MERGER IS PROPOSED RE THE FALL FAIR

Island Districts Will Be Asked to Join Hands With Victoria

A proposal which, if carried out, should effect a marked improvement in the Victoria exhibition from an agricultural standpoint, is being considered by Secretary Smart and members of the executive of the association. It contemplates the union of all the small fairs which are held in the various adjacent districts, with that which takes place annually in this city.

At the recent show, a gratifying financial statement regarding which was published in these columns some days days ago, it was noticed that the districts which usually make excellent displays were conspicuous by their absence. This cannot be attributed to lack of encouragement in the way of prizes, for the management did everything in its power to stimulate competition among the different farming sections. The reason lies in the fact that they were unable to rouse sufficient enthusiasm among their respective supporters to insure creditable showings. Therefore they decided that, as the indications were that their chances of winning the awards offered were slim, it would be better not to enter. The sentiment was that it would be little use going to the trouble and expense of arranging an exhibit unless it could be made a credit to the section it represented.

It is the wish of Secretary Smart to overcome the difficulty and, at the same time, to improve the show, by taking in these district shows in their entirety. He points out that separately they do not amount to much, because their supporters are unable to obtain the financial assistance necessary. The government allows each district $200 a year. This, with the help secured from the larger communities, such as Victoria, in the way of subscriptions, are the principal assets of sech associations.

"Why should they not give up these small exhibitions and throw in their lot with the Victoria fair?" asked the secretary, in conversation with a Colonist reporter, yesterday. In his opinion the result would be most satisfactory to all parties concerned.

Already members of the local executive have taken steps towards the furthering of the scheme. Communications have been forwarded to the secretaries of the Saanich, Islands and Duncan associations. Definite replies have not yet been received. They explain that before anything is done everyone concerned will have to be consulted. They all agree, however, that the plan is a good one; that it should prove of benefit to the districts as well as increasing the interest, agriculturally, in the Victoria fair. As the secretary points out, the proposition will have to be allowed to stand until it is thoroughly considered by the districts and some decision reached. It would hardly do, he asserts, for the British Columbia Agricultural Association to approach the government with the idea of having the aforementioned bonuses cancelled. The suggestion would have to come from the sections interested. Judging from the prevailing conditions, he felt sanguine that they would see the benefit of uniting with the city, thus making a show representative of the whole of Vancouver Island.

But nothing can be done, the secretary affirms, until the by-law for the purchase of the property adjoining the exhibition buildings is voted upon. If it is defeated, there would be no use in endeavoring to get the districts into line. On the other hand, if the ratepayers indorsed the proposed acquirement of that area, no time would be lost in the effort to arrange for the improvement of the exhibition, not only agriculturally, but in other directions.

Members of the executive, in discussing the arrangements for future shows, all concur in the opinion that a general revision of the system is necessary. They are unanimous in the opinion that the management should be placed in the hands of one man, the same as is the case in connection with the New Westminster association. It also is their belief that it would be to the advantage of the society to reserve all concessions. Heretofore these have been let to outsiders and, from all accounts, with material profit to the latter. With a larger grandstand and another main building for exhibits, they believe that the Victoria exhibition could easily be made a fair everywhere recognized as thoroughly representative of British Columbia in general and Vancouver Island in particular.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST LAWLESS WHALERS

Captains Newth and Bodfish of Jeanette and William Bayliss in the Toils

Judge H. M. Hoyt, of the United States court at Cape Nome is in Seattle in connection with the cases of Capts. Newth and Bodfish of the whalers Jeanette and William Bayliss, charged with lawless acts on northern waters. He said the campaign against the whalers had been commenced two years ago when he was instructed to secure evidence against them because of complaints of wrongdoing. Capt. Newth is well known in Victoria. He called here for supplies and coal for several seasons when outfitting for the Jeanette's northern cruise. Judge Hoyt said:

"The method I finally hit upon was to have Capt. O. C. Hamlet, of the revenue cutter Thetis appointed a United States commissioner. This was done by Alfred S. Moore, of Nome. Summer before last and last summer the Thetis cruised among the whalers in the Arctic sea, having on board Capt. Hamlet, as United States commissioner, one of my assistants, W. N. Landers, to act as prosecuting attorney and a deputy United States marshal. Capt. Hamlet was thus enabled to hold court on the Thetis and in case the evidence warranted, bind over prisoners to answer to the Nome grand jury.

"The great burden of the complaints received by the president were concerning crimes against the Eskimos. In this connection we secured one conviction last year in Gerome Lopes, proven guilty is now doing time at McNell's island.

"On that first cruise we also obtained evidence against Capt. Newth, of the Jeanette, who is charged with a crime similar to that for which Lopes was convicted. Having obtained our evidence we had Capt. Newth indicted by the Nome grand jury. That year, however, it was impossible to obtain the capture of Newth, as he had fled to Canadian waters.

"Las summer the Thetis set out again and captured Capt. Newth at Point Barrow, the northernmost point of land in the United States. Last summer, also, we obtained information against Capt. Bodfish, of the whaler William Bayliss, who is accused of beating and kicking one of his men so that he soon died from his wounds. Capt. Bodfish was also made a prisoner and brought to Nome.

"Judge Moore, of the second judicial district of Alaska, decided that his court would not have jurisdiction over crimes committed on the high seas. For that reason the prisoners were re-committed by United States Commissioner Fuller of Nome, to the western district of Washington.

"Captains Newth and Bodfish will appear before the United States grand jury at Seattle on the 7th of November, and if indicted will have their trial before the petit jury on the twentieth of the month."

PROF. SHUTT TELLS OF PROVINGIAL TOUR

Made Personal Inspection of Agricultural Land Throughout British Columbia

About a month or six weeks ago Frank T. Shutt, a representative of the Dominion Experimental Farms, made a tour of British Columbia. In the course of his travels he inspected the soil of the different agricultural districts for the purpose of ascertaining what crops would be most suitable from a scientific standpoint. In response to a general invitation Mr. Shutt delivered a number of addresses before the Farmer's Institutes of various sections. In these he gave the results of his experiments. His remarks were listened to with attention and, no doubt, will prove profitable to those engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout British Columbia.

While in the city Mr. Shutt paid his respects to the Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of agriculture, and promised to forward him a copy of the report which he proposed to compile upon his impressions of the West. Up to the present, Mr. Shutt has not had time to prepare a complete statement but has sent an interesting communication to the minister, which follows:

Central Experimental Farm,
Ottawa, Oct. 26th, 1906.

Hon. R. J. Tatlow, Minister of Agriculture,
Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir,—As yet I have not had the necessary leisure to write a report on my recent tour in your province, but I know, I am glad to learn that the whole trip from the agricultural standpoint was a most interesting and successful one.

Though some time was spent on Vancouver Island and at Pitt Meadows, our purpose more particularly was to make a special study of the soils, climatic conditions, etc., in the so-called "dry belt," and more especially on the Columbia and the Kootenays—and consequently it was in these districts that the larger amount of soil inspection was made and the most meetings held. The information thus gained from personally visiting the locality, examining the soils and discussing the agricultural problems with the ranchers will, I feel sure, prove very useful both now and in the future to those engaged in fruit farming in these districts. There is no way that leads to such valuable results, I am assurred, as the plan adopted in 1904 and again followed this year, i.e., personal inspection of the land and discussions with the settlers regarding the methods they have employed and the results they have obtained.

Everywhere we had large meetings and enthusiastic audiences. There is evidently a keen and widespread desire in the newer settled areas for information relating to the treatment of soils, the use of manures, etc., etc., and I think it important at this time, when so many are being attracted to British Colombia and the land is being so quickly taken up, that this information should not only be forthcoming, but that it should be of the most reliable character possible. I have every reason to hope that our trip has been helpful to those at present engaged in one or other branches of agriculture in those parts, and I, further think that we are in a much better position than before to advise the many who will undoubtedly settle in your province during the next few years—more especially those in the districts intended by nature to become fruit-growing areas.

We collected along the route a number of soil samples, more or les typical and representative. These will, as time permits, be more completely examined and analyzed in the Experimental Farm Laboratories, Ottawa. This work should furnish most valuable data regarding the possibilities of the soils, their needs and economic treatment.

I would gratefully acknowledge the very valuable assistance rendered me by your deputy minister, Mr. J. R. Anderson. His intimate knowledge of the geography and climatic conditions of the various districts traversed and his acquaintance with what has already been accomplished by the ranchers have been most helpful in making this tour so profitable to at concerned.

FRANK T. SHUTT,
Chemist, Dominion Experimental Farms.

LATE WILLIAM K. LEIGHTON.

Funeral Took Place at Nanaimo on Thursday, Being Largely Attended.

The funeral of the late William K. Leighton took place yesterday afternoon in the presence of hundreds of friends of the deceased, and sorrowing family says the Nanaimo Herald of Friday.

The funeral cortege included the Boy's Brigade Band, who paraded out of courtesy to one who had been a good benefactor to them during his life time; Ashlar Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., of which he was a prominent member, the Fraternal Order of Eagles of which order he was one of the mainstays during its earlier and subsequent days, besides large number of citizens and others, who attended from a distance.

The personal acquaintance which every one in attendance had with the deceased made the burial services unusually solemn and impressive. The Revs. J. Robson, of the Wallace Street Methodist Church and J. M. Millar, of St. Andrews' Presbyterian church officiated, and Grand Master John Shaw conducted the Masonic ritual services of Ashlar lodge and Mayor Planta and Dr. Ross, the F. O. E. ceremonies.

The pallbearers were all past masters of Ashlar lodge, and were as follows: Messrs. D. Stephenson, Mr. Bate, Sr., J. Frame, W. Lewis, P. M. Rudd and D. Alexander.

The floral tributes were many and unusually beautiful.

AT DEADLOCK OVER SONGHEES' RESERVE

Official Sent By Ottawa Government to Treat With the Indians Is Forced to Abandon Mission

THERE is reason to believe that a crisis has been reached in regard to the Songhees Reserve question For the past seven weeks Frank Pedley, of the Indian department at Ottawa, has been in the city endeavoring to come to an agreement for the transfer of the Indians from the present reserve on the west side of the harbor to some other site in the vicinity of Victoria. He came with the full authority of the government to make a settlement upon reasonable terms and ever since his arrival has been in close touch with Chief Cooper, the accredited representative of the Songhees tribe. In the course of the negotiations it is understood that many propositions were considered, some emanating from Mr. Pedley and others from the Indians. But always objections were raised upon one side or the other. As time went on the former appeared to dispair of reaching the goal at which he aimed but, at the moment when he thought of giving up the undertaking and returning east, the natives would show signs of reaching an agreement and he would be encouraged to stay. At one time Mr. Pedley is reported to have said that he "would carry the matter through to a successful issue if he remained here until spring."

Last night it was learned from authoritative sources that, disgusted with the obstinate attitude assumed by the Indians, Mr. Pedley had summarily called off all negotiations and was arranging to depart for Ottawa at an early date. An effort was made to confirm this report, but the Ottawa official would give the reporter no satisfaction. When asked whether he intended leaving tomorrow he replied that he would be "better able to tell when tomorrow came." The Indians, he said, were hard to deal with. At one time they acquiesed in a proposition and then treated the same proposition as something outside the bounds of consideration.

Asked whether the Songhees had demanded a certain amount of property at Cadboro Bay in return for that now held by them, Mr. Pedley was again non-committal. He believed they were in favor of the establishment of such a new site, if there was to be a change. He would not say that this was the point upon which the parties concerned had disagreed and which had resulted in the abandonment of the idea of inducing the Indians to consent to a transfer.

Referring to the report that the Indians wanted property in the neighborhood of Cadboro Bay in return for that now occupied by them on the harbor, Mr. Pedley practically acknowledged that it was correct. They wanted to go there, he said for "some sentimental reason." He understood that about fifty five years ago, or thereabouts the Songhees had occupied land there. Tradition held wonderful sway over the uncultured mind of the native. They wanted to go back to the home of their forefathers.

Asked what was in the way of granting the Songhees their desire by providing for their rehabilitation upon the shores of Cadboro Bay, Mr. Pedley once more became uncommunicative. He said that the possibility of purchasing some of the land in that locality owned by the B. C. Market company and the late Benjamin Evans had never been considered. The prices had not been ascertained.

Early last evening it was rumored that the whole question had been settled, that Mr. Pedley had purchased the Evans' property at Cadboro Bay and that the Indians would be removed to their new premises forthwith. Upon investigation this proved to be inaccurate. It was found that W. R. Robertson, Indian agent at Duncans, who has been associated with his chief in the numerous conferences with Chief Cooper, would return to his station this morning. It was ascertained also that Mr. Pedley intended setting out for the East. Pursuing this investigation a definite statement was secured, from one in a position to know to the effect that all hope of reaching an agreement satisfactory to both parties had been given up. It was asserted that the Indians persisted in their demand that a site be provided for them at Cadboro Bay and that Mr. Pedley was unable to see his way clear to grant the request. As there seemed no way of overcoming the deadlock, the negotiations had been abandoned.

The person responsible for the above information affirmed that the Indians were willing to accept the financial compensation offered, namely, $1,000 per family. No monetary consideration interfered with the successful termination of Mr. Pedley's mission to British Columbia. The difficulty hinged upon the Cadboro Bay site. When James Douglas landed on Vancouver Island he had found the Songhees at the bay mentioned. They had shown him Victoria harbor and then taken him to Esquimalt. For this reason, when the reserves were distributed the Cadboro Bay Indians had been given a home upon a portion of the territory to which they had introduced the first governor of the island colony. The Indians remembered their former habitation and if removed naturally wanted to return to the place where their forefathers lived.

ROCKEFELLER DONATES.

New York, Nov. 2—It was announced today that John Rockefeller had made the American Baptist Home Society a conditional gift of $75,000 toward the rebuilding of the destroyed and injured Baptist churches in and about San Francisco. The condition is that the society shall raise as much more by April next.

SHEARWATER CREW RESCUES A SEAMAN

Commander Allgood Sends Men to Take R. Nelson From Bark Castor

R. NELSON, an able seaman of the bark Castor, caused some excitement yesterday. He sent a letter to the commander of H. M. S. Shearwater at Esquimalt, stating he was on board the bark in the Royal Roads against his will, and asked that steps be taken to liberate him. A boat's crew went to investigate and Nelson was taken to the Shearwater, where Commander Allgood heard his complaint and then referred the matter to the provincial police. To Sergeant Murray the seaman told a story of being assaulted by the mate of the Castor at Iquique, from which port the vessel had come. He asked to be directed to a lawyer and left the provincial police office to consult one. It is understood he intends to lay charges against the first and second mates.

WHITE STAR LINER ABLAZE.

Liverpool, Nov. 2.—Fire broke out today on board the White Star Line steamer Baltic, which arrived here Nov. 1 from New York. The flames were discovered in hold No. 5 containing cotton. For a time a serious conflagration was threatened. A large force of firemen hurried to the scene, flooded the hold with water and confined the fire and damage to that part of the ship.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL CALLS PARLIAMENT

Fixes November 22nd as Date of Opening of Session—Government Works on Revision of the Tariff.

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.—(Special.)—The Canada Gazette tomorrow will contain the Governor General's proclamation calling parliament together for the despatch of business on Thursday, Nov. 22, the date which has been mentioned for the past two or three weeks.

The revision of the tariff is nearly completed. It is said that it will only require about one week more after Hon. Mr. Fielding returns to Ottawa to put on the finishing touches.

Government legislation promises to be practically nil, but the ministers will require some time to prepare the estimates. By Nov. 22 it is believed that the government's programme will be in such shape that immediately the address is disposed of Mr. Fielding will bring down his budget speech.

The tariff will be proceeded with steadily on every government day and it is hoped to have it well out of the way by the time the Christmas recess arrives. The holiday will not last more than two weeks.

On resuming early in January parliament will then be in a position to proceed with a consideration of estimates, as by that time departmental reports, which are somewhat delayed this year by reason of a short parliamentary recess, will be before the House. It is hoped that prorogation will take place by the middle of April, as Sir Wilfrid Laurier and some of his colleagues are due at the colonial conference in London, which meets on April 26.

The federal statutes for the last election were sent out from the printing bureau today.

Complete returns show that the Reformers won 1011 seats, the remainder 351 being divided between the Progressives, Laborites and Independents.

The Provincial municipal elections have also resulted in a rout of the Liberals. The campaigns in the provinces were mostly conducted on party lines. Complete results show the Liberals have sustained a net loss of 38 representatives and that the Conservatives have a net gain of 59. The Labor party has a net gain of 9. In London the Labor party candidates seem to have fared even worse than the Progressives, but they made small gains in the provinces.

Former Premier Balfour, speaking at a dinner given in his honor tonight, said the result of the election throughout the country had surprised both parties. He attributed the result to discontent with the present Liberal administration.

COMPLETES BIG DEAL IN NORTHERN COPPER

Capt. John Irving Disposes of White Horse Mines to Syndicate

ADVICES have been received from Whitehorse, Y. T., that Captain John Irving of this city, associated with William Clark in the ownership of the Arctic Chief copper mine, completed a deal at the northern town on October 23 whereby that property, together with the Best Chance mine, owned by Angus McKinnon, pass into the hands of a syndicate, of which W. J. Elmandorf of Spokane is the general representative, and in which Captain Irving becomes interested.

Just how much money is involved in the deal is not stated, but it is known that $50,000 is to be paid to Angus McKinnon for his property and that a considerable portion or that amount has already been received by him.

The new company must begin active operations on both the Arctic Chief and Best Chance properties as soon as machinery can be installed. This is one of the stipulations of the sale made by Captain Irving. In compliance with this stipulation, compressing plants are being ordered and will be shipped to Whitehorse and freighted out to the mines, six miles away, over the snow-covered hills.

Captain Irving, now in the North, is expected here shortly on his way to Spokane to confer with members of the syndicate regarding the working of the property.

Considerable activity is reported from the mines near Whitehorse. A steam hoist for use on the Carlisle property, owned by Byron White of Spokane, has been shipped and is expected to be installed within the next few weeks.

SMALLPOX SPREADS.

St. John, N. B., Nov. 2.—Though the provincial authorities continue to issue reassuring reports, the smallpox epidemic is undoubtedly spreading and considerable alarm is felt. In addition to seventy-five cases in Kent county there are about fifty cases of a most virulent type of the disease in Southampton, York county, and one case has developed in St. John.

DIVERS RECOVER BODIES.

Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 2.—The bodies of two additional victims of the "Thoroughfare" accident of Sunday were recovered today by divers, who have been searching the bottom of the stream. One of the bodies is supposed to be that of A. A. Tadesco, of New York, and the other Mrs. Salina Miller, of Philadelphia. The total number of known dead is now placed at fifty-six. Charles Risley, of Woodbury, N. J., an Italian, who was reported missing has been located in Delaware.

STOVE FIGURES IN HISTORY.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 1.—Rev. Abbe Dugas, formerly of St. Boniface college, has just published the second volume of his history of the Northwest.

The volume covers the period from 1822 to 1869 and will be followed by another bringing the narrative up to the present time.

Among the many anecdotes in the volume, which serve to illustrate the changes which take place in the course of a century, is the story of the first stove that came to St. Boniface. It was brought by Mgr. Provencher to Three Rivers, Que., Europe being then ignorant of the kind of heating apparatus required by Canadians. From thence it was shipped back to England, the bark canoes refusing such unprofitable freight. Then it came back with the Hudson Bay supplies and was brought here by dog sledge. It took the Bishop two years to get his stove.

THE MUSICAL TROPHY.

Some Particulars of the Tournament to Be Held at Ottawa.

Following is some additional information in regard to the musical tournament to be held in Ottawa, when the Governor-General's trophy will be competed for. It differs in some respects from what was mentioned in the earlier despatches. The despatch is taken from the Toronto News:

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Notice has been sent to Government House, Toronto, of the preliminary conditions of the competition for the Governor-General's musical and theatrical trophy, which will take place in the week beginning January 28.

The competition will embrace all Canada and Newfoundland, and will open at Ottawa on January 28 next, in the Russell theatre, and continue until the competing companies have been judged. The entertainments will be so varied that it is likely to constitute a festal week for the capital.

The trophy shall go to what the judges declare to be the best musical or theatrical combination of amateurs in the Dominion.

It is open to each provincial capital to send an entry, and every other Dominion city with a population of 50,000, as well as St. John's, Newfoundland.

Should any city desire to send more than one entry, the Provincial Government House must decide as to whether they shall be allowed to compete or not.

It is estimated now that there will be at least fourteen entries.

The performance of each company will be limited to one and a half hours.

F. C. T. O'Hara, private secretary to the Minister of Trade and Commerce, has been appointed secretary, and to him all queries and communications should be addressed.

FISHING BOATS WRECKED.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 3.—A fierce gale has caused more or less damage on Prince Edward Island. On the north side of the island a score of fishing boats are reported wrecked.

STABS TORMENTOR.

Brockville, Ont., Nov. 3.—A number of boys were teazing an eccentric old man named John O'Connor when he drew a knife and inflicted a severe wound on Dyson Dixon, aged 20. The knife entered Dixon's thigh, just missing a large artery.

JUDGE MADORE DEAD.

Montreal, Nov. 3.—Judge J. A. C. Madore of St. Hyacinthe, former member of parliament for Hochelaga, died this morning at Glengarry hospital, aged 43 years. He had been suffering from chronic disease.

LIBERALS WANT WITNESS.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 3.—Counsel for the defence at the London election trials yesterday obtained an order from Police Magistrate Dennison for the bringing back to Toronto of Frank Hudehinson, of London, who it was stated, would tell of corruption on the part of Conservatives in election campaigns in London. Hudehinson was here, but returned to London.

TOO HOT FOR FIREMEN.

Flames in Large Piano Factory Force Fighters to Retire.

New York, Nov. 3.—Hundreds of men were thrown out of employment and a money loss, in excess of a quarter of a million dollars, was caused early today by a fire which destroyed the piano factory of Jacob Bros. Co., in West Thirty-ninth street. The fire started in the cellar where oils and varnishes and other combustable materials were stored, and worked steadily upward until the flames burst through the roof of the seven story structure. Fifty firemen who had been sent into the building during an early stage of the fire were forced to flee for their lives when barrels of oil and paint in the cellar began to burst. All of them escaped and from that time until the flames were put under control the firemen found the fire from the roofs of adjoining buildings.

BOROUGHS OF LONDON GIVE VICTORY TO TORIES

Triennial Elections Result in an Overwhelming Victory for Municipal Reformers

LIBERALS LOSE IN PROVINCES

Former Premier Balfour Says Cause Is Discontent With the Present Administration

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The triennial elections of the London borough councils have resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Municipal Reformers who in some of the boroughs absolutely wiped out the Progressives. The victors were formerly known as Moderates and represent the Unionist party. The Progressives represent the Liberal and Labor parties.

After several years of Progressive regime during which, it is contended, the taxes were increased to abnormal figures in consequence of the huge expenditures, including palatial workhouses, Turkish baths for workmen who did not use them, and club houses and other similar municipal luxuries, the borough councils are once again great strongholds of Torysim.

SHELVED FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD

Negotiations Respecting Songhees Reserve to Remain in Status Quo

The Songhees reserve question has been shelved for an indefinite period. It is possible to make an authoritative announcement to that effect today.

In an interview, Frank Pedley, deputy superintendent of Indian affairs, who left for Ottawa last evening, acknowledged that his mission had not been altogether successful, but he would not say that his work had been in vain. Negotiations had not been called off; it was "up to" the Indians to make a decision as to whether they would accept the terms proffered them. His extended sojourn in Victoria, he thought, had been profitable because he had induced the Indians to agree to surrender the present site of their reserve—something that had never previously been achieved. It was true that the final terms of settlement had not been reached, owing to the persistency of the Indians in demanding that their new home should be at Cadboro Bay or vicinity. But they might reconsider their decision, and in that event there would be nothing in the way of deciding upon terms satisfactory to all concerned.

The Government's Proposition

While here Mr. Pedley conferred with the Indians on more than one occasion. At a meeting recently held he submitted them an offer as follows:

1. $10,000 in cash or at the time of surrender.
2. $15,000 in cash within a week or ten days.
3. $7,000 in cash on the removal of the Indians to the new reserve.
4. The setting aside of a fund of $10,000 for the purpose of purchasing implements, tools, stock, etc., upon requisition to the Indian agent or superintendent and certified by them as being necessary for use in the business of the particular Indian applying.
5. The purchase of a reserve suitable for the Indians within a reasonable distance of the city of Victoria and their removal thereto.
6. The compensation of the Indians for their improvements on the old reserve by cash or by improvements on the new reserve, as the Indians desired.
7. The payment to the Indians of the interest yearly or half yearly on the balance of the money remaining to the credit of the band upon completion of their arrangement.

One Dissenting Voice

There was a lengtny debate among the Songhees upon the proposals outlined. Naturally, different opinions were expressed, but when a vote was taken almost all signified their approval. There was only one dissenting voice to these terms. As there were no less than 26 voters, Mr. Pedley considers that he gained quite a victory in securing such unanimity among the natives, who have disagreed upon almost every proposition which has been submitted to them heretofore.

The point upon which a deadlock occurred, as mentioned in these columns, was that of the site for the new reserve. The Indians wanted some property belonging to the Hudson Bay Company in the neighborhood of Cadboro Bay ceded to them. They pointed out that it was dear to them because it had been occupied by their forefathers some fifty-five years ago, when the white man first landed on Vancouver Island. If they were to be removed, they wanted a new home in that locality.

Negotiations Dropped

Mr. Pedley explained that it was impossible for him to offer them this property; but they insisted that if a change were to be made he would have to provide for their rehabilitation there. For some days Mr. Pedley argued this matter, but was unable to arrive at any conclusion. Recognizing the futility of any further attempt to move the natives, he decided to return to Ottawa, leaving the question in statu quo. He explained that if the Indians showed any sign of relenting, if they gave indications of being willing to accept other property as a site for a new reserve, the matter might be reopened with the Dominion government. Under such circumstances a satisfactory agreement might be entered into and the Indians removed.

Mr. Pedley stated that several suitable locations for another reserve had been discussed. He would not give any particulars as to these sites, but asserted that they were suitable in every way, and he believed it would have been advantageous to the Indians, from their own standpoint, to have made an exchange.

Cadboro Bay Impossible

Asked as to the reason why he had failed to consider any proposition in regard to Cadboro Bay, he said that it would have been difficult for him to have obtained the property. That which they demanded belonged to the Hudson Bay Company. He hadn't investigated the matter, believing the reaching of a settlement upon such a basis outside the bounds of possibility. He didn't know whether the land was for sale. At any rate, the establishment of a reserve so close to the city wouldn't meet with the approval of the citizens. It would be objected to particularly by the residents of that section. For these reasons, and for others which he did not care to specify, the Indians had been given to understand that their desire could not be gratified.

PETER RICKMERS DID IT.

Ostend, Belgium, Nov. 1.—The vessel which collided with the steamer Hermann in the Channel, Oct. 28, sinking the Hermann and drowning 23 of her crew, was the German ship Peter Rickmers, which arrived at Flushing today, damaged and leaking.

JOHN MURRAY DROWNED.

Hastings, Ont., Nov. 3.—News was received this morning from Lamable of the drowning of John Murray at Crooked Lake. Murray, in company with a few others from here, was deer running. The accident happened by the upsetting of a canoe. Murray had resided and carried on a successful business here for a number of years.

TO SCATTER GUERILLAS.

Havana, Nov. 3.—For the purpose of ending the feeling of insecurity throughout the island, due to the existence of struggling bands of ex-insurgents, Governor MacGoon has ordered the employment of strong bodies of Rural Guards to pursue and scatter the bands and restore order. American troops will replace the Rural Guards in the towns from which the latter are withdrawn.

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK

WANTED—young Jersey bull between one and two years old, state price and age T. Beckinsell, Comox, B. C.

FOR SALE—Oxford Down pure bred pedigreed ram, two years old (registered). For particulars apply Postmaster, Galiano, B. C.

FOR SALE—Shetland pony, cart, harness and side saddle. Apply 73 Menzies St. o11

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and calf; good milker. Apply 145 Superior Street. o12

WANTED—Pullets; 150 or less; any good laying breed. George Barnard, Millstream.

SHROPSHIRE RAMS—A limited number of good range rams on hand, also some well grown ram lambs. G. H. Hadwen, Duncan.

FOR SALE—Span farm horses, wagon, harness, few good roadsters, buggies, carts and wagons; house and acre land; five room house to let, centrally located. Apply I. X. L. J. Fisher, Carriage Shop, Store street. o11

FOR SALE—First class heifer, just fresh, very gentle; also family cow, good milker, gentle. Can be seen after 3 p. m. Beaconsfield, Fraser street (take Esquimalt car). s18

WANTED—Horse, buggy and harness; parties having same to dispose of please communicate. Inquire Box 451 Colonist. State full particulars and lowest price.

HELP WANTED

$12.00 PER WEEK, BOARD AND EXpenses to person of energy and good character. The John C. Winston Co., Ltd., Toronto. s29

HELP WANTED, MALE OR FEMALE

WANTED—Men and women to learn barber trade; tools gusranteed to graduates; the Moler Barber College will open in Vancouver immediately. Special prices to first twenty students. Write 206 Carral street. s18

Notice.

Thirty days from date, I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for license to prospect for coal on the following described land, situated in the Omineca Mining Division of Cassiar District: Commencing at a Post on the East bank of the Skeena River and five chains South of where the Kshuptgeiqus Creek empties itself into the Skeena River, marked "W. H. P. Southwest Corner Post," thence North 80 chains, thence East 80 chains, thence South 80 chains, thence West 80 chains to point of commencement, and containing 640 acres, more or less.

Dated September 24, 1906.

W. H. PIERCE,
o25 Locater.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land: commencing at a post marked F. G. E's N. E. corner and planted at the N. W. corner of lot 150, range, 5, Coast district, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of beginning and containing 640 acres.

F. G. EDMONDS,
R. S. SARGENT, Agent

Dated 1st October, 1906.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, sixty days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land situated in the Kitsumkalum Valley, Range V., Coast District, B. C.: Commencing at a post marked "B. H. Wilson's Southwest Corner," and located at the Northeast corner of K. Braun's West quarter purchase claim; thence running North forty chains; thence East forty chains; thence South forty chains; thence West forty chains to point of commencement, containing one hundred and sixty (160) acres, more or less.

Frank's Landing, Skeena River, B. C., October 12, 1906.

BELLE H. WILSON, Locator.
o26 Per H. L. Frank, Agent.

NOTICE.

That, 60 days after date, I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purvhase the following described land situate on the Northern bank of the Nass River: Commencing at a post standing on the S. E. corner of the Red Cliff Indian Reserve, thence East 40 chains, thence North 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence South 0 chains, to point of commencement; containing 110 acres, more or less.

Dated September 24, 1906.

s27 HERBERT T. COLLISON.

NOTICE is herey given that 30 days after date I intend to make application to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situated on the west side of Redonda Island, Northwest District: Commencing at a stake planted on the west side of Redonda Island about 2 miles from north end of Lewis Channel, thence east 80 chains, thence south to shore of Teakerne Arm, thence in a northerly direction to place of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

E. W. WYLIE.
Read Island, B. C., October 27th, 1906.