

TENS OF THOUSANDS COMING TO THIS PROVINCE

Big Influx of Population Expected Early Next Spring—Commissioner Coombs' Ambitious Plans for British Columbia.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
At the opening of the coming spring, British Columbia will be invaded by another army of laborers, numbering three or four thousand.
They will not wear the variegated turban of the swarthy Sikh, nor the sable pig tail of the Cantonese, but instead they will speak mother Saxon with the varying inflections of that flexible tongue. The great majority will wear, instead of the distinctive head gears of the Asiatic races, the scarlet jerseys and hat bands of the Salvation Army.

This desirable adjunct to the population of British Columbia will be recruited, in the main, not from the highly congested districts of London, and the other great cities of the United Kingdom, but largely from the provinces. They will include:
Farmers, Mechanics and Artizans, but the predominant class will be unskilled laborers.
They will be exactly fitted for the needs of the community which they are to serve, for the Army, in this, as in its other colonization schemes, prepares a place for its emigrant before it sends him overseas. The officer in command of the Victoria branch, for instance will report to headquarters exactly the number of vacancies which exist in this city, and the type of man required to fill them. These will be sent to headquarters and the men selected to fill the vacancies.
The result should be that there will be no misfits in the entire party, but that each member of the contingent will, on arrival, fit naturally to the community to which he is being sent.

Another feature which will be emphasized in Making the Selections will be to preserve as far as possible the family life, and to transplant families in their entirety, where this is possible, to British Columbia. This plan will have a number of advantages. In many instances the head of the home is in receipt of a weekly wage of from four to six dollars, and has daughters who as they reach the ages of maturity take up domestic service to assist in keeping up the household. Where such families move to this province, the roll of wage earners and producers is not only increased by the addition of an able bodied white man, capable of executing a franchise and discharging all the other duties of citizenship, but his family can assist at high wages to solve the perplexing problem of domestic help which has reached such an acute stage in this province.

W. G. White, adjutant and representative of Commissioner Coombs, is at present in the city, and is preparing dates for a visit from that officer early in December. Upon his arrival a number of matters which are now only un-

YESTERDAY'S WEDDINGS.

Several Young Couples United in Wedlock on Closing Day of October.
(From Thursday's Daily.)
St. Barnabas' church was the scene of a very pretty wedding this evening when Mr. Jas. S. Ross, of Dawson, and Miss M. Van Horst, of this city, were united in wedlock. The bride and groom are well acquainted, having known Mr. Ross, though now a resident of Dawson, formerly resident in Victoria. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. G. Miller. The bride was Miss Floss Conway, while Mr. W. Ross supported the groom. A reception was held on the conclusion of the ceremony at the residence of the bride's mother, and a large number of the immediate friends of the happy couple attended. The honeymoon tour is being made among the cities of the Sound and California. Mr. and Mrs. Ross were the recipients of many presents.

Yve-King.
Last evening Mr. Garfield Vye and Miss Daisy King were joined in marriage at the residence of the bride's mother, Calcedonia avenue. The ceremony took place under a wedding bell made up of roses, chrysanthemums and asparagus ferns. The bride was given away by her father, Mr. H. King. She was attired in a gown of white silk and wore a pretty veil and orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white carnations and trailing asparagus ferns. Miss Violet King, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, attired in a becoming gown of pink crepe de chene. She carried a bouquet of pink carnations. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. William Vye. The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Riordan. After a wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Vye left for their new home at the corner of Richmond road and Third street.

Nicholson-Russell.
The marriage of Mr. Ralph Nicholson and Miss Elizabeth R. Russell took place yesterday afternoon at his residence, by Rev. W. Leslie Clay at his residence. Miss Margaret Russell attended her sister as bridesmaid, and Miss Mary Tennison supported the groom. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, at Tennyson road. The honeymoon is being spent on the Sound.

WILL VISIT CANADA.

Five hundred British Teachers Coming—United Educational Movement.
"As an outcome of the most unique educational movement that has ever taken place in the history of civilized countries Montreal will have 500 teachers from the United Kingdom here in November," says the Montreal Herald. "Alfred Moseley, C. M. G., millionaire, educator, and tariff reformer, is here in conference with the McGill authorities with regard to this movement, which aims at bringing from the United Kingdom a large body

der consideration will be dealt with finally.
One of these will be to what extent the provincial government will assist. The premier, minister of finance and the other members of the executive have manifested the greatest friendliness toward the proposal, and it is not unlikely that Mr. Palmer when he reaches London will take up the matter in detail with the Army authorities there. It is also with the promise of probability that recognizing the great need for labor in this province that the local government will lend financial assistance to the scheme.

Another matter which Commissioner Coombs will adjust will be that of transportation.
Emigration Rates have hitherto prevailed along the line of the C. P. R. only as far as Calgary and hence, while the Salvation Army brought to Canada last year about 12,000 immigrants, not one of these passed the barrier of the Rocky Mountains. The C. P. R. officials, however, have given verbal assurances to those of the Army that next spring this restriction will be removed, and when it is there is no reason why this part of Confederation should not benefit to some extent by the well organized colonization schemes of General Booth's big force.

No less than twelve big steamers have already been chartered to Transport This Colony to the land of plenty and of opportunity. "We will bring 25,000 people to Canada next March and April," says Mr. White, "and every man, woman and child will be placed before he plants foot on Canadian soil."
"Will these people be the output of the slums and rescue homes?"
"Certainly not," was Mr. White's reply. "They will be people of exactly the same class as we sent to Ontario last year and whom Premier Whitney described in a mass meeting at London as hand-picked, and the best settlement Ontario has ever received."
He went on to explain that they will be composed largely of people from the north of England and from Scotland, Ireland and Wales. The Greatest Care is Exercised to see that none are sent who have not adaptability, because the army partially assists their passage and thus look to them in the future to be recouped for the same.

Another thing they promise well for the province to which they are coming. Beside this the Army has in view a land colonization policy similar to that launched by them in Manitoba. It is endeavoring to arrange for a large tract of land in northern British Columbia to which these people can be sent, and where they may obtain homes of their own at a low price. This also will be dealt with by Commissioner Coombs on arrival here.

of the teachers of the country schools for the purpose of familiarizing them with the educational methods of Canada and the United States, and of affording them an opportunity of obtaining a first-hand knowledge of Western life and thus increasing their capacity for interesting British children in the ways and conditions of life in the Western Hemisphere. This may prove an invaluable auxiliary to immigration in years to come, but that is no part of the purpose.

"The whole of the organization in connection with the execution of the project, which is under the auspices of the County Councils of the United Kingdom and the authorities of Columbia University on this side, has been undertaken by Mr. Moseley's office in London.
"Altogether 500 teachers have obtained leave of absence from their respective school authorities, and they will begin to arrive in batches of five by each steamer that sails after the first of November. They will land at Montreal, and after the closing of the St. Lawrence navigation, at St. John and Halifax; at New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Of the 500 teachers, forty will come from Ireland, and forty from Scotland. They will stay at their respective homes, and will be sent to their respective institutions by the number of institutions they may desire to visit and the distances they may wish to travel.

"The scheme has been made practically in its entirety by the great interest taken in it by President Butler of Columbia University, N. Y., and Mr. Bruce Ismay, of the White Star Steamship company. It is interesting to note that the companies in the movement and they will give the teachers free transportation, making a little more than a nominal charge of \$25 for the round trip to cover the cost of the sale of the strip in lots and to be refunded out of the proceeds of said sale, and that a by-law be submitted to the electors entitled to vote on money by-laws for the purpose aforesaid.
"And your petitioners will ever pray.

In explaining the reason animating the park committee in recommending the sale of a strip of the park property, Ald. Douglas stated that recently Hon. W. W. B. McInnes, governor of the Yukon, had made a costly mistake in the park manager, which was brought down by Mrs. McInnes. She heard the reports of the unfavorable conditions under which the animals were kept, and almost decided to send the moose to Vancouver. Being assured, however, by the park committee that everything would be done to secure the comfort of the new arrival she consented to allow it to remain here. Some trouble will, however, be experienced for the present, as it is not safe to place the cow moose in the same corral with the male moose and the deer. It is suggested that the large corral be partitioned off and the deer placed in it, the balance being reserved exclusively for the moose.

suits, although on a far larger scale from the present movement. Mr. David Davies, M. P. for one of the Welsh constituencies, and some other prominent men will be out, the funds that will be provided by the teachers themselves for the visit.

"The Canadian centres mapped out for the visit thus far by the teachers are Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Guelph, but this is likely to be extended."

SEAMEN CONVICTED.

In the police court yesterday afternoon Magistrate Hall gives judgment in the case of five sailors from the Don, who were charged with embezzling cargo. He found that all the prisoners were guilty and sentenced them to ten weeks' imprisonment, stating, however, that he could, under the Merchant Shipping Act, reduce the sentence if the men came to an agreement with the captain whereby they would each forfeit some of their pay to make up for the amount of cargo they had individually embezzled. Capt. Roach had previously contended that there was no money due to the prisoners until they completed the round trip between England to Victoria, but the shipping master of the port, the captain's clearance until he paid the men for the time they had worked on the vessel.

Counsel for the prosecution intimated that, since the prisoners alone had taken all the cargo embezzled, he could not recommend the men pay one month's wages, £3, each. The prisoners agreed to this, and His Honor thereupon reduced the sentence to two weeks' imprisonment. As the men were already serving a sentence of four weeks for another offence he made provision that, except in the case of J. F. Broglin, the sentence would run concurrently. Broglin, who created an unfavorable impression in the witness box yesterday, will have to serve the two weeks in addition to his other sentences.

PEITITION TO SELL PORTION OF PARK

Has Been Placed in Circulation—Ald. Douglas Is Getting Many Signatures.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A petition was placed in circulation yesterday based on the report of the park committee, read at the council meeting on Monday. Ald. Douglas, who is looking after the circulation, reported very flattering success in securing signatures. The petition reads as follows:

To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, Victoria, B. C.:
The petition of the undersigned owners of real property in the city of Victoria, representing more than one-tenth of the value of the real property of the city, sheweth as follows:
Your petitioners are informed that your park committee has recommended as being immediate and urgent the construction on Beacon Hill park of proper housing accommodations for the zoological specimens owned by the city, and that those improvements which will tend to make the Beacon Hill park more attractive and useful to the public, and which the city offers to visitors are urgently required.

Your petitioners desire to express regret that your council has been advised by want of means to sadly neglect the important public property at the Beacon Hill park, tending to cause reproach to the city and to the municipal management of the city, and create an impression of poverty which cannot, in the eyes of the public, be remedied by the sale of the city as a residential resort.
Your petitioners—in view of the many demands of the past upon the public purse, and in view of the fact that your council has recommended as being immediate and urgent the construction on Beacon Hill park of proper housing accommodations for the zoological specimens owned by the city, and that those improvements which will tend to make the Beacon Hill park more attractive and useful to the public, and which the city offers to visitors are urgently required.

Your petitioners urge upon your council that whatever funds can be spared from municipal revenue for park purposes in the future should be made available for improving, planting and making presentable this rocky strip, which, owing to its unimproved state, is now unprotected against the incursions of the elements and provided a recreation ground is reserved for the South Park school and for a road-way either immediately or in the future. Your petitioners consider that the strip can well be spared in order to enable great care, attention and improvements to be given to the strip of Beacon Hill park to be carried out.

Your petitioners recommend that application be made to the government to release the strip to the city for sale for the purpose of raising funds for park purposes; and that if the funds is released your petitioners expect to be able to carry out the improvements to be placed on the land when sold in lots, so that the present existing eye sore may be replaced by attractive residences and gardens.

Your petitioners suggest that your council make application to the provincial government for the release of the strip suggested; and that upon having a favorable response the sum of \$10,000 may be raised in anticipation of the sale of the strip in lots and to be refunded out of the proceeds of said sale, and that a by-law be submitted to the electors entitled to vote on money by-laws for the purpose aforesaid.
And your petitioners will ever pray.

In explaining the reason animating the park committee in recommending the sale of a strip of the park property, Ald. Douglas stated that recently Hon. W. W. B. McInnes, governor of the Yukon, had made a costly mistake in the park manager, which was brought down by Mrs. McInnes. She heard the reports of the unfavorable conditions under which the animals were kept, and almost decided to send the moose to Vancouver. Being assured, however, by the park committee that everything would be done to secure the comfort of the new arrival she consented to allow it to remain here. Some trouble will, however, be experienced for the present, as it is not safe to place the cow moose in the same corral with the male moose and the deer. It is suggested that the large corral be partitioned off and the deer placed in it, the balance being reserved exclusively for the moose.

SECESSION OF ANTI-SOCIALISTS FROM CONVENTION TO FORM LABOR PARTY

Further Details of What Took Place When Split Occurred in the Meeting.

The proceeding resulting in the secession of the straight labor section at the Labor convention on Thursday in Vancouver is described by the News-Advertiser as follows:
When the convention resumed Tuesday morning, the floor was taken by Delegate Gray, of Victoria, who had moved adjournment the night before, and he continued the debate on the Socialist resolution of W. Davidson, of Slocan. He said there was a large body of men outside the Labor party who were not prepared to swallow Socialism, and it was to organize these men politically that this convention was called. After the Nelson convention he was surprised to see any Socialists there at all. He had been a Labor man for thirteen years, and he intended to remain so, and he did not intend to go any further, unless it was necessary as a last resort to attain their own ends. He had been a Canadian Labor party, and they would elect men to the legislature who would work in harmony with Hawthornthwaite and Williams, and every other friend of the laborer. He would be treated as political scab.

J. G. Davidson (Vancouver) asked whether if the motion were carried the object of the convention would not be defeated. He moved that the previous question be put.
Mr. Davidson (Slocan) objected to the motion as unfair. It would close off all further discussion.
The previous question was then put, and was defeated by 99 votes to 41.

Mr. Davidson (Slocan) moved the resolution just carried means that the objects for which we came here have amounted to nothing, I beg leave to place my resignation in the hands of the convention.
Several others began to follow suit, and Mr. Davidson, M. P. E., rose in appeal. "I appeal to members of the convention for a hearing on this subject," he said. "I ask is an honest expression of opinion on the subject before us. If we are wrong I want you to show us that we are wrong."
Delegates Gray and Sullivan also announced their intention to withdraw. "They were not invited to the convention come there to vote for a Socialist platform."

About 20 others followed suit. "I am in the same position as you," said Mr. Johnson, of Nelson, "but all the same I am not prepared to support the resolution put to the vote and discussed."
Delegate Slavin said he thought on Tuesday morning that he was working among honest men, and he stood to the right of the convention for proportional representation. But he saw now that it was only a trick to control the convention, and if that was Socialism he did not want anything to do with it.
Delegate McKenzie (Vancouver) said if he was the only man on the floor of that hall to stay and vote against the resolution he would stay and do so.

Ald. Williams said they were in a peculiar position, and that the delegates had gone. He certainly thought they should have remained, but as they had gone it was only a farce to continue the proceeding, and they must elect a new chairman of the convention.
Several delegates strongly urged upon Ald. Williams to remain in the chair; but he persisted that it was no use to continue the farce.
"I will step into the chair, and it is your duty to this convention to remain in it," said one delegate.
"That is coercion," said Ald. Williams. "I can't stand for that." And he left the room.

Secretary Perry also resigned his position, and the meeting was left completely in the hands of the Socialists.
Frank Phillips (Nelson) was elected chairman and Ernest Mills (Greenwood) secretary.
A few of those who were opposed to the motion remained and expressed strong disapproval of the action of the delegates who had left. One of them termed it "a baby act."
Delegate Leahy said the whole thing was a plot by some political party to sidetrack the Labor vote and retard the Socialist movement. They thought the Socialists were the only party to go along with on top of it to do away with all hope of any resurrection.

Mr. Davidson (Slocan) spoke with regret of the action of the bolting delegates. He said he was sure that in years to come many of them would blush for what they had done.
The original motion was put to the meeting and carried by a vote of 90 to 12.
The meeting passed votes of thanks to the trades and labor council for the use of the hall, and concluded with a strong resolution protesting against the secession of the delegates who had left. The meeting was then declared formally disbanded.
In the meantime in another room the seceding stalwarts were busy with the formation of a new Labor party. J. G. Davidson (Slocan) was elected chairman, and A. G. Perry was appointed secretary of the meeting. The entrance of Ald. Williams from the other room was the signal for an outbreak of applause.

Ald. Williams said personally he was sorry they had not stayed in the room and voted on the resolution before the chair. He thought, however, that as the meeting had proceeded to form a Labor party now.
The motion to form a separate party was then carried unanimously.
Mr. Gray moved that a committee be appointed to consider the resolutions.

The committee was composed of Messrs. Williams (Vancouver), Norman (Victoria), Johnson (Nelson), Raney (New Westminster) and Elliott (Covichan).
The meeting went into committee,

with Ald. Williams in the chair, to take up the platform.
The first suggestion was that the name be the Canadian Labor Party, British Columbia division. J. McKay, as a printer, objected to the length of the name. F. Slavin suggested that they be called "Canadian Labor Party" pure and simple. The motion was seconded and carried.
The platform was considered at length during the afternoon, and an adjournment was then taken until the following day.

REMOUNTS FOR ARMY.

Representative From Alberta Has Gone to Interview War Office.
John A. Turner, president of the Horse Breeders' Association of Alberta, has left for Britain. Part of his mission to England will be to interview the war office there respecting the remount situation. Last year the war office purchased a number of Alberta horses for the army, and despite many difficulties the trip of the army officer was very successful. Mr. Turner will meet the officials at the war office and urge them to make his trip of the purchasing official a regular one. In addition to this Mr. Turner will make his usual purchases of thoroughbred horses for his own farm and for other Canadian importers.

THEY ALL FAILED.
Many have tried to devise a corn cure equal to Putnam's, but after 50 years nothing has come upon the market that so painlessly cures corns and warts. Don't experiment, use the best, and that's "Putnam."

FIELD TRIALS.

Hampton, Conn., Oct. 31.—Nineteen of the best setters and pointers in the country started to-day in the running for the all-aged stake in the trials of the Connecticut field trial club. This event is open to all dogs that have won a prize in any recognized trial. The membership stake also was started to-day. It is not expected to be finished before Friday.

MAYOR SPEAKS OF HIS WATER BY-LAW

He Claims That Misrepresentations Have Been Made by Opponents of the Scheme.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

In conversation with a Times reporter this morning, Mayor Morley had the following to say in regard to the water question and last night's meeting: "I desire, in order to clear up certain statements made by the city engineer and water commissioner, which were made use of by Ald. Stewart in his arguments against the by-law, do not in any way weaken it. The gentlemen who furnished the replies to Ald. Stewart's questions, and who were quoted in the press, were not on record at an earlier time in the question I will now read."
The mayor then quoted the following answers to two questions which he had asked in a communication to the city engineer, the water commissioner and the foreman of the waterworks. The first question was: "Do you advise the abandonment of the use of 2,000,000 gallons of water, available at Elk lake, at any time or under any circumstances?" The answer was as follows: "We are of the opinion that it would be unwise to abandon the 2,000,000 gallons of water per day that Elk lake is capable of supplying under present conditions." The second question read: "If Elk lake is not abandoned, what do you consider the best means of increasing the present supply from Elk lake, preparatory to adding thereto from any other source?" The reply, in part, was: "If Elk lake is to be utilized to the full extent of its present capacity, we would advise either the laying of a 24-inch pipe to connect with the present 30-inch pipe and the installing of an elevated tank on the high level, or the whole three to change the size of the big main from 30 to 24 inches, it has never been determined that this change will appreciably change the value of the main or the force of the pressure of water in it. I contend that, if it had not been for the efforts of certain of the aldermen to prevent this by-law going to the ratepayers, the work of laying this main would have been well under way at the present time. It must be borne in mind that if the by-law passes, not only will a satisfactory supply of water be assured, but the amount of money expended, with the exception of that devoted to the purchase of the steel pipe, will be small."

"The Mayor stated, in conclusion, that, as he understood that a number of the ratepayers had not been able to obtain a fair understanding of his by-law, he intended to send to the press a list of the names to be printed, when he had completed it, a concise, explanatory letter dealing with some points which had, in his opinion, been misrepresented by the opponents of the scheme."

ACCIDENT AT GRANBY.

James Peacock, a Mucker Boos, Was Seriously Injured.
An accident occurred at No. 2 shaft Monday morning, when serious and perhaps fatal results for James Peacock. He is now receiving every possible care at the hospital. Peacock is a mucker boss, and was descending the shaft in the cage, but neglected to pull down the safety gate after him. A man came into the shaft house with a car while the cage was going down, and not noticing the open gate, the heavy iron car went down the shaft. The engineer, George Elkins, saw the car fall but was powerless to prevent an accident. The car reached the cage at the 200-foot level, striking the hood over the cage and pulling out the drawer. The car and cage fell together to the 300-foot level, where heavy iron chairs had been placed, as work for the time being was confined to that level. These chairs did not break, but gave some, and the car stopped about seven feet below the level. As soon as possible Peacock was taken out and removed to the hospital. The attending physician found several ribs broken and that he had severe internal injuries, his condition being precarious. He has a wife and two children.

WILL ADVISE STOPPAGE OF THE HINDU INVASION

Investigator From Bengal Will Report Canada Not Favorable For Sikhs—Story of Thousand Coming Untrue.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
"I have written to every prominent newspaper in the Punjab, advising the editors to use every effort to stop the emigration of Hindus to British Columbia. My report to the communities of Bengal that sent me here to investigate will be of exactly the same nature." This was the opening remark made by T. C. Mazoomdar, of the University of Allahabad, who has been investigating conditions as affecting emigrants from Hindustan to this province for some considerable time. He is cheering news. Mr. Mazoomdar, who is an educated Bengali, came here to look into the prospects and circumstances of the Hindus already here and of the many who had hoped, by selling their farms, to come to this province. Despite the glowing reports from Hongkong that induced the invasion, a clever, competent investigator has decided against British Columbia and Canada generally as an outlet for the overplus population of India.

"You have been reading Kipling's 'Our Lady of the Snows,'" suggested the reporter.
"Oh, yes, I know that," replied Mr. Mazoomdar, "but not only the color of the snow, but the weather you have in the mountains caused me to come to my conclusion. There are many other things. Everything here is so different. The Punjabis don't know your manners and customs, and from religious and other considerations, are strongly against adopting them."
"But a recent Vancouver dispatch says that 150 are coming on the next Empire steamer and 1,000 more are aboard the Tartar, which is due from Hongkong on November 12th," said the Times representative.
"I was asked about that in Vancouver," replied Mr. Mazoomdar, "and do not believe it is true. As I told you

before about 1,000 more intended to come, but they were in small batches." (This statement was given in the Times of October 13th.) "There is no organized effort to send them here, and the rumor of 1,000 coming in the steamer is, I am sure, erroneous."
"How many have come to this country altogether?" asked the reporter.
"The exact figures are 1,482," was the reply, "but not all these are in British Columbia. There are a few in Seattle, about forty around San Francisco, and a dozen or so in Oakland. Of the balance, roughly speaking 1,400, at most, are in Vancouver and vicinity, although a few are on the island and in Victoria. Of those in Vancouver about 900 are at work, while the others are idle. There are 400 out of work."

"What is the reason of so many being unemployed?" the reporter queried.
"Well, those who went to the mountains near Revelstoke found the climate of the mountains too cold. They came back to Vancouver, and though some got jobs many are destitute. Another reason why some are out of work was trouble with the Royal City, Blaine, Mills. There were 32 working there, and the arrangement was made that they should get \$1.50 a day, but when pay day came they only got \$1.25. Of these 32, many others have never secured employment."
"And what is the principle work of those employed?"
"There are about 200 at the American mill and most of the rest work on the C. P. R. track running East from Vancouver."

With the remark: "I like British Columbia very much and believe I could get along well here, as I have received an English education," a very interesting interview with Mr. Mazoomdar concluded. He leaves this evening for Berkeley, where he will take an advanced course in electrical engineering.

THE SONGHEES RESERVE QUESTION

The announcement of a settlement of the Indian reserve question is altogether premature.
Hon. Mr. Templeman arranged to have Mr. Pedley, deputy superintendent of Indian affairs, come to Victoria and endeavor to effect a settlement of the whole question. On looking into the matter Mr. Pedley ascertained that the views of the Indians could be met only on generous terms as to surrender, removal and rehabilitation, and accordingly entered into negotiations with them in that spirit, with a very fair prospect of success.

RECORD NUMBER OF VOTES REGISTERED

A LIVELY ELECTION PROMISES TO FOLLOW
Over Sixteen Hundred Names Have Been Put on Municipal Lists This Year.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The closing of the time for receiving names for the voters' list under the Municipal Elections Act shows the largest list in the history of the city. There are now 1,638 names on the list. Last year there were only about 726, the year previous 751, and the year before that again showed a very marked increase in getting names on the lists, and 1,565 were registered. This year, however, there has been a very marked increase over that number.
There is no question that the hostile feeling between the temperance and the city and the liquor interests has been instrumental to a marked degree in this increase in the number of voters registered. During the past few days there has been the greatest activity manifested by both sides. Applications were turned in as fast as they could be secured, and among them were many women's applications.
The next fight between these forces will be when the names are open to review by the Mayor and two aldermen sitting for the purpose of revising the list.
The act requires the appointment before the 10th of two aldermen by the city council to sit with the Mayor and consider and revise the list. After that an appeal may be taken before the police magistrate or the county judge.
The placing of so many names on the list promises a lively fight at the coming election. Mayor Morley, it is generally conceded, will again seek election. Among the members of the present council there are also some who are supposed to be applicants for the position. Ald. Hall, whose name was mentioned last year in this connection, would undoubtedly be agreeable to entering the fight. If no other opposition were forthcoming Ald. Hall would likely enter the lists against the Mayor. If, however, there is to be other opposition this might alter the situation in as far as Ald. Hall is concerned.
Ald. Stewart is the only other member of the present council whose name

is mentioned at present as a rival of His Worship, Ald. Stewart has not made a definite announcement that he will run, but he would undoubtedly welcome a straight fight with him.
Outside of the present council, the name of D. C. Campbell has been mentioned, and an effort it is said has been made to get him to accept nomination. The latter is against accepting any such honor. He has no ambition to be mayor, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business.
Ex-Mayor Hayward's name is also mentioned, and it would not surprise many to see him again in the fight. The approach of a municipal election seems to have created a situation of some difficulty surrounding the question with almost insurmountable obstacles.

Edmonton, Alta., Oct. 31.—Premier Rutherford wired from Ottawa to-day, fixing the date of the next meeting of the Alberta legislature for January 15th. A busy session is expected by members of the legislature, as there is a large amount of important legislation to come before the House.

EDUCATION HOUSES

COMMITTEE AMENDS THE Government Forces Changes in the Fisheries

London, Oct. 29.—A committee of the House of Commons on educational bills was and resulted in the enactment by a majority clause of the bill. The amendment was introduced by Mr. Henage (Liberal), an instruction compulsion the daily school hours, and the amendment, but carried by 253 to 55.
The majority in the position of the House of Commons, the House of Commons, the majority were the Conservatives, twenty big of Devonshire. An amendment was introduced by the government, Lord Duke of Manchester, Earl Russell, Northampton, Lord Eritham, Lord R. Grimthorpe and Lord R. The Modus.

London, Oct. 29.—The House of Commons, Winston Spencer C. retary for the colonies details of the government, D. Duke of Manchester, Earl Russell, Northampton, Lord Eritham, Lord R. Grimthorpe and Lord R. The Modus.

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