

IN OF -HUNGARY

ALLS INTO E WITH BRITIAN

Squadron of
rives in Aegean
aters.

Neither Austria-
key has yet given its
proposed international
the existing situa-
East, Austria-Hungary
scipate unless it is
annexation of Bosnia
is not discussed, and
and, legalized by the
debate.

A free hand in Mac-
cash compensation
or the Oriental Rail-
Roumelia and some
ing claims. All the
of a fixed program-
ity of the discussion
on the discussions
the passage of the Dar-
etan proclamation for

Or Rhodes.
Turkey, Oct. 14.—Six
arrived from Malta
Rhodes, a Turkish
Mediterranean of Asia
which has arrived
command of Vice-
Louis of Batterburg
om Malta by the Brit-
to watch events. It is
presence will have
effect upon the Levant.
y's Decision.

A special despatch
ple says that the Ger-
or has declared to
the Turkish Foreign
Germany would follow
y adopted by Great
the annexation by
ia and Herzegovina.
of the attitude of the
Hungary now stands

advice to Serbia.

A special to the
Petersburg says that
ernment has sent a
to Montenegro prom-
the interests of
ference and expressing
its promise will induce
rash policy.

on Oct. day.

Oct. 14.—There has
development or change
situation to-day. The
etria-Hungarian diplo-
Sofia have made oral
to Foreign Minister
of Bulgaria, can be
the Oriental Railroad in
a and identify the
the railroad company
on of recognition of
of Bulgaria, can be
government is willing to
quest in so far as the
line is concerned but
the paying of parallel
rights in this rail-
Turkey and the stock-
of Powers.

Oct. 14.—It is official-
to-day that all the
at with the exception of
have agreed to the
international conference
inal difficulty. No an-
ria-Hungary has been

GUNNERS THE KING'S NAVY

's Record Shoot- ew of H. M. S.

Alfred.

Alfred, of the China
carried out some re-
knowing tests. The tests
known as the light Q
tests, and took place at
the details of the shoot-
with pride by every-
in the British navy.
guns fired 143 rounds,
4 hits, the shooting of
as follows:

Hits.	16	14	12	10	8	6	4	2	0
16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

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NERVE TONICS FOR AUDIENCE

CONSERVATIVES MEET AT VICTORIA WEST

Small Attendance of Electors
Greets the Speakers at
Semple's Hall.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The Conservative meeting in Semple's hall last night was not very well attended and many empty seats were noticeable. The majority of those present, however, seemed to be Conservatives and gave the speakers liberal applause. In order to ensure the proper feeling on the part of the audience a couple of boxes of cigars were provided and the services of the hearers were thus kept soothed. At the conclusion of the meeting the audience was informed by the chairman that there were a large number of cigars left and those in attendance were asked to come and get them.

The speakers were of the regulation type, the main appeal made on behalf of G. H. Barnard being that he was a native of the province. In this regard, the chairman, made the strongest appeal, and to the disparity of himself, all the other speakers on the platform and all the other Conservative candidates. In the province, he declared that the British Columbia's cause could only be properly advocated at Ottawa by one born in the province.

Leonard Tait.
Leonard Tait presided and in his opening speech went into the Asiatic question, condemning the policy followed by the Liberal government.

If their efforts were made to deliberately deceive the public, the Liberal government should not be returned, he said. If Wm. Templeman and the Liberal members had said they would resign if Richard McBride and the Conservatives were given some equitable treatment when he went to Ottawa seeking better terms, the speaker would not have raised a hand against them. He declared that Richard McBride had not been dealt fairly with. He had nothing to say against William Templeman personally, but he had failed in his duty and he called upon the young men to declare against him.

On the G. T. P. subject, the government was to be condemned as it has resulted in two heavy a debt for Canada. On the Peace river selection of land, Mr. Tait argued that the Laurier government had taken the wrong line in living up to the letter of the contract.

British Columbia wanted men of the British Columbia stamp to represent them at Ottawa. "Until such men—men who were born here, were sent to represent us, we would never get fair play at Ottawa." In closing he made an appeal for Mr. Barnard, a man who was born here, and he called upon the young men to declare against him.

William Blakemore.
William Blakemore went into the ethics of government. He argued that a government became ineffective after a certain length of life. The Conservative party he frankly admitted, had reached a deplorable stage before it was defeated. The Liberal government had reached a similar stage.

He paid a compliment to the high character and principles of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It was apparent, the speaker said, that Sir Wilfrid had lost control. The Asiatic question was a "big" one. He did not know that a "big" view had always been taken of it. The Asiatic question was an economic as well as a racial question. To-day English press was awakened to the fact that Canadian sentiment on the Asiatic question was not to be overlooked. He drew a picture of the problem which would have to be faced by the seventy million native British in the Empire were forced to meet a section of the colored races within the Empire. He said he would not suggest there was danger of this, but he pointed to the danger of the Oriental races united. Why should races alien in blood, in religion, in their ideas of morality, be allowed to come in and take the heritage of the white race? There were millions in the home land waiting to earn their living here. Why should they not be brought here? It was not for him to say how this was to be done. That was for the nation to decide. He claimed to be big enough to devise a policy for populating this country. Canada lost her opportunity when Hon. Mr. Chamberlain asked if a clause should be inserted in the Japanese treaty which would give Canada practically control of the Asiatic question. He did not believe the government realized at the time the importance of this.

The riots in Vancouver, which he deplored, had had its effect in awakening Eastern Canada to a realization of the problems that were being grappled with in the west. It might have been a right to send Hon. Mr. McLean and Mr. Drury to Japan, but it would have been better had a clause been inserted in the treaty to protect the country. The Chinese question the \$500 head tax was the best thing at the time, but more drastic measures would have to be taken.

Sir Wilfrid had had his turn and had failed. Where was Mr. Borden on this question? He had been out here and studied the question at short range. He has placed himself in a positive manner on this subject. He has said he would deal with this subject in the way in which the people of this province desired.

Mr. Barnard being introduced, was glad to speak in Victoria West because the first time he "ever got on his hind legs" and addressed his fellow men was in the hall. Dealing with the Songhees Indian reserve question, Mr. Barnard said he was glad to see the announcement that Hon. Wm. Templeman was to make on this question residents of the district saw pictures of docks along the waterfront,

shaded avenues and business blocks. If what Mr. Templeman told the people was an announcement what would the settlement be? According to Mr. Templeman's admission it was not until 1896 that he took an interest in the settlement of the Indian reserve question. In the face of that he had the audacity to ask to be returned in order to settle it.

Mr. Barnard said that if he had been a minister in the government he would have settled the question or he would not ask to be returned. If he were returned and Mr. Borden had a majority he would settle the question or not ask the suffrages of the people again.

The speaker said that W. T. R. Preston, the accredited agent of the Dominion government in Japan, was active in preparing a propaganda for an influx of Japanese into Canada. Mr. Barnard said that he did not make this statement on his own authority, but quoted from Japanese papers quoted in the Colonist. He lamented the fact that the Japanese had been increased in the province and the local regiment of militia had not been properly furnished, neither. In spite of this the expenditure on the militia had been increased.

While Mr. Templeman had obtained four trivial appropriations for the province he had failed in connection on all great questions that had come up. Mr. Templeman looked upon as a great question in the province. He had not raised his voice in the interests of the province on the Asiatic question and on better terms. On the G. T. P. Mr. Templeman had run a bluff when the bill was being put through the House.

Hon. Dr. Young.
The minister of education being introduced, felt it was a matter of congratulation that the present campaign was being conducted in the western manner that reflected credit upon all parties. Too often mud slinging was resorted to. He did not approve of that. He did not think anything of that character could be attributed to the Conservatives. The Liberal party was being attacked as it was right to hold the Liberals responsible for their acts. The Liberal party was not present with any new policy. That party was purely defensive.

It was significant that this demand for cheap labor was coincident with the demand for labor on the G. T. P. At present the current rate of wages in the north was \$1 a day. But to-day it was found that they had been brought down to \$2 or \$2.50 a day. It appeared as if another spasm in the way of construction on the G. T. P. was now taking place in view of an election being on. The attempts to import Japanese labor looked like an attempt to provide it for the G. T. P.

On the question of the Asiatic immigration Hon. Mr. Young said this argument that Canada could not interfere with this owing to Imperial reasons, was a threat. The Imperial government would give Canada a free hand in the matter. The question of better terms was not dead. The policy of the provincial government was to continue its agitation until it got fair treatment.

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H. B. Thompson, M. P. P.
Speaking briefly, Mr. Thompson touched on several questions. He said that Mr. Preston was advocating Japanese coming in and the Dominion government was preparing for their coming by building an immigration shed. On the conclusion Mr. Tait called upon all Conservatives to look after a few each and get them out to vote. All indications pointed to a victory, especially in Victoria.

A vote of thanks was tendered the chairman and cheers for Premier McBride, Mr. Borden and Mr. Barnard closed the meeting.

HOLD-UP MEN SECURE TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS

Half a Dozen Cases of Robbery Reported to Fernie Police.

Fernie, B. C., Oct. 13.—Several daring holdups were committed last night throughout the city on people living in small tents and shacks, and from information received from the police to-day, six different cases are reported.

They got from \$15 to \$20 in each place, making a total of nearly \$200. This happened between the hours of nine and ten o'clock last night, and was reported to a policeman, who gathered the whole force together, but could not gain the slightest clue, as the night was very dark and wet, and the electric light system is out of commission. No street lights are burning, which made it difficult for the police to trace.

From one to three masked men were reported implicated in this daring game of work, and they were well armed with guns.

WRIGHT TO FLY HIGH.

Paris, Oct. 14.—Wilbur Wright, the aviator, has told Lazare Weiler, head of the syndicate that has purchased the French rights to the Wright Brothers' machine, that as soon as he has completed his contract with the syndicate by instructing three pilots in the workings of the aeroplane, he will attempt some flights for height. There is no reason, he is reported to have said, why he should not go up to a height of 3,000 feet. He also spoke of trying some flights without the motor and without the derrick, which is now required to start the aeroplane.

Householders and license holders are gradually making the customary declarations required on the part of all those who desire to vote at the next civic elections.

REAL ESTATE SHOWS REVIVAL

ACTIVITY IS SEEN IN CITY SUBURBS

Considerable Movement in
Building in Different Parts
of Victoria.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
There is a decided revival in the real estate business, a scarcity of houses, and a great activity in the building trades. That is the conclusion arrived at by a Times representative after making a round of some of the local offices.

Thomas Stockholm has sold his bungalow on Douglas street realizing a handsome figure. Moore and Whittington have disposed of a new house in Carberry Gardens, the figure mentioned being \$5,000. Another new house has just changed hands on Southgate street, the vendor being W. D. McGregory. Two houses have been sold hands quite recently just outside the city limits in Oak Bay municipality and there is much activity in building in that neighborhood.

It is right to be well to note that the publication of the amount of the building permits issued from day to day little more than half covers the amount of building really in progress. Not only is there a good deal of building done in Oak Bay, where the district has been almost wholly transformed in two years following on the forming of the municipality, but the other districts have been just as active. At Foul Bay a number of new houses have been built or are in process of erection. Mr. McCallum is having a fine house built right on the waterfront and another two-story dwelling is being erected for Mr. Neary. In this same district but just inside the city boundary, W. Andrews is erecting a \$3,000 cottage. On Dallas road, the part formerly known as Lover's Lane, the fence has been moved back in order to widen the thoroughfare and a fringe of trees left standing. If these are spared by the city, they will form an extremely pleasant avenue, and will much improve this street.

Lots at Foul Bay and along the carline though there are still selling, although there is not as much movement there as was reported a month or two ago. In Esquimalt district, R. W. Coleman reports that in his subdivision between the Esquimalt road and the sea just beyond the Fairview Nurseries, 24 lots are being taken on the market and five of these have been sold. Six houses have also been built by people who intend to live in them. They were sold on easy payments and appealed to those who were looking for homes.

Some business has been reported from the neighborhood of the Willows. A two-acre block was sold there recently and a number of lots are changing hands.

Within the city there is some business doing all the time. That the election has not had more effect on business is saying a good deal for the place. Vancouver business man says yesterday said that there seemed to be no hard times in Victoria. The city did not seem to be affected in the least by what Vancouver did by it. Money was found more plentiful and business flourishing.

There is also among those who have money to invest a tendency to put their cash into new houses. One man, seen, spoke of five fine houses which were to be built at once in one neighborhood. Others are noting the lowness of prices and are deciding to build. The permits being issued by the building inspector are exceedingly high for the time of year and are higher for this month than they were for September.

In regard to the scarcity of houses every real estate man in the city will testify to the number of people who are looking for residences and cannot get suited. Only a day or two ago a man from the south arrived in town with his family and it took him a week or more to find one.

TORIES' LATEST SLANDER COMES HOME TO ROOST

Another Plank in Platform of Calumny is Shivered to Pieces.

St. John's N. B., Oct. 13.—Tory papers throughout the country are making much out of an affidavit read by Premier Hazen at a Conservative rally last night in which G. S. Mayes, who had a contract with the Dominion government for dredging in the harbor states he was compelled to enter into partnership with George McAuliffe and also compelled to pay over two thousand dollars to him. W. Pugsley before he could get the balance due him on a three years contract. But the bubble has been exploded by Mr. Pugsley who proves not only that he was Mayes' professional advisor long before he entered federal politics but that the \$2,000 mentioned was in payment for legal services, that it was made three years ago and not last year as Mayes swears, that Mayes wanted to sell the syndicate to the government, but the offer was refused because it was not up to requirements. In brief the whole bubble has been pricked before it had a chance to become a balloon.

Further facts prove that this Mr. Mayes was unable to finance the dredging operations and was compelled to go round St. John until he found a man who would keep him from doing so. The man was W. Pugsley, who was willing to put up the cash to help him out in the dredging operations. The evening papers are full of the matter but Mr. Pugsley's denial has so effectively spiked the Tory gaud that there is little more left to be said.

SHOCKING CRIME.

Young Girl Arrested on Charge of Having Strangled Her New-Born Babe.
Winnipeg, Oct. 14.—Mary Harysynke, aged sixteen, who is unmarried, was arrested on a charge of having strangled her new-born babe with a small cord until it was dead. The infant was subjected to terrible torture.

Mrs. Richard Laglet, of Carey road, is spending a few days at Sidney, where she is the guest of Mrs. Birch.

SUFFRAGETTE INVADERS BRITISH HOUSE

London, Oct. 13.—In spite of all precautions by the police, a militant suffragette succeeded in invading the House of Commons this afternoon. She suddenly appeared at the bar of the House waving her arms and shouting to the members that it was time to talk about the House of Commons immediately seized and carried away.

NEW COQUITLAM DAM WILL BE ENORMOUS

Structure by Means of Which
B. C. E. R. Will Supply
New Westminster.

New Westminster, Oct. 13.—To a party of prominent men of New Westminster, a Coquitlam resident, Mr. W. D. McGregory, pointed out that the people of Misoquit were close to the border and pamphlets had been circulated among them blaming the Liberals for not enforcing the reciprocity plank of the 1899 platform.

"We had great prosperity under the old reciprocity treaty," said Sir Wilfrid. "We wanted to renew it. We have not done so because our American friends are too hard to bargain with."

"They asked too hard terms and we said 'good bye, we shall make no pilgrimages to Washington, and have reason to regret that.' It is ready at any time to make such an agreement with them on reasonable basis, but as leader of this government I have made my course, and if we are to have any more treaties of reciprocity with our friends across the line, the overtures must come from them and not from us."

Dealing with the tariff reform, Sir Wilfrid said that the government had given the people all they had promised. They fought the old tariff as it was formed for the benefit of manufacturers and not for farmers and consumers. He claimed that the government had given a large measure of tariff reform especially by British preference.

"I am told," said Wilfrid, "that Mr. Ekers opposes this policy. He is a brave man if he does. He is a party is not and if he is elected for St. Lawrence, I think he will not dare to propose a repeal. Preference not only reduces duty and the consequent price of goods, but it encourages the breath of empire and has been adopted by Australia and New Zealand and even South Africa. I may say that this policy is only in its infancy and I say this before you as an instance of what we have done and intend doing."

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS.

New Westminster, Oct. 13.—The mammoth mill of the Fraser River Sawmills will shortly be in full operation. A portion of the plant is already running and the millwrights and installing engineers have about completed their work of building and equipping the largest lumber mill in Canada. When the industry commences operation it will employ a small army of men who will be kept busy by the erection of a number of houses, etc., close to the mill. In order to facilitate traffic between the city and the mill, the Fraser River Sawmills Company is providing for the erection of a ferry service. J. C. Bruce will operate a ferry service from the Sixth Street slip to Mill-side.

MILD CASE OF SMALLPOX.

Ladysmith, Oct. 13.—There was no meeting of the council last night, and the only reason for not holding it, was the notice issued by his worship a week ago, that all public gatherings were forbidden for the space of two weeks. This notice was published because of the declaration of the city medical officer of health that there was a case of smallpox in town. The case was a very mild one in itself. Every possible measure of precaution was put into practice and up to the time of writing there have been no further developments.

PEAT AND ELECTRICITY.

The peat in the extensive bogs of central Ireland is to be utilized with a view to generating electric power sufficient to supply the needs of the country and light the cities of that region. The bogs cover 874 square miles. One works can get 15,000 horse power for 50 years on a 30 per cent. horse power.

BALLOON RACE FOR GORDON-BENNETT CUP

American Aeronaut Wrecked in North Sea—Others Have to Alight.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—A wireless message received to-day from Arnold, the conductor of the St. Louis balloon in the Gordon Bennett cup race, is as follows: "Lost everything in the North Sea last night."

Another dispatch received says that the St. Louis sank in the North Sea and that its occupants were rescued by a schooner. It is believed here that fog prevented Mr. Arnold and Mr. Hewitt, who accompanied him, from seeing the water and that they were blown out to sea without any knowledge where they were going.

The Belgian balloon Utopia landed at 9 o'clock yesterday evening near Cuxhaven, within 500 yards of the beach. The German balloon, Komet, landed on the morning at 4 o'clock on the Island of Nordstrand, and the German balloon Pegnitz came down at dawn to-day about 200 yards from the water near Bremerhaven. All three ships left Berlin yesterday in the endurance contest. Half a dozen others have come down close to the sea.

The balloon St. Louis, in charge of Mr. Arnold, left Berlin Sunday in the international cup contest. It was sighted this morning at 10:50 o'clock from Calais, moving in a southeasterly direction. It is the second American balloon to meet with such a fate. The Conqueror blew up at an altitude of 4,000 feet, immediately after the start and the two occupants had a miraculous escape from death. The Spanish balloon Molante, another contestant, came to grief this morning over Saxony, but the pilot and his assistant reached the ground without sustaining injury.

GOVERNMENT AND TARIFF REFORM

SIR WILFRID DISCUSSES VALUE OF PREFERENCE

America Must Ask Canada if
More Reciprocity Treaties
Are Wanted.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 13.—In a speech at Farmham yesterday, Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that the people of Misoquit were close to the border and pamphlets had been circulated among them blaming the Liberals for not enforcing the reciprocity plank of the 1899 platform.

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UNION BANK AT PRINCE RUPERT.

Branch Will Shortly be Opened With E. K. Strathy as Manager.

Prince Rupert, B. C., Oct. 13.—A branch of the Union Bank of Canada will be opened in Prince Rupert, arrangements having been made by H. B. Shaw, superintendent from Winnipeg, who arrived by the Princess May with President Chas. M. Hays' party. Mr. Shaw has secured a site on Main street adjoining the customs house, for their new building, which will be commenced at once.

E. K. Strathy, manager of the Union Bank at Lacombe, Alberta, has been appointed to the position of manager of the local branch, and he is expected to arrive here during the coming week.

A temporary building only will be put up as the site is located in the G. T. P. reserve on the townsite plans, and it is reported that all buildings in this reserve will be torn down at the end of early next spring, as the ground is required for terminal purposes. Mr. Shaw, who is favorably impressed with the outlook for business at Prince Rupert, went south on the Princess May on Saturday.

COLLIERY ACCIDENT FUND.

Ladysmith, Oct. 13.—The following are disbursements made by the Wellington Colliery Accident and Burial Fund for the month of September:

A. Barsch	13 00
S. Wilson	14 00
M. Simpson	20 00
T. Strong	5 00
M. Alton	30 00
Gus. Berry	5 00
Geo. Williams	30 00
T. Bell	15 00
G. Wobank	14 00
W. Bourne	23 00
Joe Senil	14 00
As. Deering	14 00
M. Woodburn	11 00
J. Allison	9 00
C. Watson	8 00
J. Gralla	20 00
F. Greaves (death claim)	300 00
Mr. A. C. Frost (crutches)	12 00
W. Russell	5 00
J. Glenn	5 00
E. Radman	4 00
Ladysmith Standard	16 50
Total	\$598 75

SUSTAINS BROKEN LEG.

Ladysmith, Oct. 13.—As Geo. Smith, a driver boy, was riding a mule down the hill to the barn at Extension to-day, the animal lost its footing and fell. George was unable to throw himself clear, and as a result sustained a broken leg. He was brought down on the tram and taken home in the ambulance wagon.

BUILT NEW MILL.

Fernie Lumber Company Will Have Plant in Operation Shortly.

Fernie, Oct. 13.—The Fernie Lumber company, whose plant and buildings were entirely destroyed by the big fire on August 1 last, have erected a new mill, installed new machinery and expect to be in operation in ten days. On the basis of our relations, as well as the obligations incurred by the Netherlands, and faithfully lived up to, and that it does not wish to compromise its existence by prolonging the intolerable state affairs, which it has created by the decree of May 14th.

The public schools have not yet been rebuilt, and it will probably be some months before classes will be held. A private school, however, has been opened with a large attendance, and there is every prospect of a second one being established in a few weeks.

The fire department, which has been living under canvas, will soon be installed in the new fire hall, which is rapidly nearing completion, and which in point of accommodation is far superior to the old quarters of the brigade, the interior arrangements being much more convenient.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR OPENING THE HOME

Institution