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Connoisseurs of good wines have nothing but praise for G. Preller & Co's Claret and Sauterne. Preller's Sauterne is deliciously dry without astringency, full flavored, yet delicate. Preller's Claret is thoroughly aged,—the dinner-wine par excellence.

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PORK AND BEANS 5¢ A TIN TOMATO SAUCE

W. O. WALLACE, THE FAMILY CASH GROCER
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Wilson's The Men's Store

WE offer you the best clothing in Canada at the lowest prices for value. Stock is new and at its best and we keep things doubly active with such attractive offerings as these:

AUTUMN SUITS
Single and double breasted styles
Prices: $12 to $30

Excellent English and Scotch Tweeds, English Worsted and Irish Serges—peerlessly tailored in latest fashion. You are judged by your looks and this attire will be a credit to you, no matter how particular you may be or how critical your friends may be.

WILSONS
83 GOVT ST VICTORIA, B.C.

LUMBER PRICES LOWER

Reduction Made at Seattle But No Change as Yet in Victoria

Advices from Seattle report that the price of lumber there has been reduced $2 per thousand, the price now quoted there for rough lumber being $13 per thousand compared with $17 per thousand in Victoria where, as yet, no decline in values has taken place. In other grades there is a somewhat similar difference and as a result building operations here call for a considerable larger outlay than in the city across the Sound.

Local dealers assert that when the price of lumber was advanced in the spring at Vancouver and Seattle there was no corresponding advance here as they anticipated that in the near future there would be a reduction, and now that that reduction has been made they do not feel called upon to make a corresponding reduction in third class logs when the higher grades remain the same. The demand for high class lumber continues good though there has been a falling off in the demand for inferior stuff.

The Fortuneteller—Madam, beware of a man with black eyes.

"Huh, he ain't dangerous! That's my husband; I gave him them eyes last night."—Houston Post.

STANDARD OIL CASE

New York, Oct., 16.—Counsel for the Standard Co., have prepared an elaborate defence in the Government's suit for dissolution of the oil combine, which they say will be developed in its entirety when the government's attorneys have concluded taking their testimony. The Standard's lawyers said today that they had not sought to adduce testimony by the cross-examination of officials and employees of the so-called oil trust which would refute the allegations made in the federal complaint, but had deferred bringing out much evidence until later when it could be produced continuously in bulk. No intimation was given of the nature of the testimony which counsel for the Standard intimated would be brought out.

A telegram was sent to William G. Rockefeller, assistant treasurer of the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, last night by counsel for the Standard, that the government desires him as a witness before the adjournment is taken next Friday for a month.

Frank B. Kellogg, counsel for the United States, spent the entire day in placing on the record statements submitted by several witnesses showing the profits made by the Standard in various localities of the country. Statements were also produced showing the Standard not only secured information concerning competitive shipments in the United States but in foreign countries.

EARTHQUAKE IS REPORTED HERE

Location of the Disturbance is Mystery to Experts of the World

(From Thursday's Daily)

Lost—an earthquake. Somewhere in the lands bordered by the Seven Seas or under the great waters there has been a most violent earthquake which has written its record on the seismograph of the local meteorological bureau, as well as upon those at Toronto, Albany, N.Y., and Washington, D.C. But where did the earthquake? The records show that a mighty quake occurred, but give nothing to indicate where the earth trembled.

The first report came from Albany, a despatch from that city reading: "An earthquake of great proportions, in a direction and at a distance not yet identified, began to record itself about 9 a.m. today. At 10.15 a.m. the movement was still in progress, undiminished."

Then Washington, D.C., seismographical experts noticed that the pendulum of the Bausch-Omori seismograph was swinging, and from the eastern capital the following despatch was received: "An earthquake of great violence is recorded by the seismograph at the weather bureau here today, the approximate time, as first shown by the government instruments, being from 9.14 to 9.20."

At the Victoria meteorological bureau the seismograph is of the model invented by the well known British seismic expert, Prof. Milne and unlike the Bausch-Omori seismograph used by the United States officials which records its tremors with a pencil before the view of the onlooker, this apparatus works in the darkened room and photographs its tremors on a long inch-and-a-half wide photographic film, which must be developed before the handwriting of the earthquake is shown.

When the telegrams from Albany and Washington were shown to officials of the Victoria meteorological office the seismograph roll was promptly cut and developed, and there, written plain, was the handwriting of the earthquake. The film showed that a considerable earthquake took place this morning, though where it took place was not known to those in charge of the instrument.

According to the records made by the Victoria seismograph the quake began about 8.12 a.m. and ended about 8.15 a.m., local time. The preliminary tremor was noted at 8.12 and for five minutes the pendulum swayed slightly. Then at 6.17 a.m. the boom of the seismograph swung clear across the paper roll, a semi-amplitude of seventeen millmetres.

That the earthquake was a violent one is obvious. It was about as large as that great shock of August 9, 1901, also recorded here, the location of which was not learned.

As far as is known at present the location of the shock of yesterday morning, recorded at either side of the continent about the same time, allowing for the difference between the Atlantic and Pacific standard time, is a mystery.

The Toronto report says: "A light earthquake shock was recorded at the observatory this morning. The estimated distance of the quake from Toronto was about 3,500 miles."

An Associated Press despatch from New York last evening shows the location still a mystery. It reads: "Inquiry at the offices of the cable companies here today failed to disclose any interruption of communication in the two Americas. Those lines which run through the West Indies and Central and South America were reported as working smoothly, and the officials of the companies said that none of their offices or those of their connecting lines to the south had reported any earthquake disturbance. As the field thus covered embraced all of the West Indies, all of Central America and both coasts of South America, it is evident that the quake recorded by various seismographs today did not occur at any largely populated region on the western hemisphere. It probably was an under-ocean disturbance."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL

Proceedings of the Triennial Convention of the Church

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16.—A declaration today by the house of deputies regarding the "open pulpit," a discussion of a change in the title page of the prayer book involving a change in the constitution, the submission of a joint committee's recommendation that the triennial convention of 1910 be held in Cincinnati and a debate regarding church work in the tropics, Alaska and the Arctic regions, were among the subjects that occupied today's session of the general convention of the protestant Episcopal church. Both houses disposed of considerable routine business. The declaration regarding the "open pulpit" was in the following resolution adopted by the house of deputies:

"No minister in charge of a congregation of this church, or in case of vacancy or absence, no church warden, vestryman or trustee of the congregation, shall permit any person to officiate therein without sufficient evidence of his being a duly licensed or ordained minister in this church; provided, that nothing herein shall be so construed as to forbid communicants of the church to act as lay readers or to prevent the minister in charge of any congregation of this church, when authorized by the bishop, permitting a sermon or address therein by any Christian person approved by the bishop."

In view of the circumstances arising in mission work of the church, and in the publication of the prayer book in foreign languages, the house of bishops adopted a resolution deeming it expedient to make a change in the title page of the prayer book to avoid all possibility of misunderstanding regarding the character of the church. It was therefore recommended that the title of the prayer book be changed by striking out the words "according to the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States." It was explained that the translation of the term "Protestant Episcopal" was impossible in many languages, involving at all times a substitution of terms, and that in foreign fields it seemed impracticable to speak of the church as being confined to the United States. The question of the prayer book will be referred to the house of deputies.

REV. DR. POTTS PASSES TO REST

Had Notable Career as Methodist Minister and Secretary of Education

Toronto, Oct., 16.—Rev. John Potts, D. D., died this morning. He was unconscious for a week and has been ailing since last winter, particularly since the death of Mrs. Potts. He was one of the best known preachers in Canada and a leader in the Methodist church, latterly being secretary of education.

Rev. John Potts was born at Maguire's Bridge, County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1838. Coming to America when 17 years of age, he lived for a time in the Southern States, but eventually moved to Kingston, Ont., and thence to Hamilton, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. Originally an Episcopalian, he became a Methodist under the spiritual guidance of the late Rev. Dr. Douglas, and later studied for the ministry at Victoria university, Coburg, where he had already entered the Arts department. His period of probation was passed on circuit at Markham and other places, and while at Thorold in 1861 he was received into full connection and ordained.

His first appointment as a minister was to North street church, London, as assistant to Rev. Richard Jones. From there he was sent to Bloor St., Toronto, and associated with Rev. Dr. Dewart, then at Elm St., church. In 1866 he was chosen as first pastor of a new church in Hamilton built to commemorate the centenary of American Methodism. His success in this charge was notable. He received invitations to the Adelaide street church Toronto, predecessor of the Metropolitan, and to St. James street, Montreal. The latter he accepted, succeeding his old friend and mentor, Rev. Dr. Douglas. After a successful pastorate of three years there he removed to Toronto and became pastor of the Metropolitan. This congregation rapidly increased in size under his ministration. His next charge was Elm St., Toronto. He filled a second term in each of these churches, and also in St. James, Montreal.

At the general conference of 1886, Rev. Dr. Potts was elected general secretary of education for the Methodist church, a post which he held up to the time of his death. His deep interest in education and his energetic efforts in the service of the church generally were the causes of his selection for this important work. Dr. Potts was widely known as a man of admirable character and of unusual powers as a pulpit orator. He was an earnest and successful worker in the cause of temperance, which enlisted his efforts at an early age. He also took a keen interest in all public questions, especially those which touched on public morals.

AN INCIDENT OF KIPLING'S VISIT

How the Famous Novelist Increased His Knowledge Concerning the Horse

Illustrative of the facility with which the great novelist grasps the details of professions in no way allied to word craftsmanship, an incident of Rudyard Kipling's visit to this city is interesting.

Now at the time the distinguished gentleman was registered at the Oak Bay hotel there was a famous horse breeder from Portland stopping at the same hostelry. Mr. Kipling learned the gentleman's business and some facts of his career. That was sufficient. The horseman was surprised at the pertinacity with which the little man with the glasses and beetling eyebrows plied him with questions. He drew into his shell for as he explained to an acquaintance, the "little beggar" was a horse dealer and was trying to be "put hip" to a number of points in the game. The friend was "hip" to the identity of the little man with the genius for asking questions and he explained to the gentleman from Portland who the little man was.

"The man wrote about the African horse dealer?," asked the man learned in the ways of the equine and the friend admitted that it was even he.

Straightway, when Mr. Kipling asked questions of the horse breeder the latter unbent and the two became bosom friends. When Mr. Kipling was not receiving callers he could be found in the company of the man from Portland. He learned much about the horse, how it was affected by change in altitude, the effect of different altitude upon its heart action, certain queer matters regarding its head, its neck and its hooves and at the same time he displayed an intimate knowledge upon the subject which surprised not only the gentleman from Portland but all who heard them discourse upon it.

Which aroused the suspicion that the English speaking world may receive in the not far distant future from Mr. Kipling, an epic of the horse.

RICH COPPER ORE IN BULKELEY VALLEY

J. E. Wildman Brings in Specimens—Adjoins Location of Col. Topping's

J. E. Wildman has just come in from the Bulkeley valley country with some very rich looking copper ore taken from his claim at the head of Housan creek. His claim is an extension of the ground belonging to the Talco Mining Company, and the same lead runs through both claims. The ore shown runs very high in copper pyrites.

Col. Topping, known in the Kootenays as the father of Trail, staked and sold the ground now owned by the Talco company. Col. Topping also owned the famous Le Roi mine at Rossland at one time, and sold it for a song. Some of his friends after seeing the ore are wondering whether he has done the same thing in the Bulkeley valley.

MATTERS BEFORE TRADES COUNCIL

Variety of Subjects Discussed at Meeting Held Last Night

(From Thursday's Daily)

The Victoria Trades and Labor council met last evening, President Watters in the chair.

After some routine business Delegate Johnson reported on behalf of the Asiatic Exclusion committee that the committee had carried out the instructions of the council by calling a public meeting, which was in every way successful; that two meetings had since been held, and a branch of the Asiatic Exclusion league had been started and now numbered 118 members, and the membership was being increased every day. Exclusion league buttons would be issued next week to all who had signed the roll.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the committee for the work it had done.

A communication from the executive of the Dominion Labor congress, notifying all unions that the congress, at its last session, had decided to send a delegate to Great Britain to travel and lecture, and to act as agent of organized labor in this country, with the object of giving reliable information to all intending immigrants who as matters stand now, it is claimed, are often misled by unscrupulous immigration agents.

A donation was ordered sent to the treasurer of the congress to defray the expenses of this agent.

W. R. Trotter of the Winnipeg Typographical union and western organizer for the labor congress, was unanimously elected as British agent.

F. W. Grant wrote drawing the attention of the council to an article which appeared in the Toronto Globe. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Grant and the secretary instructed to convey the same under seal of this council.

A check from George B. Hall, M. P. P., of Nelson for $10 was handed over to the carpenters' and joiners' union, as it was most interested in the matter for which the money was donated.

Considerable discussion took place as to ways and means of raising funds to defray expenses of future delegates to conventions of the Dominion Labor congress. After many schemes had been advanced the matter was referred to the executive for consideration, with a request that it place a definite scheme before the council at the next meeting.

The question of granting the E. & N. Railway company right to lay track on Store street was brought up by Delegate Johnson. Ald. Fullerton addressed the council on the subject, after which a resolution was passed endorsing the action of the city council in safeguarding the rights of the city by refusing to give any railway the privilege of laying any tracks on a public street unless all other railways that may come and demand admission shall have running powers over said track, when they are prepared to pay a reasonable remuneration for the privilege; and that this council go on record as being strongly opposed to the present or any future city council relinquishing absolute control of our public streets.

The delegates from the Cook and Waiters' union brought up the question of union men patronizing Chinese and Japanese restaurants. It was strenuously denied that union men patronized such places, but the delegates maintained that there might be a mistake as far as union men are concerned, but the fact remained and could easily be verified that while white labor restaurants were empty or nearly empty, yet at the very same hour of the day the Chinese and Japanese eating houses were doing a big business.

It was ultimately decided that the matter be forcibly brought before each and every union at their respective meetings, and also that it be brought before the Asiatic Exclusion league at its next meeting.

Ald. Fullerton invited the council to appoint a representative to accompany the members of the council when they visit Elk lake for the purpose of examining the water works system. Some of the delegates thought that the invitation should have come from the mayor or city council to this council in writing.

Ald. Fullerton explained that the invitation was extended at the very urgent request of Mayor Morley, and A. Johnson was appointed to represent the Labor Council.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.

Referendum Vote Being Taken on Several Questions.

New York, Oct. 16.—Members of the International Typographical union are participating in a referendum vote on six proposed amendments to the constitution of the organization, and the results will be compiled on the 21st inst. The most important of these measures are an old pension and an increase of salaries of the international officers. The propositions emanated from the law committee of the body, and were suggested at the last convention of the union at Hot Springs, Ark. If carried they will become operative on Jan. 1. The old age pension proposition provides that indigent members who have reached the age of sixty years and have been in good standing for twenty years shall receive a pension of four dollars per week. It is objected that this proposition makes it necessary for the beneficiary to be practically a pauper before being eligible to avail himself of the pension, while thrifty members would be ineligible, although they had been assessed to maintain the pension fund. Those favoring the proposition insist that it is in line with an endeavor to promote the welfare of working men, and that in its outworkings it will prove to be equitable.

Women and Missions.

Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 16.—At the annual meeting of the board of management of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist church, which opened yesterday, reports were read from the British Columbia, Northwest and Manitoba branches, as well as those from eastern Canada showing the establishment of new auxiliaries and a substantial increase in contributions. At last night's meeting addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Butler and Rev. Mr. Cobbledick, while the story of the year in mission was also given by Mrs. Carman, of Toronto.

SELECT YOUR HEATER NOW

WHILE OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE AND HAVE IT SET UP BEFORE THE FIRST COLD SNAP

WE HAVE MANY TO CHOOSE FROM

The Genuine Bonny Hot Blast

Burns Hard or Soft coal, slack, or coke. With Hot Blast a steady even fire is secured which consumes soot and gases; not a heat unit in the fuel used is wasted, constructed with extra heavy fire pot; shaker grate cleans entire bottom of fire.

The "BONNY" is the most economical heater on the market.

FOUR SIZES. PRICES.
$9, $11, $13.50, $16.50

OGILVIE HARDWARE LIMITED
GOVERNMENT STREET, OPPOSITE SPENCER'S

BITES THE HAND THAT MEANT TO SAVE HIM

Ungrateful Dog Attacks Man Who Was Endeavoring to Rescue Him

It was a large crowd that had assembled in front of a certain Government street establishment the other day and which witnessed the sad plight of Phlox.

Phlox is a small yellow "spaniel," his mistress terms him, but it is doubtful if he is anything but just dog. In some manner he had gone exploring and, forsaking beaten tracks, he had ventured out upon the coping which runs along the top of the first floor windows of the above mentioned establishment.

Featly he had treaded the dangerous passage full 30 feet from the pavement, but when a passerby discovered him and called the attention of other wayfarers Phlox had reached the end of the coping—further he could not go; he hadn't room to turn, so his case was indeed a hard one.

Phlox barked and looked down at the pavement. The eye witnesses shuddered. Phlox's mistress appeared upon the scene and trembled at the sight. The earthly career of the canine seemed about finished. Then appeared a good Samaritan. Procuring a ladder from a nearby establishment, he climbed to where the little yellow dog was meditating a leap. Without undue haste and without alarming Phlox he seized him and, amid the cheers of the eye witnesses, was carried back to safety and terra firma.

Phlox carefully fixed his teeth in the hand of his rescuer when the latter was releasing him, all of which teaches us to be kind to dumb animals.

WHERE B. C. FRUIT WILL BE EXHIBITED

Points in the United Kingdom Where Provincial Product Will Be Shown

The exhibit of British Columbia fruit will be made at the following points in the United Kingdom and Ireland:

Hereford . . . . . Oct. 30
Kent . . . . . Oct. 30
Edinburgh . . . . . Nov. 4
West of England show, Ventnor, Nov. 5
North Kent Agricultural association show . . . . . Nov. 7
Tonbridge, Kent . . . . . Nov. 13-14
Exeter . . . . . Nov. 12-13
Liverpool . . . . . Nov. 13
Leeds . . . . . Nov. 19
Norwich . . . . . Nov. 21-22-23
Morley Yorkshire Hort. show . . Nov. 23
Royal Hort. show, London . . Nov. 28-29
Birmingham . . . . . Nov. 30 to Dec. 3
York . . . . . Dec. 3-4-5
Smithfield . . . . . Dec. 9-13
Leeds . . . . . Dec. 11-11-12
Plymouth . . . . . Dec. 11-12
Dublin.

WANT 70-FOOT YACHT

Swedish Club Asks For Quick Answer to America Cup Challenge

Stockholm, Oct. 16.—Goestak Hylgerber, in an interview today, on the subject of the proposed Swedish challenger for the America's Cup said he had cabled to the secretary of the Swedish legation at Washington requesting him to ask the New York Yacht Club to answer definitely before October 21 if a challenger for a series of races with a seventy-foot yacht would be accepted. Mr. Hylberger says that subscriptions toward the fund to build a challenger are flowing in rapidly, and adds that the Swedish Americans will not be asked to subscribe unless the New York Yacht Club insists on the building of a 90-footer to compete for the cup.

Hon. Mr. Aylesworth

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—Hon. Mr. Aylesworth said this afternoon that if his partial deafness cannot be cured he would retire from the government, but he is assured that the trouble is only temporary and quite susceptible to treatment.

VICTORIA IS ON EVE OF GREAT DEVELOPMENT

That is the Opinion of the Pioneer Departmental Store Proprietor of Montreal

Samuel Carsley, of Montreal, the pioneer departmental store proprietor of Montreal, and perhaps of Canada, is in the city. Mr. Carsley visited Victoria for the first time last year, and he was so delighted with the climate and the natural advantages of the city that he has virtually decided to take up his residence here. Mr. Carsley has been visiting a number of ranches and fruit farms in the neighborhood, and he may ultimately acquire one of these.

Mr. Carsley was very favorably impressed with the stores and business properties in Victoria. He stated that they would compare very well with any in most cities of double the size. He was of the opinion that the city is on the eve of a period of great advancement, and that in but a few years' time it would double its population.

BRITISH EDITOR DISCIPLINED

Mr. Bethel Accused of Inciting Koreans to Riot

Seoul, Korea, Oct. 16.—Preparations for the reception of the Crown Prince of Japan, Yoshihito, who is announced to arrive today at Chemulpo, are most elaborate. He will be welcomed by the Emperor and the Crown Prince of Korea, Prince Ito, the Japanese resident-general here, and the entire Korean cabinet, all the high military and civil officials. Seoul has been elaborately decorated in honor of the visit of the Prince, and will be illuminated nightly during his stay.

E. N. Bethel, a British subject, editor of the Korea Daily News, and also of the Daihan Shimpo, appeared today before the British consular court here on a summons charging him with using the columns of his papers to incite the Koreans to riot. Articles were read by the court containing bitter criticisms of the preparations for the reception of the Japanese Crown Prince, and the consul bound Mr. Bethel in heavy security for his future good conduct, and also announced that a repetition of his offence would result in his property being forfeited and his probable deportation.

Mr. Bethel has maintained a steady campaign against Prince Ito's undertaking, relying on extra-territorial rights for his protection from prosecution. The British privy council, however, recently issued an order covering the conduct of newspapers by British subjects in foreign countries, and it was under this order that proceedings were taken against Mr. Bethel. Incidentally, it is believed here that the order was the result of a request made by the Japanese government to reach Mr. Bethel, whose attitude towards the Japanese authorities caused Japan to make formal representations on the subject through the British ambassador at Tokio, Sir Claude McDonald.

YORK COUNTY LOAN

Toronto, Oct. 16.—The claims of another class of York County Loan shareholders to be treated as creditors, otherwise to get one hundred cents with interest, for every dollar invested, were presented to George Kapelle, official referee, yesterday. This class holds permanent stock, and consists of 295 holders of fully paid-up stock, representing $49,800, and 2,140 holders of an aggregate of $548,100, on which $242,252 has been paid.

Mr. Ferguson, representing the claimants, argued that these stockholders were actually creditors, because in the first place the issuing of permanent stock was irregular, and in the second place the by-laws under which it had been issued had not been confirmed by a general meeting of the shareholders.

Mr. Kappelle pointed out it was obvious that all subscribers to the company's stock were shareholders, but adjourned further argument until Friday, when he would ask for the production of evidence that the permanent stock had actually been subscribed.