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M BALLS AND POWDERS; RACK-
M'S KATALÆPRA for RED MANGE;
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water and boil. They're
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Stay at the
OTEL VICTORIA
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$1.50 per day up, American plan,
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E is hereby given that, 60 days
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chains, thence North 40 chains,
shore of Portland Canal, thence
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commencement.
rt, B.C., Sept. 14, 1906.
ARTHUR H. PIGOTT,
Per Wm. Pigott, Agent.

A BAD COLD
SETTLED
ON THE LUNGS

All the most serious affections of the throat, the lungs, and the bronchial tubes, are, in the beginning, but coughs and colds, and failure to take hold at once and get rid of them will cause many years of suffering.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup

contains all the lung healing virtues of the pine tree and will certainly cure all coughs colds and lung troubles.

Mrs. Jas. McDowell, Langton, Ont., writes: "In November, 1905, I caught a bad cold that settled on my lungs, so I got two bottles of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, and used one and a half of them and by that time I was cured. I laid the balance of the bottle away for future use. A few days after our eight months' old baby took the whooping cough.

He was so bad we had to call the family physician, but he said he could do but little.

I commenced using the Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and to my great satisfaction the baby was cured. I only used four 25 cent bottles; a small doctor bill.

I believe there is no other remedy for coughs, colds, etc.

Price 25 cents a bottle at all dealers.

VANCOUVER WRESTLES WITH HINDU PROBLEM

Exciting Scenes During Debate at Council Meeting on Tuesday

Considerable turmoil has been caused by the presence in the city of Hindus, and it was the indirect cause yesterday of the most sensational committee meeting ever held in the city hall says the Vancouver News-Advertiser of Tuesday. During a warm discussion, Dr. Monro, Dominion immigration medical officer, interpreted a remark made by Ald. Morton as insulting and took up a large square inkwell in his momentary anger to hurl at the representative of Ward V. It was a time of great confusion, but instead of the incident culminating in a tragedy, in a short time both men apologized, and Dr. Monro was accorded expressions of gratitude for the personal interest he has taken in acting with the city officials for the sheltering of the unfortunate turbaned immigrants.

But back of the subject discussed at the meeting lies another story. On Saturday last it was announced that Acting Mayor Halse, together with Dr. Underhill and Dr. Monro had endeavored to find shelter for some of the Hindus who were on the streets, and this action is vigorously opposed by Ald. Williams, chairman of the health committee. At the meeting yesterday he firmly outlined his position, that if the Hindus were occupying places which were unsanitary, according to the regulations, no mercy should be shown, but they should be evicted. Being cruel to them would serve to show that the city was not in sympathy with them, and it would be a blessing in the end.

The meeting was the direct outcome of the action taken. It was current and the city hall yesterday that the medical health officer was severely slated by the chairman of the health committee for daring to extend the comfort of a shelter to the Hindus without authority, and Ald. Williams told Ald. Halse that he strongly criticized his action as acting mayor.

Ald. Halse told him that he did not care if Ald. Williams did. He would have been ashamed to have gone home last Saturday night without having tried to do something to afford shelter to the Hindus who were on the streets.

It was proposed at the meeting yesterday by Dr. Monro that the city should evict all Hindus from unsanitary dwellings as soon as a place for them could be found. Arrangements will be completed this morning, by which a cannery at Eburne will be available, and it is the intention to send out there all Hindus who are not now in proper quarters.

That's an epitome of the meeting yesterday afternoon and the following detailed account tells of the strong language used at all times during the meeting and the tenseness which culminated in the incident which has been unparalleled at the city hall.

Alderman Williams (chairman), Jeffs and Morton and Acting Mayor Halse were present at the meeting, Dr. Monro and Dr. Underhill being in attendance. In telling of the object of calling the aldermen together, Ald. Williams stated that as a city, Vancouver had nothing to do with this question, the whole responsibility should be put on the Canadian government. There was good evidence that

A Gigantic Swindle

was being perpetrated on this side of the world, the same as took place in Europe. It was because of his connection with the latter that Mr. Preston was removed from his position and he had been transferred to the Orient. Whether he had anything to do with the Hindu immigration to B. C., Ald. Williams was not in a position to say. Ald. Williams declared the Hindus were being victimized, and it was a cruel thing from their point of view that hundreds of them were being dumped here. Should the city countenance the bringing in of these Hindus in any way or caring for them while they were here? Ald. Williams asked. Frankly he would say no. He would steel himself against manifesting sympathy for them, for manifesting sympathy in any way would only be encouraging more to come to our shores. The city would have to be cruel to be generous, so to speak. "I criticize your action," he remarked to Acting Mayor Halse, "if the report of your action on Saturday is correct that you assisted in finding shelter for some of them."

"I certainly did," Ald. Halse replied. He said if every man in Vancouver criticized his action he would still do the same. It was not a case of Hindu but had they been any color, red, white or yellow, it was only a case of common humanity. The men had no place to go, and it was only duty to see that they were properly housed from the inclement weather. The larger question could be discussed afterwards. He would have been ashamed to have gone home that night if he had not given shelter as far as he was able. Anyone would do it for a dog.

"My first thought would be that," Ald Williams said, "When I heard of a Hindu falling on the street near my place, faint from starvation, my first thought was to go after him. But then I considered the other side, and came to the conclusion that it would be better to be apparently cruel to them."

"If I mistake not, that was

The Spirit of the Inquisition

Ald. Halse retorted. "I certainly do feel it is the duty if the city to look after them while they are here. It would not be encouraging them to come and I doubt if that ever came to their minds. People don't want to bring the question home to them by leaving them to die on the streets."

At this juncture a letter was read from a person signing himself "Anglo-Indian" in which the writer stated that he would erect a building capable of accommodating at least 300 Hindus. He said he had been accustomed to handling large bodies of these people. All he asked was that the city should turn the Hindus out of the places they at present occupied, which were not in accordance with sanitary regulations, and recommend their taking up residence in this building.

"Put it in the waste basket," Ald. Morton remarked, "since no name is signed to it. He evidently wants a combine."

Dr. Monro addressed the committee. He said in starting that his

Duty as Dominion Immigration Officer

ended with the steamship dock, and after the immigrants landed, neither the government nor himself had anything to do with them officially. The law was plain on the matter. Anything he had done since was done as a private citizen. If 500 European immigrants were to arrive here today, there was not enough accommodation for them in the city. According to the law, the government provides only landing sheds in which the immigrants stop while being examined. He declared that the average immigrant landing at Atlantic ports did not have as much money as the average Hindu. The question had been asked who was responsible for this immigration. He was satisfied it was neither the C. P. R. nor G. T. P., as both of these corporations had declined to employ Hindus. They had sent out neither agents nor propaganda. He heard from one who arrived on the Tartar that 1,000 Hindus turned back from Hong Kong and Calcutta, because they had been told that they would have to pay £2 to Dr. Davichand when they arrived at Vancouver. Dr. Monro thought that man was responsible innocently, as he was among the first arrivals who had sent back glowing accounts of the country. But no one was directly responsible for the influx. When he heard there were 700 on the Tartar he tried to get some place for them to live, for they would pay. With this end in view, a large tent had been secured and erected and 150 accommodated. Another deal was in progress and would be completed this morning for a cannery at Eburne, which would give room for 500 more. He proposed that the city could send out there all those Hindus who were not in proper sanitary dwellings in Vancouver. This would clear the city of them all at one stroke. He laid on the table a telegram which he had received from Hon. Mr. Oliver, minister of the interior in which it was stated that the

Government Was Not Responsible

for them. If at any time any of the Hindus were convicted of vagrancy, they could be deported.

Ald. Williams rolled attention to the fact that Hindus were roaming the outside districts of the city and walked right into houses before the occupants knew it. It was necessary to keep the doors locked all the time.

Ald. Morton pointed out that Hon. Mr. Oliver ignored the fact that this matter had been put before him already.

In connection with the detention of 50 Hindus who arrived on the Empress of India, Dr. Monro stated that fifty writs of habeas corpus had been issued and would have been served on him had they been kept any longer. He had telegraphed to Ottawa and the reply was that according to the act there was nothing to prevent them landing.

Ald. Morton said the governor general-in-council could pass an order to prevent the landing of any undesirable. The whole onus was on the government.

Dr. Monro gave the information that in August he and the immigration officer at Victoria had recommended that $100 be the minimum amount of money for each immigrant to possess on landing, but it was pointed out that this could not be done, as it would have to apply to both coasts and would effectively block European immigration.

Ald. Morton was of the opinion that the examination should be more rigid, and said that many of these Hindus would not be allowed to land on the Atlantic coast. Some were very decrepit. There was a political graft somewhere, but he could not locate it. He supported the chairman in that the city should take no hand in the matter.

The mayor would be in Ottawa early next week, Acting Mayor Halse stated, and would lay the matter fully before the government. He was prepared to vote to return them all to where they came from, but in the meantime they should not be allowed to starve or go without shelter. They could not be turned from the houses they were occupying.

THE MISSING IVERNA.

Thetis Makes Unsuccessful Search—Bar Pilot Saw Vessel.

Hope has been almost abandoned for the safety of the four-masted British bark Iverna, which has been missing since she appeared off the Columbia River on October 16. The revenue cutter Thetis, which was sent out from Puget Sound in search of the missing Iverna, appeared off the mouth of the Columbia on Sunday afternoon, and, having attention signals flying, was boarded by Captain Anderson from the pilot schooner Pulitzer. Captain Hamlett of the Thetis has seen nothing of the Iverna. Nothing has been seen or heard of the Iverna since she was reported off the mouth of the Columbia 37 days ago by the French bark Sully, which was in company with her for two days.

The Portland Oregonian of Sunday has the following, from which those interested in the missing vessel extract slight hope: "Captain Woods, an Astoria bar pilot, is quoted by Captain Morton of the steamship Columbia as stating that he had sighted the missing bark Iverna three times within the past week. If Captain Woods was correctly quoted, or there was nothing wrong with his vision, it seems certain that either the pilotage or tug service at the mouth of the river is in need of an overhauling. If the Iverna came in sufficiently close to be sighted by a pilot-boat on three different occasions in one week, some one is at fault that she was not picked up and towed in. The experience of this unfortunate vessel, if she ever reaches port, will supply plenty of material for an inquiry which ought to throw some light on the much-discussed bar tug and pilotage service."

BIG MINING APPEAL CROPS UP AGAIN

Chief Justice Says There Is no Use Referring Case Back to Him

At Vancouver on Tuesday afternoon the great Star-White mining appeal cropped up again in the Full court. Mr. Justice Irving announced that they had consulted the Chief Justice, and he had told them that it was no use referring the case back to him, as he had fully made up his mind about it already. Under these circumstances the further hearing of the appeal would have to be adjourned.

E. V. Bodwell, K.C., who appeared for the Star Mining company, the plaintiff appellants, said that placed them in an awkward position. He urged that their Lordships themselves should order the work done and hear the further evidence, so as to expedite a settlement as early as possible.

Mr. Justice Irving said that he quite agreed with Mr. Bodwell in that respect, but the trouble was that the judges had so much to do that they could not get together to hear the evidence, and he was afraid that it would be impossible to do anything further than have the work done and the evidence taken either by commission or in some other way, and the further hearing of the appeal adjourned.

There was a long discussion over the directions as to the manner in which the work was to be done, but finally it was referred back for the work to be executed. The evidence will be taken either by a commission or in a lower court, and after a little more has been added to the $50,000 already spent in legal expenses, the final hearing of the appeal will be held.

Local News

Ask for Amherst solid leather footwear.

Bank Clearings.—The total bank clearings for the week ending Nov. 20, as reported by the Victoria clearing house, were $894,625.

Business Note.—Seymour Hastings O'Dell, conducting O'Dell's Advertising bureau, has been joined in partnership in that business by Philip de Roquefeuil Labisteur.

Refuge Home.—The following are cordially thanked for donations to the W. C. T. U. Refuge home during October: Mrs. Shakespeare, Mrs. Lester, Mrs. Yates, Mrs. McNaughton, Mrs. Frank, Mrs. C. Spencer, Mrs. F. Grant, Mrs. Wm. Grant, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Scowcroft, Mrs. Sweet, and Mrs. J. G. Brown.

The Babine Indians.—Negotiations are in progress between the federal and provincial governments looking to the sale of land in the north for the use of the Babine Indians. In return for the proposed grant of land, the Indians have agreed that barricades shall be permanently prohibited. The Dominion government also undertakes to furnish nets to the Indians for salmon fishing purposes.

Scarcity of Logs.—During the past few days the price of logs has risen from $12.50 per thousand feet to $15, and the supply is quite inadequate for the demand. Some local mills are now running on their reserve supplies. Among the firms inconvenienced is Lemon & Gonnason, the contractors, for the interior work of the new C. P. R. Empress hotel. The fuel wood business is reported as exceptionally brisk.

Down from Cariboo.—Amongst the guests at the Driard are A. W. Smith, ex-M.P.P., and Mrs. Smith, of Lillooet, who are down to spend the winter in Victoria. Mr. Smith says his district in common with all other parts of the province is enjoying abundant prosperity. The mining activity in the Cariboo country has resulted in creating good times along the main wagon road leading from Ashcroft. Every teamster in the district has been busy all season.

Farmers' Institutes.—Dr. S. F. Tolmie left last evening to attend the two last meetings of the fall series of Farmers' Institute meetings, to be held at Valentine Currie's ranch, at the junction of the Campbell creek and Nicola roads today, and on Friday next at Senator Bostock's ranch at Ducks, a short distance east of Kamloops. He was accompanied by Miss Rose, of the Ontario Agricultural college, Guelph, who will lecture on various subjects regarding dairying and domestic economy.

Pulp Mill Project.—W. F. Best, of the Quatsino Pulp Company, Limited, left for the west coast last evening, accompanied by some men who will be employed upon the preliminary work of getting out timber for the construction of the company's mill. Other men will be employed there during the winter months. The company has contracted for pulp machinery, and its actual installation will be undertaken early in the spring. It is expected that the company will be manufacturing pulp within a year at the rate of eighty tons a day. The plans of the company include the erection of a paper mill as soon as the necessary financial arrangements are completed.

WHAT DOCTORS SAY ABOUT THE NERVES.

Avoid fatigue, hurry, worry and excess.

Seek fresh air, rest and the best means of increasing the nerve force of the body, for, in other words, use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

These are the instructions the best physicians will give you as the most effective treatment to overcome diseases of the nerves, for if they do not recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in so many words they give you a prescription containing practically the same ingredient.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is an up-to-date, scientific preparation composed of the most powerful nerve restoratives known to science. It is bound to prove effective as a treatment for weak nerves, because it supplies the very elements of Nature which are necessary for the formation of new nerve force.

It is only by this building-up process that you can ever hope to entirely cure sleeplessness, headache, neuralgia, nervous dyspepsia, irritability, brain fag and the discouragement and despondency which tell of exhausted nerves.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

HOW ALBERTA BACKS UP THE FARMERS

Minister of Agriculture Now at Coast Talks of Trade Openings

Mr. W. T. Finlay, minister of Agriculture for the province of Alberta, is a guest at the Hotel Vancouver, says the Province. Mr. Finlay is here more for a holiday than for business; at the same time he is interesting himself in the organization of the Beef Commission which is to meet shortly in Victoria. He does not wish to interfere in the selection of the British Columbia representative, but says a man should be selected who has the confidence of the small cattle ranchers. He anticipates that the greatest difficulty the board will have to contend with will be that of inducing the small ranchers to give their testimony. For this reason he thinks the board should be vested with powers which would enable it to regulate the cattle trade on the same lines as the Railway Commission looks after the railways, or as wheat is graded and regulated by the Dominion inspectors. What the commission will wish to know principally is where the great descrepancy between the price of beef on the hoof and the retail prices at which it is sold to the consumer comes in. On the plains the ranchers get three and a half cents to four and a half cents per pound on the hoof, while it retails at fourteen cents to sixteen cents per pound, the prices being approximately in proportion in British Columbia.

Accept the Embargo

"I suppose the cattle ranchers on the plains have become reconciled to the English embargo by this time," said the reporter.

"Yes, they have realized that it is there to stay, and have adapted themselves largely to the circumstances. There are really only one or two ways in which it bears upon the shippers. For instance, if a consignment of cattle arrives upon a falling market, it cannot be held for a rise. Then again, there is a class of stockers which might be shipped to advantage. This class of cattle is furnished to the English and Scottish feeders by Irish raisers, from whom a great deal of the opposition to the removal of the embargo comes."

"You have adopted a policy of encouraging mixed farming on the plains, have you not Mr. Finlay?"

"Yes, and we are meeting with success, too. Wheat in Alberta has proved a great success. A great deal of the wheat grades number one hard. Last season some of it was winter-killed, but the was owing to late sowing. Experts say that winter wheat should be sown not later than August 15, while most of that killed was sown after September 15, and did not get time to germinate sufficiently before the frost came.

"Oats in Alberta have proved the finest quality and largest yield in the world. Sugar beet culture is a great success, and has been a large benefit to the farmers of Southern Alberta. It is a peculiar thing that this crop seems to improve the land year after year.

"I visited twenty-six fairs this fall, and found prosperity and contentment everywhere.

C. P. R. Lands Sell Well

"The C. P. R. irrigated lands between Calgary and Medicine Hat are selling well, and this system of irrigation, while entailing an immense outlay, is adding thousands of acres of the finest land to the available arable acreage of Alberta. Of course, there are large tracts of other lands open for the settler. Homestead lands cannot now be had within twenty-five miles of the railway, but with the extension of the C. P. R. prairie branches, the Canadian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific, thousands of new homesteads will be tapped. Already settlers are going in in advance of the railways, and when they are built, they will find many farmers ready to use their lines for shipping grain."

"What steps is your department taking in regard to encouraging mixed farming?" Mr. Finlay was asked.

Creameries Established

"For one thing," he said, "we have established all told twenty-six government creameries, eight of which were opened during the past season. Our method of establishing a creamery is like this: The farmers must guarantee the milk of four hundred cows and erect the building. We will, if the farmers are financially unable to put it in themselves, advance the cost if the plant, averaging about $600. The government charges the farmers four cents a pound for manufacturing the butter. This charge covers all the expenses except that of cold storage, which is an extra charge. The government takes charge of the product and advances the farmers twelve cents a pound cash. When the butter is finally sold, a further dividend depending upon the price realized, is then paid to the farmers. During the last season the farmers averaged twenty-one cents a pound. We have sold the product in Tacoma, Japan and Yukon. The government does not expect to make a profit on the business. We have a first class dairyman at the head of the butter department. I have organized the agricultural department under several heads, and these will be added to as required. We have a head of the Noxious Weeds and Nursery Department, and a Poultry Fattening Department. Over the latter we have a thorough poultry expert. It is our aim to establish feeding stations at each of the creameries. Last season we established eight, and the experiment was most gratifying.

Best Prices Paid

"The method of operation is as follows: "Birds weighing about three pounds are bought from the farmers for eight cents per pound, which is paid to the farmers on delivery. Each bird is tagged and entered in a book. The chickens are fed on sour milk from the creamery mixed with oatmeal. The result is a dressed fowl that is all white meat. It gets no chance to develop muscles or anything but flesh, and when properly dressed and packed for market they command the highest prices. When they are sold the expenses of feeding, dressing and marketing, which is carefully recorded, is deducted, and the balance goes to the farmers. Although this experiment has been in operation for only three months the experience is that the farmer receives 40 to 50 per cent increase on the original price paid to him.

"These are only two of the schemes we now have working for the encouragement of mixed farming in Alberta, but we hope to add others as time goes on. We believe in practical measures, and as Alberta is first and last a farming province, we are going to do verything we can to make farming in Alberta a big success."

Mr. Finlay is an old timer in Alberta, having settled in Medicine Hat in 1883. He has seen it come up from a great wilderness of plains dotted at long intervals with herds of cattle, to an agricultural country, proved to have possibilities for mixed farming undreamed of in the early days, and unsurpassed in the whole Dominion.

ANNA GOULD'S PLANS.

New York, Nov. 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Gould sailed for Europe yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Mr. Gould announced just before sailing that his sister Anna, the former Countess de Castellaine, would return to this country with them at the end of January.

ENLARGES CANADA.

Captain Bernier Takes Possession of Islands and Raises Union Jack.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—The marine department has received a report from the Arctic, under the command of Captain Bernier.

The captain went as far north as Lancaster Sound. He visited the spot where the relics of Franklin's expedition were found and took some on board.

The Arctic is wintering at Pond's Inlet, in Baffin Land.

Capt. Bernier took possession of some islands upon which he raised the Union Jack.

Next spring the Arctic will push as far north as it is possible to go along the west coast of Greenland.

Finest Xmas Fruits

Order Now Personally or by Mail
From
the Largest and Finest Quality Stock in Western Canada

Seeded Raisins, 2 lbs. for	25c	Pure Cinnamon per ¼ lb. package	10c
Re-cleaned Currants, per lb	10c	Pure Allspice. per ¼ lb. package	10c
Taylor's Mixed Peel, per box	20c	Pure Cloves, per ¼ lb. package	10c
Sultana Raisins, California, per lb	15c	Pure mixed Pastry Spice, per ¼ lb pkge	10c
Sultana Raisins, Imported, per lb	15c	Pure nutmeg, per tin	20c
Cooking Figs, per lb	10c	Pure Mace, per tin	20c
Table Figs, 3-inch, per lb	25c	Cooking Brandy, per bottle	$1.00
Table Figs, 2-inch, 2 lb. box	25c	Cooking Sherry, per bottle	50c
Dates, per lb	10c	Cooking Rum, per bottle	75c
Valencia Raisins, per lb	15c	Fresh Cider, per bottle	20c
Shelled Almonds, per lb	50c	Boiled Cider, per bottle	25c
Shelled Jordon Almonds, per lb	75c	Mincemeat, ready to use, per lb	15c
Shelled Walnuts, per lb	50c	Mincemeat, condensed, per package	10c
Raw Sugar, 4 lbs for	25c	Vanilla and Lemon extract 2½ oz. bottle	25c
Molasses, 2 lb. tin	15c	Vanilla and Lemon extract 4 oz. bottle	35c
Molasses, 2 lb. tin	20c	Vanilla and Lemon extract 8 oz. bottle	50c
Molasses, 1 gallon tin	65c	Bonbons, per box	25c to $1.50

Our Mail Order department Saves you all Trouble; It is a Special Feature of our Business. All Orders are Despatched Promptly.

TERMS—Cash must accompany all orders. We pay freight on all orders amounting to $25.00 and upwards to all points on C.P.R. and V. & S. within a radius of 50 miles of Victoria. Except on Flour, Sugar and Coal Oil.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.
The Independent Grocers, 111 Government St., Victoria, B.C.
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SCATTERS MONEY IN OLD LONDON

Liberal Stranger May Be the Celebrated "Swiftwater Bill" of the Yukon

The Chicago Sunday Tribune prints the following despatch from London, Eng., relating to a mysterious Mr. Yates, who goes about Covent Garden distributing money in a reckless fashion. One familiar with the Yukon district, upon reading this article, stated that he believed the mysterious man to be none other than the celebrated "Swift Water Bill," one of the great Yukon plungers. This man first came into notoriety by a famous trip over the ice floes of the Yukon to Dawson while looking after some vaudeville girls. In 1898 he went to Paris, where he led a fast life, returning to the Yukon nearly broke. He worked hard again and came out this year and it was stated susequently that he had crossed the Atlantic. "Swift Water" is what the western people call a "dead game sport," kindly, generous and generally reckless in connection with money matters, and the actions of the man in London are such as would naturally be associated with him by anyone knowing his character. The despatch reads:

London, Nov. 13.—Interest in the New York election and in the wrecking that the Oxford university got from the South African footballers were sunk into insignificance this week by the mysterious William Yates, thought by some to be an American oil magnet by others a mine owner whose head has been turned by the acquisition of wealth, and by others a man who was carrying out some idiotic bet.

But mad as his conduct may appear, Mr. Yates has succeeded in bringing joy into not a few poor homes. He has been stopping at the Covent Garden hotel, and going about the market among the costers and porters distributing bank notes and gold in a most profuse manner.

Porter Is Enriched

When he made his first appearance at Covent Garden market in early morning at the beginning of the week, he passed for a time without notice amid the busy throng. For a little time he stood watching a porter named Mullins at work. Then he asked him how business was in the market.

"Oh, we can't grumble," said Mullins cheerily.

The stranger continued to converse and appeared solicitous to know the condition under which the porters worked in the market. As he walked away he invited Mullins to come to his hotel as soon as work was over. Mullins was amazed.

His story, as told to one of the reporters, an army of whom was all over the place when the report of the doings of the mysterious visitor got wind, was:

"When Mr. Yates asked me to go to his hotel, I though I'd struck oil, for I could see he was a real gentleman. I just thought he was going to offer me another and better job than working in Covent Garden. When I got to the hotel he put his hand into a pocket and drew out a bundle of papers, and I was still more dumfounded when he asked me if I could take care of $500 if I got it.

"'Without cheer?' I said. 'Wot do you take me for?' And then he handed me over $500 worth of notes on the understanding that I was to get a lot for things for my wife and family. I thought perhaps they might be dummies, but they were all right."

Mr. Yates has contributed £1 and £5 notes and pieces of gold and silver in a most lavish manner.

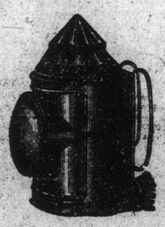
Provides for Family

He would buy up the stocks of the street hawkers whose appearance suggested extreme poverty, or the flower girls and little newspaper venders, giving them paper money of gold and telling them to keep the change.

Around the door of the Covent Garden hotel there stands a poverty-stricken-looking mob, but Mr. Yates is deaf to solicitations. Even the servants in the hotel complain of his close-fistedness. He prefers to go about studying faces and giving according to his own judgment. A commissionaire called at the hotel making inquiries for Mr. Yates, and added somewhat to the mystery. He seemed rather disappointed when told Mr. Yates had been out for some hours, and remarked: "I see he's at his old game again, giving away his money."

Asked what he knew of Mr. Yates, the commissionaire shook his head, refused to speak, and hurried away.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

Good
Lamps


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STABLE LAMPS, large stock to select from	$ .50
DEITZ DRIVING LAMPS, best value	3.75
BRASS HAND LAMPS	1.25
BOYS' BRASS LAMPS	.50
POLICE LANTERNS	.75
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Our No. 74 DIETZ LAMP has special burner fitted for candle, coal oil or fish oil

WHITE GLOBES, 15c; RUBY GLOBES, 35c; NEW PRISM GLOBES, adjustable, 25c.

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123 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.
And at Vancouver, Kamloops and Vernon
PR1945

A WEST COAST OYSTER ENTERPRISE

Local Syndicate Prepares to Engage in Industry on This Island

The exploitation of the native oyster of British Columbia is a project which a number of Victorians have taken up. They intend locating the different beds supposed to be distributed at various points along the West Coast. If the reports received are satisfactory it is proposed to open up an industry on a large scale.

F. A. Devereux, of this city, left for Bamfield by the steamer Tees last evening. He states that there are oysters within a short distance of the mouth of that creek. While there he will institute investigations for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the deposit and the prospects for the exportation of this native product of the North Pacific. Farther north, at Pipe Stem inlet, a spot some two and a half miles north west of Toquart harbor, it is reported that oysters are to be found in abundance. After transacting his business at Bamfield Mr. Devereux will call at this place. If the information proves to be correct, no time will be lost in inaugurating a British Columbia oyster industry.

The statements which have been made to the effect that the native oyster of this coast is not of as good a quality as the Olympia or the imported eastern, Mr. Devereux claims are not correct. He says that, if the beds reported on the west coast are there, the shell fish will be just as fine a table delicacy as any to be found anywhere in the world.

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Of course he acknowledges that they cannot be as large as those brought from the east but, in his opinion, they are just as sweet, fat and palatable as the connosseur could desire.

Of the financial aspect of such an industry, if it were established under advantageous circumstances, Mr. Devereux speaks with the utmost assurance. He points out that there is a market in this vicinity for all the oysters that can be exported from the beds which border the Washington coast, as well as those which have been planted in recent years at Sooke. They are in demand, he asserts, as far east as Chicago. Therefore, in his opinion, it only requires the location of this native shell fish in the required quantities to ensure the establishment of a profitable industry, a business which would prove of benefit, not only to the individual investors, but to Victoria as a whole.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Tiflis, Nov. 21.—Gen. Goleerechtkapoff, ex-governor of Yelisabatpol, was known man, who succeeded in escaping. his client was a usurer. Counsel as-

INSPECTOR GAZETTED.

Ottawa, Nov. 21.—Major John Beville, Royal Marine Light Infantry, has been gazetted to be inspector of small arms and machine guns.