuel Whitford, jr., of the Saddle Lake Indian Agency and daughters, Mrs. Jos. Turner, of Fort Saskatchewan; Mrs. Ed. Anderson, of Edward, and Mrs. John A. Mitchell, of Pakan.

TWO RARE BEAR SKINS FOR VICTORIA

Mr. R. S. Cunningham, of Fort Essington, Exhibiting Two Superb Specimens of Kermode

Two superb specimens of the rare Ursus Kermodei—very small cream colored bear said to have been discovered ten years ago on Gribble Island by Mr. Fred Foster, the well known Victoria taxidermist and sportsman—were shown a Colonist representative by Mr. R. G. Cunningham of Fort Essington yesterday. Mr. Cunningham, with characteristic enterprise and alertness, secured these two beautiful bears from an Indian trapper at Kitsumkalum, on the Skeena river. One is a male, which was shot in that district late last fall, while the other is a female that was trapped in the spring. The Indian who killed these two said that they were the first he had been able to get in 50 years' hunting. This species is particularly small in size, scarcely larger than a grizzly cub, the chief being of a creamy white color. The cars are very small and the hair upon them short and rather sparse. How rare they are may be gauged from the fact that there are only four other specimens of the known species in the provincial museums. This is the fat cub of an adult female, in which the teeth and claws are perfect, but the pelt is somewhat worn. Mr. Cunningham's two specimens are probably unique in that they are absolutely complete and in perfect condition, teeth, claws and cranium are in perfect preservation, and the two skins of rather more than the usual size of these animals, which recently measure from 41 to 51 inches. According to measurements made by the Colonist representative the length of these specimens were respectively 41 and 51 inches wide across the flanks. The former is said to be very dark, abundant and the latter half is very warm, woolly and in places of silky softness. The color is everywhere of a beautiful deep cream, quite unlike that of the polar bear, from which it differs widely in its teeth and claws as well as in its color. Claws are full seven inches, and strongly curved, representing about 120 degrees of a perfect circle, while 1 3-4 inches in diameter for the middle front claw. Examination failed to find a single brown or black hair, the only difference in tint being towards a creamy yellow.

Mr. Cunningham ridiculed the theory that this type of bear could belong to the polar species, as the distance from the most southern haunt of the Bering sea to the Naas river (where they were first found) is over 2,000 miles, apart from this, however, there is not the slightest probability that Albinism is rampant among any of the known species of bear in the northern part of the continent, nor is there any reason to believe that these specimens owe their color to a continual series of freaks of nature.

RUSSIAN FORCE WILL ADVANCE

Refusal of Persian National Council to Accept Cabinet's Conciliation Proposition Brings Crisis Nearer

TEHERAN, Dec. 18.—The national council has refused to accept the cabinet's proposals regarding a solution of the Russian difficulty, and the Russian troops are preparing to advance on the capital.

It is believed the advance will begin on Thursday. The people are apathetic, and only the women continue an active boycott. The officials' attitude suggests passive resistance, but the provincial sentiment is strongly opposed to the Russians.

The former shah, Mohammed Mirsi Ali, is at Guumez Tarpe.

The former minister in presenting the questions before the national council today made an attempt to secure the support of the council. He represented that the latest steps were very efforts to retain Mr. Shuster, but the plight of the country was desperate.

The former Shah, he said, was advancing on one hand and Salar ed Doleh on the other, while Russia refused to abate her demands. "Therefore, he argued, the cabinet should be empowered to conciliate Russia."

Despite his appeals the deputies insisted that the retention of Mr. Shuster was Persia's only hope, and that nothing was to be gained by yielding.

Situation Grave

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Times, commenting on the national council's refusal to yield, says the situation is already grave. Some change in Persian sovereignty seems inevitable. The Times in an editorial, defends the foreign office from the attacks of those opposing the Anglo-Russian agreement with respect to Persia. The Times contends that the only alternative to the British policy of upholding the agreement is the employment of force.

PRINCESS BEATRICE AGAIN IN SERVICE

Will Leave for the North Again on Friday After Being Repaired at Bay Ex. Railway Yards

The Princess Beatrice, the C. P. R. steamer which has been laid up for repairs for over a month, was launched from the B. C. Marine Railway yards on Monday afternoon and is now being painted and refitted at the inner docks.

It will be remembered that the Princess Beatrice ran aground on Noble Islet on November 15. She was traveling at full speed, and consequently her injuries were extensive and have necessitated much work being done on her. She leaves on Friday next to relieve the Princess Mary, which has been acting as her substitute on the northern British Columbia and Queen Charlotte Islands run.

MAIL FACILITIES

E. & N. Railway to Give Double Daily Service to Nanaimo Throughout the Year

In future a double daily mail service to Nanaimo will be provided, and Nanaimo throughout the entire year. Hitherto it has been the custom to discontinue the afternoon mail during the winter months. Yesterday Mr. H. G. Wilson, president of the Board of Trade, took up the question with Mr. G. M. Bosworth, vice-president of the C.P.R., and Mr. Marpole, president of the E. & N. Railway company. Mr. Wilson was able to tell the railroad officials that Mr. F. H. Shepherd, the member for Nanaimo, would today forward to Ottawa the name of an appointee for the position of mail clerk on the afternoon train. The fact that the government had not hitherto made such an appointment was one of the reasons why the afternoon mail was discontinued, inability to have the mails handled on the train by tampering the railroad authorities.

AWA MARU OUT FOR THE ORIENT

Japanese Liner Left the Outer Wharf Yesterday Carrying a Heavy Cargo to Ports of the Far East

With a cargo limited only by her capacity, the Japanese steamer Awa Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha left the outer wharf yesterday afternoon for Yokohama and other ports of call on the Orient. About 200 Chinese embarked here. The freight of the N.Y.K. liner consisted mostly of flour, cotton, wheat, machinery, etc. Tomorrow the R.M.S. Empress of Japan of the C.P.R. is expected to reach the outer wharf from the Orient and the Sado Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha is also expected to reach the outer docks the same day. The following day the Tenyo of the Blue Funnel line and the Strathdon of the Weir line are expected. The Laertis of the Weir line is reported to leave the outer wharf today inbound to the Orient. The Komeric, which returned to Seattle in distress, will probably leave Seattle on Saturday. The Tango Fane Maru is to leave on Saturday with a full cargo.

There has been a heavy movement of cotton to the Orient and the Antilochus, Pahamu Maru, and Sheerlee now loading at Tacoma will take over 11,000 bales of cotton. The Sheerlee loading at the Sound port is in the same fleet as the steamer Beachy, ashore at Minicoy while en route to India with freight for use at the Panama canal.

The Empress of Japan was reported by wireless, On Monday at 1 p.m. the liner was 50.45 North and 132.22 west, approximately 900 miles from Estevan. The white liner is bringing a small complement of passengers and a rich cargo, including big shipments of silk.

The Teucer Maru is bringing a cargo of about 11,000 tons of general freight. She will land her steerage passengers at the outer wharf and will then proceed to Tacoma, returning here about the beginning of next week to discharge the freight for local consignees.

The Sado Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha is coming from Hong Kong. The steamer formerly plied to Yokohama and Kobe only as did the Kamakura Maru. The Japanese line has extended its service, sending these two vessels on to Hong Kong and adding the Sanuki Maru to the fleet.

SENDS GREETINGS, THEN SUICIDES

John Komula, Tired of Existence, Takes His Own Life in Early Morning Hours Yesterday

Leaving letters to his parents in which he declared his intention of ending his life because he was tired of living, and wishing them a merry Christmas and a Happy New Year and promising to meet them in the next world, John Komula, 42 years of age, some time early yesterday morning shot himself through the breast. The occurrence took place at a spot about 100 yards within the entrance to Craigdarroch. When found yesterday morning the body was lying on its back, a revolver of 38 calibre, clutched tightly in the right hand. The man's hat was lying nearby partly filled with water. The shooting having apparently taken place during the early morning rain. A number of letters in a pocket of the coat addressed to his parents and friends and written in Finnish at once explained the act of self-destruction and the man's nationality.

Workmen discovered the body and the police were notified. Constables Fry and Allison taking charge of it and removing it to the undertaking rooms of Messrs. Hanna & Thomson. Later in the morning friends of the dead man called on Deputy Chief Palmer and interpreted the letters.

Komula, according to the information gained from his friends, had been a resident of the city for the past six months, having lived at 1515 Quadra street. He was not a heavy drinker, though the night previous to the death he had been drinking to some extent. Previous to coming here he had been employed on the C.N.R. construction work. He was possessed of some funds and had not appeared to have been in a suicidal frame of mind. His parents reside at Sibeka, Minn. An inquest will be held.

Mercantile Agency

VANCOUVER, Dec. 18.—Recognizing the growing financial and commercial importance of Vancouver, Bradstreet, the R. G. Dun & company mercantile agency has established district headquarters in Vancouver, reporting henceforth to New York headquarters direct instead of to Toronto, and a sub-agency at Victoria. The district office will be under the management of Jamch B. Giffen, while Arthur E. Mallett is announced as the Victoria manager.

Experiment in Flax

LONDON, Dec. 18.—An immense block of flats is to be erected at Clapham Junction with the idea of simplifying the housekeeping problem and doing away with the need for a separate staff of servants. In the basement there is to be a large fruit and vegetable market designed to cope with the requirement of the district. About the market, will be an arcade containing large shops. The upper floors will be divided into 200 dwellings, ranging in size from five to two rooms and one bachelor apartments of one room each. Each dwelling will have its own telephone and its own bathroom. At the top of the building and extending over its entire area will be a glass-covered garden, with shelter for the children's playground and sandstand. The centre of the building will be occupied by club premises, a restaurant and other public rooms.

VANCOUVER SUICIDES

Three Men Terminate Their Lives in One Day—One Found in Spot Much Resorted to

VANCOUVER, B.C., Dec. 18.—The third suicide in Vancouver today was discovered this morning in Stanley park. Close to the big trees, a well known spot, was found the dead body of R. Carson, a bailiff, aged sixty. A bullet wound in the forehead and a revolver nearby showed the manner of death. A small penknife was the weapon with which W. H. Stewart Clarke committed suicide this morning in one of the sheds at the rear of the Royal City hotel. The deceased, who was a commercial traveller, left his home apparently in his usual health.

Otto Swahan, a Swede, took poison and was found dead in a lane. He came from the United States, as a paper of naturalization was found on him.

Mr. Goodwin Settles Claims

SANTA ANA, Cal., Dec. 18.—By the terms of four documents filed for record in the county court here today, Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, has settled all claims held against him by his former wife, Edna Goodrich Goodwin, for the sum of $60,000 to be paid in three instalments.

AFFAIRS OF CONGO

Correspondence Published in British Parliamentary Paper Shows Horrors of Rubber Trade

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A parliamentary paper has been published containing correspondence respecting affairs in the Congo. The despatches cover the period from August 25, 1910, to October 31 last. In a report on the Uele district acting Consul Armstrong shows that the condition of that region is unsatisfactory. He says the fact that a direct system of slavery has been created, and is being maintained by the government is indisputable. Large tracts of the Uele are depopulated and these form the larger proportion of the population. And it is the slave who does all the work there is no difficulty for the government to obtain labor or rubber from the larger tribes. The slave dare not disobey the chief's orders any more than he would dare to dispute the chief's decisions in matters of justice. But there are exceptions even to this rule. Where ordinary labor or taxes in food are imposed the slaves work without attempt at resistance. It is only in rubber bearing areas that one hears of trouble.

When the white man authority their territory is taken from them and divided up among the ex-soldiers or any other individuals to whom the state of government and a personal bodyguard armed with cannons, know how to drive the people. And there is never any lack of people to be found for a plantation which affords a means of acquiring considerable wealth and numbers of women. The means used of enforcing the rubber tax has been to depose all chiefs who refuse to press their people, and to offer the territory among individuals of another tribe, who, of course, treat the people as their slaves. This has a great effect upon native minds. They have had ample opportunity of realizing that unless they can make their people work their chieftainship will be taken from them. The chiefs therefore are forced to abuse their people.

The rubber tax has, says Acting-Consul Armstrong, always been the root of all evil in the Congo state. "We have," he adds, "received assurances without number that abuses would not be tolerable under Belgian rule, but these assurances were of what value, because the Belgian government denied that any ever existed." It is therefore not surprising that the evils of this tax have not been removed. A thorough reform of the system is, the Acting-Consul holds, necessary.

Fisheries of Ireland

DUBLIN, Dec. 19.—The annual report on the sea and inland fisheries of Ireland thust issued, states that the quantity of sea fish (excluding salmon and shell fish) landed in Ireland during the year 1910 was greater than that of any of the past eleven years, and amounted to over 52,000 tons, of the estimated value of the fishermen of $1,582,560. The spring mackerel fishery, although more productive both as regards quantity and value than that of the year 1909, showed no material signs of improvement; but the autumn season of 1910 was above the average of the past twenty years, and was the best since 1905. The American market, while absorbing practically all this product, was, however, is a most unsatisfactory condition.

Foot and Mouth Disease

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—At the annual congress of the Prussian veterinary surgeons, Dr. Siegel, of Berlin, read a paper in which he demonstrated that he had discovered the microbe which produces foot and mouth disease. Dr. Siegel has been working at the subject for years, and his microbe which he has named "Cytorrhyctes," has stood all the tests based on Koch's law. The doctor stated that he had found the animals suffering from the disease, also cultivated the microbe and discovered that animals which have been given the disease artificially by means of inoculation with his mice are less liable than others not inoculated to catch the disease naturally. Dr. Siegel hopes in time to be able to completely cure the disease. The Prussian government has employed every means at its disposal for two and eighteen months to discover the microbe responsible for foot and mouth disease, but without success, and several representatives of the ministry, for the interior were present when Dr. Siegel read his sensational paper.

PRINCESS ALICE REACHES PORT

Latest Addition of C. P. R. Fleet at Quarantine—Will Come to Company's Wharf This Morning

The latest addition to the C. P. R. fleet, the fine passenger steamer Princess Alice, in which many innovations evolved by the C. P. R. officials for comfort of travelers have been in evidence, reached William Head quarantine station at 8.35 p.m. last night, and came to the C. P. R. wharf this morning. The Princess Alice, commanded by Captain A. A. Lindgren, who will not her sister liner, Princess Adelaide, made a good run from the yards of the builders, Scott Bros., Limited, at Wm. Richardson, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, sailing at St. Vincent, Montevideo, Colonia, Callao and Diego. Off the Washington coast she ran into a strong northerly gale with high seas and had to slow down. The steamer, equipped as a burner, was fitted to burn coal for the voyage out and was closed in for the trip.

Two more new steamers are soon to leave the United Kingdom for the C. P. R., the Queen Alexandra and Princess Sophia, and arrangements are being completed with the B. C. Marine Railway Co. for the building of a large steel vessel to cost $250,000 for the new West Coast route. Since Capt. J. Troup became superintendent of the C. P. R. steamships on the Pacific coast he has provided an excellent and approximately $4,000,000 having been spent in construction and in which service the latest vessel surpasses the predecessors.

The Princess Alice, which resembles in appearance the fine steamer Princess Adelaide, is described under survey of Lloyd's highest class. The vessel is in every particular splendidly equipped.

The Princess Alice has seven watertight bulkheads extending the main deck, two additional watertight bulkheads in the lower deck, a watertight flat forward and a watertight flat aft, also two large oil tanks under the watertight flat each side of the shaft alley, with a carrying capacity of 1,750 barrels of oil in the double bottom and in these special tanks. Built on particularly fine lines, the engines have indicated as high as 4200 horse power, with excellent speed results. The motive power consists of four Scotch boilers, 15.7 outside diameter by 12 feet long, with three Morrison furnaces 4 feet 1 inch diameter each. The total grate surface in all boilers is 336 square feet, with a heating surface of 6,300. The boilers have been built and passed both board of trade and Lloyd's for 180 pounds working pressure. The engine is of the four cylinder, triple expansion type, with cylinders 27, 42, 48 1-2 by 72 ft. 3 in. stroke. Cylinders are all fitted with a separate liner, are fed by valve seats in all slide valves. The H. P. and L. P. have piston valves, while the L. Ps. are double ported balance slide valves. The reversing gear is handed, of the built type, the boss steel cast steel, with four portable blades of Manganese bronze.

The feed pumps are of Weir's duplex pattern. Each pump is 8 inches in diameter, with steam cylinders 10 1-2 ches, the stroke being 24 inches, which each is capable of supplying the boilers with the main engines working at full power. The air pumps are also of Weir's independent twin air pump pattern, the latest and best made.

Feed filters, feed water heaters and evaporators are supplied, and the first-class up-to-date installations of machinery. The interior finish of the Princess Alice deserves particular mention. The wood work is the way of teak on both decks is of solid mahogany, the upper panels inlaid with French walnut, decorated with an inlay of golden white ebony and the mahogany and has a pleasing and effective aspect. The vessel is given exhaustive trials on the measured mile fitted with the Wigham-Richardson patent oil burner. This were made both with coal and oil, and the boilers are of such ample size that there was only a slight difference in the speed with the two kinds of fuel.

On trial, with from 178 to 180 pounds pressure, an average of 195 revolutions per minute was attained, an average horse power for the four hours was 4248, at a mean draft of immediately 14 ft. 2 in. During a strong northerly wind, with a heavy sea causing the vessel to pitch and roll, she made an average of 15 knots. It is, therefore, expected that in comparatively smooth waters, prevailing here, this fine vessel will show even better results.

The Princess Alice, completely fitted for oil will go into service on this coast with oil fuel and will unquestionably show a uniform rate of speed and prove a most satisfactory addition to this company's already large and splendid fleet of first-class steamers.

A MONTH'S BUFFETING

New England Unable to Fish off Alaskan Coast—Provisions Run Short

The ballbut fishing steamer New England is back at Vancouver after thirty-one days of incessant gales and the heaviest of weather. During her month's voyage her provisions ran out and she was compelled to put into Ketchikan to replenish her stores. The steamer lay for fifteen days under the shelter of Coronation Island off the Alaskan Coast, but to no purpose; the weather did not permit of the use of her gears and she finally had to return to Vancouver with only 40,000 pounds of fish.

The International Glovevorkers' union has extended its jurisdiction to include the navvy glovevorkers.

FROST VISITS ORANGE COUNTRY

Lowest Temperatures Known in Many Years Recorded at Points in Central and Southern California

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28.—In many of the orange grove districts of southern California last night it was the coldest in many years. In many parts of Los Angeles county the mercury fell to 16 above zero, while in San Bernardino the thermometer recorded 22 and in Riverside, 20 degrees above. Persistent smudging for the last three days has saved the trees in several cases, but better temperature is awaited with anxiety.

First in Years

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—For the first time in years, central California has experienced a white Christmas—not white coal snow, but a mantle of frost that almost answered the purpose.

Some of the temperatures reported to the government weather bureau are: San Francisco 32 degrees, Red Bluff 22. Southern California—Los Angeles 42, Pasadena 22, Riverside 20, San Diego 34.

Forester Alexander G. McDie said tonight that the damage to fruit has not been serious.

Morris Climbs.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Carl Morris, the Oklahoma engineer, gained another rung on the "white hope" ladder by decisively outpointing Tom Kennedy, the New York heavyweight, in a ten-round bout at the Empire Athletic club tonight.

Royal State Visits

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Express says: "It is understood that King George and Queen Mary will undertake a series of state visits to European capitals in 1912."

Carried Dangerous Load

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 28.—Carrying a suitcase containing seventy-two sticks of dynamite, fuses, and two quarts of whiskey, George Bridges, who refused to tell anything concerning himself, was arrested last night at Monessen, Pa., a mill town near here. Except to say that "a man gave the suitcase to him at the lower end of town," Bridges is reticent. The use to which the dynamite was to be put has not been ascertained by the police. More than eight thousand men are employed in the mills at Monessen, all of whom, it is said, are non-union men. Investigation is being made.

Ask Damages From City

QUEBEC, Dec. 28.—Arising out of a fire which took place in the early part of last summer in a building on Crown street, in which P. C. D'Auteuil, a well known broker, was asphyxiated, the widow and the daughter of the deceased have instituted an action against the city for $15,000 damages. The plaintiffs claim that the civic fire department were guilty of gross negligence, and that they were late in responding to the alarm, and even then they had not proper apparatus. The case promises to be a sensational one, as at the time the fire it was claimed that if the firemen had arrived with proper appliances all the family would have been rescued.

Caught in Snowslide

NELSON, B. C. Dec. 28.—Three men named Blair, Thomas and Ross, were caught in a snowslide at the Noble Five mine at Sandon recently. Ross was carried half a mile by the snow and succeeded in digging himself out. Blair escaped with minor injuries. Thomas is completely buried, and no trace of him can be found.

Large Sugar Crop in Cuba

HAVANA, Dec. 26.—That the coming sugar crop will break all records appears now to be reasonably certain. Conservative authorities recently reported 1,000,000 tons as the largest possible production for the year, and now predict 1,820,000, which would exceed the record of 1910 by 25,000 tons. Indications are that the good weather will continue during the grinding season.

Death of Mr. Marstrand

VANCOUVER, Dec. 26.—A cablegram was received by the Vancouver fireworks company today announcing that Mr. Otto Marstrand, one of the principal shareholders of the company had died in Copenhagen. The late Mr. Marstrand was a well known business man in Vancouver, and had many friends here. One son, Mr. James Marstrand, is still a resident of the city.

Died from Drinking

TORONTO, Dec. 26.—Within half an hour of each other two drunks were brought to the police station and sent to the hospital owing to their condition. Both died before reaching the hospital.

Husband and Wife Killed

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 26.—Archibald Thompson and wife, of Watertown, while crossing a traffic over the Grand Trunk Railway were struck by a train yesterday. Thompson was instantly killed and his wife fatally injured.

VAULT DESECRATED

Vandals Steal Skull of Karageorge Reinterred Beside Female Dynasty From Cemetery

VIENNA, Dec. 26.—The vault in St. Mark's cemetery, in which reposed for many years the bones of Karageorge Petrovitch, founder of the Servian dynasty, has been desecrated. The skull of the former Servian ruler has been stolen, but the decorations and rings were not touched. The coffin of Queen Perseda was not opened. There is no clue to the desecrators. Karageorge (or George Czerny) was a peasant born in 1765, who in 1806 became the leader of the Servians in the revolt against Turkey. He defeated the Turks, captured Belgrade and liberated Servia. He was driven out of Servia in 1813 and was murdered in 1817.

To Divide New Hebrides

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Sydney, N.S.W., says that Great Britain and France have entered in negotiations for the subdivision of the New Hebrides, the joint government having been a failure. The New Hebrides group in the Pacific ocean is administered by a naval commission of French and British naval officers.

U. S. Steel Shares for Employees

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—Allotments of common and preferred shares for 1912, were made to employees under the United States Steel corporation's profit-sharing plan, it was said after a meeting of the directors today. The amounts and prices were not disclosed, but announcement on this point may be made before the close of the year.

Harvey Acquitted

OREGON CITY, Dec. 26.—Nathaniel B. Harvey, arrested for the alleged murder of four members of the family of William Hill last June, was given his secondary hearing today and acquitted after the testimony of seven witnesses had been heard.

Involves Millions

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—What is declared to be the greatest project of its kind ever recorded in Canada, a scheme involving the expenditure of millions of dollars and the purchasing of big blocks of real estate in the heart of Montreal, with the idea of remodeling the district to form the nucleus of a model city, is reported locally to be the plan which a Toronto syndicate, headed by A. Emilius Jarvis is now placing before a number of Montreal capitalists.

Toronto Hotel Project

TORONTO, Dec. 26.—A large block of property running through from King to Adelaide street, was reported to have been purchased by a syndicate which will erect a mammoth hotel.

Fire in Canora

CANORA, Sask., Dec. 26.—Fifty thousand dollars damage was done to the business section of Canora today, by a fire which destroyed several buildings, including that of the Advertiser Publishing company, and the Imperial hotel.

Shipping Trust Investigation

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Consideration of a joint resolution providing for a special investigation of the "Shipping Trust" is to be pressed in congress soon after the holidays. Hearings on a resolution introduced by Representative Humphrey of Washington directing the appointment of a special committee to make the inquiry will be before the house rules committee on January 15th.

Indians Pure Food Law

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The special contest over the constitutionality of the Indian pure food law of 1907 today was transferred to Washington, when the debt was renewed in the supreme court of the United States. The supreme court is expected to decide whether any state may enact legislation regulating food brought into any state from outside.

Two Killed in Duel

RENO, Nev., Dec. 26.—In a duel with guns near Lowleck at noon today A. Killebrew and Sam Walker were killed. Killebrew was shot fourteen times. Both men were ranchers. Killebrew being an old time resident of Humboldt county and Walker a recent arrival. Family trouble is given as the cause of the fight.

P. E. I. Elections

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Dec. 26.—Nominations take place for the Prince Edward Island general elections on Thursday. The introduction of a tunnel across the strait has long been the chief factor in island politics. The feature of the present campaign is that the Conservatives are now professing satisfaction with the proposal that instead of this a car ferry be established.

Educational Convention

NORTH YAKIMA, Dec. 26.—Eight hundred to one thousand educators of the state are expected to arrive in North Yakima for the twenty-fifth annual convention of the Washington State College at Pullman; President N. J. D. Showalter, of the state normal school at Cheney, who is president of the state educational association, Professor Charlew E. Rugh, of the University of California.

Montreal Paternalism

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—Amendments to its charter involving the authority to found and support a home for deserted and neglected children will be asked for by the city council at the legislature. In addition, the society will ask the right to collect the wages of men who, having families to support, neglect their duty in this direction and squander their money on drink.

Turkey and Italy

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Tentative plans regarding peace between Turkey and Italy, have recently been considered. Dispatches from Constantinople tonight say no such pourparlers are proceeding and that any offers would have to come from Italy.

Witness Editor Dead

MONTREAL, Dec. 26.—W. E. Hunt, editorial writer on the Montreal Witness for 20 years past, died yesterday of typhoid fever.

Wilson Creek Bridge

Construction has begun on the new provincial government bridge over Wilson creek, near Rosebery in the Slocan district. E. Arbou is foreman of the construction forces, and brings a long and varied experience to the work. Work on the new Coquahalla bridge is steadily progressing; so soon as the danger of high water is past, which will probably be early in March, large gangs will be placed in position.

FOR ROYAL CHILDREN

King and Queen Send Many Rich Presents From India—Prince of Wales as a Borrower

LONDON, Dec. 26.—Santa Claus brought many rich presents to the royal children yesterday from their parents in India. Queen Alexandra yesterday morning took her grandchildren to church. The Prince of Wales during the service discovered that he had left his palace without taking the precaution to put some money in his pocket for the collection and saw that he would be unable to contribute when the plate was passed. He suddenly left the church and hastening outside, borrowed a coin from a police sergeant who was on duty at the time. The size of the coin the prince borrowed is not mentioned, but the incident is believed to have actually occurred.

ENGLISH CHAMPION MAKES POOR SHOWING

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 27.—Frank Gotch, world's wrestling champion, defeated Alex Munroe, the English champion, in straight falls here tonight. The first fall came in twelve minutes and the second in eight minutes, five seconds.

It was the easiest match Gotch has had for several years. The Englishman displayed but scant knowledge of the game and Gotch, it seemed to the spectators, merely played with him. The champion secured his first fall by getting a half-Nelson while he was raising Munroe high in the air. Gotch brought the Englishman to the mat, and falling on the same hold, easily gained the first fall. The second fall was given easier, the unanimous affirmation of the successful hold of the first fall.

As in his retirement, Gotch said after the match. "There was a certain brook of poetic tradition that rambled on forever, but human flesh does not run as well as water. I fought men better than this before, and I think that I am at my best now."

Gotch said he thought Madmount, the Turk, the greatest of foreign wrestlers. "England for mine," said Munroe, "I was completely outclassed."

NEW RECORDS MADE AT ATHLETIC MEET

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—New records in many events were established at Madison Square Garden tonight during the first half of the indoor senior and junior championships programme of the American Union, which will be completed tomorrow night. The new records follow:

Throwing the 56 pound weight for height—15 feet 3 inches, by Matt McGrath, New York city.

1,000 yard run, (senior), 2:16 1-5, by A. R. Kivlat, Irish American Athletic club.

High jump (senior), six feet 2 7-8 inches, by S. C. Lawrence, of the Boston Athletic association.

300 yard, (senior)—First trial heats, 33 seconds by J. G. McIntee, New York city.

One mile walk (junior), 6:54 1-5 by F. P. Kaiser, New York A. C.

Two mile run—9:29 4-5, by George V. Bonhag, Irish American.

Flynn Knocks Out Caponi.

SALT LAKE, Dec. —Flynn knocked out Tony Caponi in the third round of a scheduled ten-round fight here tonight. After two and a half rounds of fast and uninteresting sliding Flynn whipped across two effective punches and Caponi went down for the count of ten. Caponi was outclassed from the moment he stepped into the ring, and tried to hold Flynn at long distance. Flynn never was forced to extend himself, and did not do so. He was palpably in poor form himself.

Owen Moran on the Warpath.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—Owen Moran, the English fighter, arrived from England on the Olympic today, sounding defiance to everybody in the lightweight division of pugilism. "I have come here to make a match with Ad Wolgast," said Moran, "and I hope to defeat him or any others who regard themselves as champions. To prove that I am capable, I will take on Jim Driscoll or Wolgast's class and deal with them first, giving away weight in order to meet them, but fighting any man at 133 pounds."

Westergard Defeats Zbyszko.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 27.—Jesse Westergard won his match with Zbyszko, the Polish champion, tonight, when he succeeded in throw Westergard twice in an hour, but did not secure a fall.

The Flowing Tide

The victory of Duncan F. Campbell in North Ayrshire over the newly appointed solicitor-general for Scotland, coming as it does on the head of the Unionist successes in England, is extremely significant. A Unionist gain in Scotland is as rare as the proverbial white raven. If, as of course, granting that a Canadian should have captured the seat, Canadians are becoming very popular in the public life of Great Britain, and that makes for the unity of the Empire and the development of mutual comprehension. It is a step away from the parochial theory of parliamentary representation, a most cramping influence both on national and imperial development.—Winnipeg Telegram.

Not Wet Up to the Standard

Poor Madero. His revolutionary wargasling Diaz was waged with pure motives: to end the reign of the man who ruled by force instead of by the Golden Rule. Now it is announced that martial law is to be proclaimed throughout the Republic, and all armed disturbers will be shot when captured. Mexico is not yet up to the standard of the Golden Rule.—Toronto Globe.

Iron moulders at London, Ont., who prior to June 5, had been receiving $2.50 for a ten-hour day, have obtained employment since that date at a rate of $2.50 for nine hours' work.

The strike of street railway men in Trieste, Austria, has ended with the men obtaining a small increase of pay, the minimum rate now being fixed at 32.3 cents a day, and a number of small concessions as regards annual leave, free uniform, etc. having been made.

Women Attend Convention

The annual convention of District No. 6, W. F. M., which has just been held at Emir, for the first time in history permitted the attendance of women at its deliberations. During the progress of the convention resolutions were adopted urging that the Steam Boilers Inspection act be so amended as to ensure the thorough competency of men engaged as engineers in charge of electric motors and compressed air plants, more particularly hoisting plants, and that these be required to take special examinations in the same manner as steam boilers engineers. It was further decided by resolution of the district convention that in the event of the failure of the Kraus appeal before the judicial committee of the Privy council, the legislature will be asked to so amend the Workmen's Compensation act as to admit and make clear the claims of foreign dependents.

"Prospector" Resumes

After some months' disappearance from the arena of British Columbia journalism, during the lifetime of the "Prospector" today in larger, more showy and seemingly better patronized than before. In fact it is now easily the best newspaper production that Lillooet has ever possessed.

JOE BAYLEY TO MEET BILLY LAUDER

Announcement Is Made That Bout Will Take Place at Edmonton, January 29.

At last it is unofficially announced that Joe Bayley is going to meet Billy Lauder for the lightweight title of Western Canada. The bout is to take place on January 19 at Edmonton. The articles and agreements are not known as yet, but the battle will go at least fifteen or twenty rounds.

Billy Griffin who claims the lightweight championship of Australia, was trying to meet Bayley, Potts of Lauder, but as police regulations allow but one fight a month in Edmonton, negotiations were stopped owing to the Bayley-Lauder fight, which was arranged greatly to Griffin's benefit, however, will be staged possibly next month in some other city over a fifteen round route. Griffin expects to defeat Bayley, Lauder, Edmonton, and that done, he will go directly East to meet Billy Allen for the Flanagan belt. Griffin has great aspirations, but the going may not be as much on the velvet as it looks to the plucky Australian Win or lose, however, he declares that he will go after Billy Allen.

Building Progress in Edmonton—Building seems to be booming in Edmonton; crops were good, and land values still better. Yet, despite these rosecate results of railway development in the North, Mr. Edwin Auld, of that city, has been won by the greater attractions of Victoria, and intends to settle here. Seen at the Empress yesterday, Mr. Auld had a gratifying story to tell of progress in the northern capital, which he thinks will supplant Vancouver as the distributing centre of the Peace Valley, owing to its easy access from all parts of the great district. Most remarkable has been the growth of big buildings in Edmonton during the last year. Property in the chief business thoroughfares has risen to as much as $1,800 a foot frontage. The highest yet sold was a lot at the corner of First and Jasper streets. This went for $1,500 a foot, while it was sold only four years ago for $600 a foot. Mr. Auld, who is himself a large property owner in the city, said that Edmonton had not yet had any "boom" as nothing had been sold that had failed with proper improvement to pay good interest on the investment. This year a by-law had been enacted sanctioning the expenditure of a million and a half dollars on street improvements in the coming year. A new city hall, "to rival any in Canada" was to be erected in the old Market Square. The joint population of Edmonton and Strathcona Mr. Auld claimed was not less than 40,000.

Building Permits—Building permits were issued yesterday by the building inspector to Mrs. M. Heed, dwelling on Princess avenue, to cost $2500; to Messrs. Hinton & Hewlet, dwelling on Richardson street, $2850; to Messrs. Hinton & Hewlet, two dwellings on Minto street, $2756; to J. L. Pemberton, dwelling on Holmwood Crescent, $2500; to Henry Moore, dwelling on Rosebery street, $2275.

TRIED EVERYTHING WITHOUT RELIEF

Until I took "Fruit-a-tives"

Sarnia, Ont., Feb. 5th, 1910

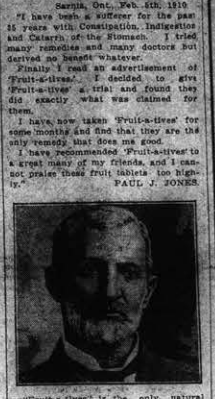
"I have been a sufferer for the past 15 years with Constipation, Indigestion and Catarrh of the Stomach. I tried many remedies and many doctors but derived no benefit whatever.

"Finally I read an advertisement of 'Fruit-a-tives'. I decided to give 'Fruit-a-tives' a trial and found they did exactly what was claimed for them.

I have now taken 'Fruit-a-tives' for some months and find that they are the only remedy that does me good.

I have recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to a great many of my friends, and I cannot praise these fruit tablets too highly."

PAUL J. JONES.



"Fruit-a-tives" is the only natural cure for Constipation and Stomach Trouble, because it is the only medicine in the world that is made of fruit juices and valuable tonics. Hundreds of people have been cured, as if by a miracle, by taking "Fruit-a-tives" the famous Fruit Medicine.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At dealers, or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

Angus Campbell & Co., 1008-1010 Government Street

THE VERY BEST IN HOSIERY

Llama All Wool Hose, 3 pairs $1.00, or pair 35c
Llama All Wool Cashmere Hose, per pair 50c
Penman's Light or Heavyweight Hose, per pair 50c and 35c
Ladies' 1-1 and 2-1 Ribbed Hose, excellent value, at per pair 50c and 35c
Ladies' Silk Embroidered Cashmere Hose, in all colors, per pair 75c
Ladies' Pure Silk Hose, in black and colors, very special value, at per pair $1.00
Ladies' Silk Hose, with lisle tops and lisle soles, all colors, very best quality, $2.75 to $2.25
Penman's Cashmere Hose, 1-1 rib, in black and colors, from per pair 40c to 35c
Penman's Plain Cashmere Hose, in black and tan, per pair 50c and 35c
Boys' Heavy Worcester Hose, sizes 9½ to 11½, from per pair 50c to 35c
Children's Heavy Quality School Hose, 1-1 rib, and 2-1 rib, from per pair 25c

PERFECT FITTING UNDERWEAR

Perfect fitting Underwear is the first essential to an attractive figure. You demand style and fit in outer garments and it is well to remember that the most faultlessly tailored gown cannot appear to advantage over imperfectly fitting underwear.

Zenith Brand Combinations, short sleeves and long sleeves, ankle length, at $1.75
Watson's All Wool Underwear, at per garment, $1.75, $1.50, $1.25 and 90c
Watson's Fine Cotton Underwear, per garment, 75c, 50c and 35c
Watson's Combinations, high neck, long sleeves and ankle length, $3.75, $3.50 and $2.25
Turnbull's Unshrinkable Underwear, very best quality. Price per garment $2.25
Turnbull's Cotton and Wool Mixtures, natural and white, garment 90c and 75c
Jaeger Pure Wool Sanitary $1.85
Zenith Brand Undergarments, in natural and white, low neck and no sleeves, low neck and short sleeves, high neck and short sleeves, high neck and long sleeves, from 75c

Jaeger Pure Wool Tights, black $2.75
We have two very special lines of White Flannelette Night Gowns—Some are trimmed with lace and embroidery, others quite plain. One at $1.25 and the other at just $1.00
In the better quality White Flannelette Dressing Gowns were showing a lovely assortment of styles and trimmings of silk embroidery, priced at from $2.25 to $1.75
Ladies' White Flannelette Underskirts, very excellent values at $1.25 and $1.00
Ladies' White Flannelette Drawers, Campbell's values, $1.00, 90c, 75c and 60c
Children's Underwear—As is well known, we always carry full and complete lines of Children's Drawers, Underskirts and Gowns, marked at prices that ensures you a saving.

"BETTER QUALITY" NEGLIGEE

IN FRENCH FLANNEL, FLANNELETTE, RIPPLE EIDERDOWN AND PLAIN EIDERDOWN.

Eiderdown Robes, from $16.50 to $3.25
Flannelette Robes, from $3.25 to $1.25
French Flannel Robes, at $4.75, $4.25 and $3.75
The above come in all shades of blues, pinks, reds and whites.

Eiderdown Dressing Jackets in all shades. Priced from $5.25
French Flannel Dressing Jackets, from $4.50 down to $3.00

SKATING CAPS

Anticipating the demand for these knitted caps we have procured a splendid variety in red and white, blue and white, all white, black, grey, and blue, priced at $1.50, $1.25, 75c and 50c.

Remember — Tremendous reductions on our Winter Suits.

Campbell's

Children's "Eastyette" rain capes, with hoods.

Duke Coming West—His royal highness the Duke of Connaught, governor-general of Canada, will make a special trip to Winnipeg next summer to officiate at the opening of the Canadian industrial exhibition, and it is likely that an invitation will be extended to his royal highness to extend his trip and visit the coast cities of British Columbia. A report from Vancouver is to the effect that the various public bodies intend to memorialize the duke to this end, and it is supposed that a similar effort will be exerted on behalf of the people of this city. In this connection it will be recalled that during the visit to Ottawa a short time ago by the premier, Hon. Richard McBride, his royal highness took occasion to remark that he hoped to be able to visit British Columbia at a very early date.

Bulkley Valley Progress—Government Agent Alston has returned from his official mission to the Bulkley Valley. He has nothing to say to the public as to the result of his investigations into the conflict of surveys, but reports that the valley communities are obviously more prosperous and their conditions vastly improved since his last previous visit. On this occasion Mr. Alston visited Telkwa, a town on the Grand Trunk Pacific branch, where, with Charlie Barrett, he enjoyed several days' sport among the grouse.

Mr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE

The Best Remedy known for COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, Acts like a charm in DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA. Sold in Bottles by all Chemists. Prices in England, 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Consulting Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

The most Valuable Remedy ever discovered. Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMODIC CROUP, NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

Sole Manufacturers, J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

H. A. Bayfield, Dominion dredge superintendent of this province, who has just returned from Ottawa, announces that the federal government will spend $50,000 on dredging.

Point Grey has adopted a bylaw strictly regulating and restricting the use of firearms within the municipal limits.

Langley Conservatives have reorganized with the following officers: Honorary president, Hon. R. L. Borden; honorary vice-presidents, Hon. Premier McBride, Mr. J. D. Taylor, M. P. and Mr. Frank J. MacKenzie, M. P. P.; president, Mr. G. I. Blair; vice-president, Mr. B. A. Harrison; and secretary-treasurer, Mr. F. J. Livingstone.

At Kelowna, recently a Swedish settler tried the experiment of lighting a fire with the assistance of gasoline (he had previously used kerosene) and is now in the hospital as a consequence.

Okanagan dairy herds are reported free of tuberculosis.

A packing school will be conducted at Kelowna.

Several blind pig operators in the Powell river district have recently been run to earth and heavily fined.

Coquitlam has now a volunteer fire brigade.

The new winter bridge at Wilmer is now completed and open for general traffic.

St. Michael's church, Vancouver, narrowly escaped destruction by fire a few nights ago.

Discovered by a nightwatchman, a Vancouver burglar on Saturday night escaped by leaping through a plate glass window.

The new handsome C. P. R. station buildings at Vernon will be ready for Penticton residents are much pleased with the prompt attention given their request for improved post office facilities.

The Nickel Plate mine has presented each of its stockholders with an acceptable Christmas box in the form of another dividend. The total dividends of the year exceed 2b per cent. of the capitalization.

The monthly payroll of the C. P. R. at Revelstoke is now $140,941.

LAND ACT

Form No. 9. Form of Notice

Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 2.

Take notice that Howard D. Brown, of Bella Coola, occupation, farmer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 16 chains north of A. Clayton's Franc. Claim, 2.8 on the Indian R. S. corner, thence west, 40 chains; south 40 chains, east 40 chains; north 40 chains to point of commencement.

HOWARD D. BROWN

Dated, December 15, 1911.

Dressed chickens are 25 per pound in the New Westminster market.

Herculean efforts on the part of the basket brigade saved Chilliwack from extinction by fire last week.

J. C. Watters of this city is organizing a Trades and Labor Council at Prince Rupert.

Vancouver's police commissioners plan the erection of a $150,000 police headquarters building in the Terminal City.

Ashcroft has this Christmas not a single empty house available for rental.

Ole Gibson was killed near Merritt recently by a log rolling on him.

William Duncan who is working a placer proposition on the east coast of Graham Island, is getting platinum in paying quantity with his gold returns.

Mike Jones, foreman of a Revelstoke logging crew, was shipped to death between rolling logs a week ago last Monday.

J. E. Annabel is "out" for the mayoralty of Nelson, B. C.

Public aid for the reformative home for girls at Vancouver has been promised by Premier McBride.

THE CITY MARKETS

RETAIL

Foodstuffs	
Straw, per ton	14.00
Bran, per 100 lbs.	1.45
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	1.55
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs.	1.65@1.75
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.	1.75 1.90@2.00
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs.	1.85
Barley, per 100 lbs.	1.80
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	2.00
Feed Chevalier, per 100 lbs.	2.00
Hay, per ton	21.00
Oat Feed, per 100 lbs.	1.75
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.	2.00
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs.	1.80
Alfalfa Hay, per ton	18.00
Potatoes	
Fresh Island Eggs, per doz.	.60
Eastern Eggs, per dozen	.35
Cheese	
Canadian, per lb.	.25c a lb.
Dairy	.25
Creamery, per lb.	.30
Delta Creamery, per lb.	.30
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	.30
Comox Creamery, per lb.	.30
Ball Spring Ist Creamery, lb.	.30
Fruits	
Royal Household, bag	1.90
Lake of the Woods, bag	1.90
Royal Standard, bag	1.90
Wild Rose, per sack	1.90
Robin Hood, per sack	1.90
Calgary, per bag	1.90
McKay's Best, per bag	1.90

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN.

JEEVES—On December 12th, to the wife of Mr. E. G. Jeeves, 2236 Blanchard ave., a daughter.

SMITH—On Saturday, December 16 inst., to the wife of Wm. R. Smith, a son.

HAWKES—To Mr. and Mrs. F. Hawkes, 2009 Cameron street, Saturday, Dec. 16, a daughter.

THOMAS—To Mr. and Mrs. S. Thomas, Esquimalt, a daughter, on Dec. 24.

HARDING—On Friday, December 22nd, to the wife of Fred W. Harding, a daughter.

WRIGHT—On Christmas morning, to the wife of Geoffrey L. Wright, Victoria, B. C., a son.

CONNOR—On Friday, Dec. 22, at New Saanich, to the wife of Hugh Connor, a son.

MARRIED.

POCQUETTE-TILLSBITTS—Mr. Lewis Pocquette and Miss Maud Tillsbitts, of Victoria, were married by Rev. Spencer Jones, on Wednesday, December 19th, 1911.

PACQUETTE-TILLSBITTS—Mr. Lewis Pacquette and Miss Maud Tillsbitts, of Victoria, were married by Rev. Spencer Jones, on Wednesday, December 19th, 1911.

WILLSON-MARSTRAND—On Wednesday, December 20th, 1911, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Marstrand, by the Rev. Canon Beanlands, Mr. Percy Willson, of Victoria, to Miss Ethel Marstrand, of Vancouver.

DIED.

WARNER—On Tuesday, the 12th inst., at her home, 2114 Akrow street, Victoria West, Mrs. Jane Warner, widow of the late Capt. Warner, aged 74 years, beloved mother of Mrs. A. W. Corner, Victoria West. The funeral will take place on Friday, the 22nd inst. at 2:30 p. m.

AIKMAN—Wednesday, December 13th, 1911, at the residence of Mr. J. A. Aikman, Fernwood road, Miss Hazel Tillsbitts, of Victoria, aged 19 years. Born in Chesterfield, England. The funeral will take place on Friday, the 22nd inst. at 2:30 p. m. from the residence of Mr. J. A. Aikman, Fernwood road, to St. Mary's church. Interment private.

SPEED—On the 12th inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Jas. Bull, Metchosin district, Ellen, relict of the late Thos. Speed, aged 72 years. Born in Chesterfield, England.

Drifted Snow, per sack 1.9
Three Star, per sack 1.8
Snowflake, per sack 1.8

Fruit.

Lemons, per dozen 2
Bananas, per lb. 2
Pineapples, each 2
Tangerines, per doz. 2
Grapes, per lb. ..... .10@
Malaga Grapes, per lb. 2
Pears, local, per box ..... 2.00@2.
Apples, per box ..... 1.00@1.

Meats.

Beef, per lb. 1
Pork, per lb. 2
Mutton, Australian, per lb. 2
Veal, per lb. 2
Chicken 2
Vegetables.

Tomatoes, per lb. 2
Parsley, bunch 2
Cucumbers 2
Onions, per sack ..... 1.25@1.
Ashcroft Potatoes, per sack ..... 1.
Cabbage, per lb. 2
Garlic, per lb. 2
Lettuce, 2 for 2
Beets, per lb. 2
Carrots, per lb. 2
New Carrots, 3 bunches 2
Vegetable Marrows, each 2
Cauliflower, each 2
Celery, per stalk 2
Green Peppers, per lb. 2
Green Onions, 3 bunches 2