

ent Store
Home Beautiful would
decorator, who is
Home, as well as Com-
ained Decorator may
house painting, but
home at any time,
He will aid you by
rticular color scheme

Ltd.

Home Beautiful would
decorator, who is
Home, as well as Com-
ained Decorator may
house painting, but
home at any time,
He will aid you by
rticular color scheme

ET. Its workmanship is first
It has duplex grates, revers-
ervoir can be attached to any
procured. Prices, \$37.50 to

The Empress Air-Tight Heater

This handsome Heater is of
the very latest design, and
highly ornamental, and most
suitable for bedroom, dining-
room or parlor. The body is
made of heavy planished steel,
with bottom and scalloped top
of cast iron. The Heater
lined throughout with cast
iron sectional linings, which
are easily replaced at a small
cost, should they at any time
burn out, thus ensuring a pro-
tracted life for these stoves.
The Empress Heater is made
in three sizes:

- 18x14x20 inches deep. Price, \$35.00.
- 19x15x22 inches deep. Price, \$40.00.
- 22x16x26 inches deep. Price, \$44.00.

diversified and various. Par-
ance. The Rosebud and
s; while the Globe Heaters
s for any emergency call, all
this in mind.
near Yates street, are always

Enamel Ware in the City.
The nickel steel bodies are
these new utensils the very
becomes discolored or chip-
to the original. By a
ent. It will not discolor, tar-

Man's Necessary Needs

groomed man knows the
of a good glove, and how
his attire is without
Dent's gloves are always
and "The Driver," a
tan, dogskin, is exceedingly
at \$1.50.
"Best End," a medium weight,
dark shades of tan are in-
d at the same figure, \$1.50.
"Special," is a tan dog-
le and a great seller.
a full stock of silk lined
s in dark browns and tan,
and \$2.50.

53 PEOPLE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Three Electric Coaches Rush Into Open Draw of Bridge and Plunge With Passengers Into Water

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 26.—The total number of dead in the appalling wreck of an electric train, which, Sunday afternoon, loaded with passengers, plunged into the water separating this city from the mainland, is now placed at 53.

The bodies of the passengers, and the others remain unclaimed in temporary morgues. The bodies of two persons known to have been drowned have not been recovered.

A special car containing the bodies of the Philadelphia victims left tonight for that city.

The day has been one of unceasing activity, as scores of scenes and pathetic incidents. Wrecking crews with derricks succeeded in bringing one of the two submerged cars to the surface and divers, working in relays, brought up bodies until their task was completed and they reported that no more dead remained.

The wreck occurred on the Thoroughfare, a small waterway about one mile outside of this city, just on the eastern edge of the city, and was directly due to the failure of the bridge to close properly.

The fishing schooner Sindbad had just passed the wreck when she was entering the draw, an electric train of three cars came in sight across the Meadows in the direction of Pleasantville and before the bridge had swung into position, the train, running at a high rate of speed, dashed into the guard rail, the leading cars fell into the water, and the train was derailed. At the point where the cars jumped the track the trestle is nearly twenty feet high. Had the cars been open it is doubtful if many of the passengers would have escaped, because they must have been stunned by the drop from the trestle.

The first two cars were instantly submerged, but the third car caught in an abutment and remained suspended. It was this car from which nearly all of the injured escaped.

The news of the awful disaster was quickly telegraphed to this city, and in less than an hour the work of rescue had begun.

At the time of the accident the tide, which rises about ten feet, was running in, and the work of rescue was necessarily slow. It was not until several hours later the divers were able to make any progress. Then the awful evidence of the disaster became more apparent.

When the two cars struck the bottom of the waterway, the bodies of the most on end, and the train was derailed. The bodies of the victims were packed in the lower ends of the bodies of the cars, and it was difficult to move them. The bodies of men, women and children, many of them badly injured, were recovered from the terrible sufferings of the victims. One by one the bodies were carried to a waiting train and laid side by side, and later were buried in a vault and placed in the old Empire Theatre, which was used as a temporary morgue.

Thousands of persons quickly gathered at the scene of the disaster, and a score of boats soon surrounded the spot where the cars disappeared. The divers were unable to render assistance and could only await the arrival of the divers.

The morgue the scenes were pathetic. Persons who had friends on the train crowded about the entrance and were with difficulty restrained from forcing their way into the hulls. One of the most heart-rending instances was furnished by Frederick Bernick, who lost his entire family, wife and two children. Bernick was not informed in Philadelphia of the accident until too late to catch a train and he hurried here in an automobile. When he saw the dead bodies of his wife and two little boys lying side by side on the floor, he collapsed and had to be carried to the building. Bernick said he intended to accompany his family yesterday, but was unable to get away.

Walter Scott, the motorman, lost his life through his anxiety to spend a part of the day with his wife here. It was his custom to run only on the Millville, but he was wrapped round with another motorman, and his terrible death was the result.

General Manager W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which owns the line on which the accident occurred, is here, but has declined to make any statement with reference to the wreck. He intimated that a statement might be looked for later in the day.

Among the dead are: Walter Scott, of Atlantic City, motorman; Frank De-Depense, Royal Artillery band; J. D. Dempsey and wife, Camden, N. J.; Frank Monro and wife, Camden, N. J.; Vincent Donnelly, Royal Artillery band; Pasquella Mazelle, Philadelphia; Mrs. Brodhis Samuel I. Field, Philadelphia; Mrs. Selma Womfer, Camden, N. J.; James Egan, Atlantic City; Chas. Albertus, Norristown, Philadelphia; Mrs. New York; Mrs. Laura Lawrence, Philadelphia, and eight unidentified persons, including two women.

An Italian named Marco Bona was rescued from the third car, but died from his injuries.

A Camden physician whose name is not yet known, was with his wife in the first car. Both were believed to be dead.

Among the injured are: H. B. Joseph, Camden; Al. Reese, Scranton; John Fortunato, Philadelphia; Joseph Bond, manager of the Royal Artillery band, Philadelphia; John Roughtery, Philadelphia, severely, broke through a window and escaped after being in the water; J. D. Taylor, Camden, severely; Geo. Orestes, Philadelphia; John Taylor, of Camden, went overboard with the cars, but kicked in a window of the car and swam to the piling of the bridge, where he was rescued; W. H. Stewart, Weonona; Frank Decei, Philadelphia; Angelo Fanzini, Philadelphia; Ida Debla, Florida; Orestes Rey, Philadelphia; J. B. Joseph, Camden; George McGee, Philadelphia. Of those injured, it is believed

FISHERIES INSPECTOR SEES FUTURE FOR NANAIMO

Herring Industry and Proposed Cold Storage Plant Make People Hopeful

Interest now centres in the work of the coroner's jury, which today made a careful inspection of the scene of the wreck and the drawbridge at which the train left the rails.

These jurors met today and, accompanied by the coroner, prosecuting Attorney Abbott, City Solicitor Wootton, and several other city officials, proceeded to the scene of the tragedy. At the bridge they were joined by Mayor Stoy and Mr. Atterbury, general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad.

After the forward car of the two submerged coaches had been hoisted to the surface, and the divers, who had been at work all day, had made a final survey of the bottom, Mr. Atterbury, who, with Mr. Atterbury's assistants, had been on the scene since Sunday night, expressed his opinion that the total number of dead would not exceed 53. "There is a bare possibility that one or two others may have been killed," he added. "I cannot believe that any of the unfortunates were carried out to sea by the ebbing tide."

Mr. Atterbury said the cause of the accident was a mystery to him. "I still believe," he declared, "that there was nothing wrong with the rails of the bridge. I am inclined to think that the cause will be ascertained when the first coach is examined." Mr. Atterbury himself showed the jurors how the bridge is opened, and explained in detail the manner of opening and closing the draw. The jury will hold its first session on Thursday.

Although reasonably certain that the narrow waterway into which the electric train had been driven, was not in working order, while others again, it is understood, have just bought or are buying sites on which to erect buildings for this purpose.

"There is," said Mr. Taylor, "a very hopeful feeling in Nanaimo with regard to the much-talked-of erection of a cold storage plant. If a building of that kind were erected it would be a great thing for the city as it would then be possible to store there sufficient bait for the fishing companies. The New England company, for instance, now buys large quantities of fresh bait there but it has to be taken over and stored in Vancouver; and the proposed undertaking will mean a great saving in time and expense and greatly increased convenience to the fishing community generally."

"Many of the companies are going to put up herring, cured according to the Scotch method as the Bah put up by Expert Currie and state that the result is satisfactory and has scored a great success in the various markets to which the goods have been sent."

"We are anxious to have the very best article put up in the most marketable style. We have what we believe to be an excellent quality of herring, and as the fish come into our hands we select the best numbers there is no reason why we could not work on a very extensive industry, especially in view of the proximity of markets in the provinces, which, as immigration continues and those territories become settled, will become continually greater, forming on the very borders, a vast field of demand which will remain, at any rate, for some time to come, a ready market for more than we can supply. To this extent, the fish climate fresh fish cannot be safely exported in this manner without deterioration in quality and value; and it would be possible after long and arduous journeys to deliver it in proper condition."

"In the winter season American schooners can cross over to Newfoundland and load up to the hatches with frozen herring; and they remain frozen, and are brought easily in that condition into the port of Boston, where they meet a ready sale. Here on the Pacific conditions are entirely different and no such advantages of transportation exist; therefore the policy or principle referred to doubly applies, that it is a good thing to conserve the produce of our fisheries as the finished product is of course more valuable than the raw material, and in its natural state, irrespective of other considerations such as the employment of fishermen and the money which circulates in the district of the industry."

"It may be that there are many who would be interested to see the restriction removed and would like to engage in the exportation of the fresh fish for the purpose of securing quick returns, but the principle is the same as in the department of forestry. Many would like to indulge in the export of logs, but if that were permitted indiscriminately it would result in the eventual depletion of forests; and the pauper sum received in return would ill requite us for the loss of so much natural wealth, good for ever."

"Whereas, on the other hand, by the erection of mills great industries are created throughout the districts and by the production and sale of marketable lumber one of the natural resources of the country is realized to the country's best advantage."

MANY RATEPAYERS SIGN THE BOWKER PARK PETITION

Prospects For Submission of Bylaw to People Look Good

IT is practically assured that a bylaw to raise \$50,000 for the purchase and improvement of the Driving park for fall fair purposes, will be submitted to the ratepayers. A petition requesting the city fathers to submit such a measure was put in circulation yesterday; and Ald. Yates, who had charge of it, had little difficulty in securing the signatures of many ratepayers.

Within three hours signatures of property owners, representing an assessed land value of nearly one and a half million dollars were attached. In fact, only one refusal was met with. All those approached were strongly in favor of the proposition.

While endeavoring to secure signatures Ald. Yates was met with many remarks of approval of the association's action. One person offered to buy the entire tract, giving \$5,000 more than was offered by the corporation; and the gentleman has even gone so far as to take a second option on the property in case the ratepayers turn the bylaw down. It is expected that the petition will be in good shape for presentation to the city council tomorrow evening.

The financial statement of the Agricultural association which is now complete is very satisfactory and shows a surplus.

Among other reports that will be presented at the meeting of the council will be one from the Songhees Indian reserve committee, regarding the negotiations during the past few weeks, and another from a special committee appointed to enquire into the complaints made against the Victoria Chemical Works.

RIDE HORSES TO DEATH IN FEVERISH RACE FOR GOLD

Hundreds of Prospectors Stamped for Indian Reservation in Nevada

WALKER Lake Indian reservation was opened to settlers at noon today.

At the given signal hundreds of prospectors for gold hurried helter-skelter over the boundary lines of lake, plain and mountain, and before the smoke had drifted away a spectacular race of launches, automobiles, horses and all sorts of vehicles was on. So great was the rush across the desert from the line nearest Hawthorne that a number of persons narrowly escaped being trampled over, and in numerous instances injuries were reported.

Horses were ridden until they dropped, and several automobiles became stalled in the desert sand. Those who had waited for the signal before rushing into the reservation, found, it is asserted, that all the more valuable claims in the vicinity of Rich, Dutchman's, Cottonwood and numerous other creeks running into Walker Lake were already occupied by men who had unlawfully rushed in last night. There were only 14 Indian police to guard 17 miles of territory.

Special Agent Parks, who had the alleged rush was allowed to take place. He said today that there is yet a possibility that the present opening may be declared invalid and a new one called for.

Sub-Agent Robert Lovregrave this morning said that United States engineers who were sent here to carry out reclamation work on a portion of the Walker Lake reservation that had been allotted to the Indians, had occupied their time in the vicinity of Rich, the edge of the lake to participate in the rush, contrary to law, which states that all persons shall keep off the reservation until the time fixed for its opening.

SOCIALISTS CARRY LABOR CONVENTION

Delegate Gray of Victoria Charges Manipulation of Vote and Disruption of Gathering Is Threatened

VANCOUVER, Oct. 26.—(Special)—The first day of the convention of labor men for the purpose of forming an independent party resulted in a complete triumph for the socialist element. There were 49 delegates present, representing all the industrial centres of the province. Ald. Williams, Vancouver, presided.

The first cause of attention was a motion by Mackenzie of Vancouver to allow delegates one vote for every 50 persons and every major fraction thereof, to be represented in their unions. The motion was bitterly opposed by Gray of Victoria, who said it was an endeavor to sleighthammer the practice country and many of the upper country members. After a heated debate the motion was carried by 26 to 22.

It was found by this arrangement that the convention had 142 votes, and as some of the delegates from the upper country were many as twenty and fourteen, it gave them the command.

A further motion by Davidson of Sicouan that delegates be allowed to vote on the proxies they carried, was defeated by a large majority. Davidson then introduced a long resolution practically committing the convention to the support of the Socialist party. He made a long speech, showing that his experience in the legislature had led him to the conclusion that socialism was the only solution of the labor difficulty. The motion was seconded by Berry of Rossland, who said that the creation of a dual labor party would be disastrous.

Gray of Victoria again strongly opposed the motion, saying that the labor men had fallen into the lion's den of socialism, since by their manipulation of the vote the Socialists could command 80 out of the 142. He moved an adjournment, and at 6 p. m. the meeting broke up in excitement. Gray waving papers above his head and calling on all anti-Socialists to meet him later and they would discuss the matter among themselves.

The convention will meet again at 9:30 Tuesday morning.

A meeting of the Independents was held tonight, and it was resolved that when the convention meets in the morning they would first protest against the socialist motion as out of order, and if no further progress was made would adjourn and form an independent party by themselves.

Among the representatives from this city at the convention are George F. Gray, president of the Trades and Labor Council; J. Chow, of the Typographical union; H. Norman, of the Street Railwaymen; W. Gabriel, of the Bolle-makers; J. C. Waiters, of the Hollemakers; Helpers and Fratern Slavins, of the Laborers Protective union.

OPPOSES ABRIGATION OF LAW Advances Reasons Why the Exportation of Fresh Fish Should Be Prohibited

EDWARD G. TAYLOR, Dominion inspector of fisheries, is at the New England hotel. In the course of conversation with a Colonial reporter, Mr. Taylor expressed the belief that, as regards Nanaimo, the outlook for the fishing season was very promising indeed. A number of new companies were preparing to operate in the herring industry and some already have their establishments prepared for opening; others are not so far advanced but soon will be in working order, while others again, it is understood, have just bought or are buying sites on which to erect buildings for this purpose.

"There is," said Mr. Taylor, "a very hopeful feeling in Nanaimo with regard to the much-talked-of erection of a cold storage plant. If a building of that kind were erected it would be a great thing for the city as it would then be possible to store there sufficient bait for the fishing companies. The New England company, for instance, now buys large quantities of fresh bait there but it has to be taken over and stored in Vancouver; and the proposed undertaking will mean a great saving in time and expense and greatly increased convenience to the fishing community generally."

"Many of the companies are going to put up herring, cured according to the Scotch method as the Bah put up by Expert Currie and state that the result is satisfactory and has scored a great success in the various markets to which the goods have been sent."

"We are anxious to have the very best article put up in the most marketable style. We have what we believe to be an excellent quality of herring, and as the fish come into our hands we select the best numbers there is no reason why we could not work on a very extensive industry, especially in view of the proximity of markets in the provinces, which, as immigration continues and those territories become settled, will become continually greater, forming on the very borders, a vast field of demand which will remain, at any rate, for some time to come, a ready market for more than we can supply. To this extent, the fish climate fresh fish cannot be safely exported in this manner without deterioration in quality and value; and it would be possible after long and arduous journeys to deliver it in proper condition."

"In the winter season American schooners can cross over to Newfoundland and load up to the hatches with frozen herring; and they remain frozen, and are brought easily in that condition into the port of Boston, where they meet a ready sale. Here on the Pacific conditions are entirely different and no such advantages of transportation exist; therefore the policy or principle referred to doubly applies, that it is a good thing to conserve the produce of our fisheries as the finished product is of course more valuable than the raw material, and in its natural state, irrespective of other considerations such as the employment of fishermen and the money which circulates in the district of the industry."

"It may be that there are many who would be interested to see the restriction removed and would like to engage in the exportation of the fresh fish for the purpose of securing quick returns, but the principle is the same as in the department of forestry. Many would like to indulge in the export of logs, but if that were permitted indiscriminately it would result in the eventual depletion of forests; and the pauper sum received in return would ill requite us for the loss of so much natural wealth, good for ever."

"Whereas, on the other hand, by the erection of mills great industries are created throughout the districts and by the production and sale of marketable lumber one of the natural resources of the country is realized to the country's best advantage."

REPORTS FOR COUNCIL MEETING

Progress of Songhees Indian Reserve Negotiations and Victoria Chemical Works

While endeavoring to secure signatures Ald. Yates was met with many remarks of approval of the association's action. One person offered to buy the entire tract, giving \$5,000 more than was offered by the corporation; and the gentleman has even gone so far as to take a second option on the property in case the ratepayers turn the bylaw down. It is expected that the petition will be in good shape for presentation to the city council tomorrow evening.

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LAW BREAKERS GET IN FIRST

THORNE, Nev., Oct. 26.—With the firing of a blast of dynamite from the top of Grant's Peak, the Walker Lake Indian reservation was opened to settlers at noon today.

At the given signal hundreds of prospectors for gold hurried helter-skelter over the boundary lines of lake, plain and mountain, and before the smoke had drifted away a spectacular race of launches, automobiles, horses and all sorts of vehicles was on. So great was the rush across the desert from the line nearest Hawthorne that a number of persons narrowly escaped being trampled over, and in numerous instances injuries were reported.

Horses were ridden until they dropped, and several automobiles became stalled in the desert sand. Those who had waited for the signal before rushing into the reservation, found, it is asserted, that all the more valuable claims in the vicinity of Rich, Dutchman's, Cottonwood and numerous other creeks running into Walker Lake were already occupied by men who had unlawfully rushed in last night. There were only 14 Indian police to guard 17 miles of territory.

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COMMITTEE OF LORDS DEFEATS GOVERNMENT

Amendment to First Clause of Educational Bill Passes by Large Majority

LONDON, Oct. 26.—The first vote in committee of the House of Lords on the Educational bill was taken tonight, and resulted in the defeat of the government by a majority of 200. The vote came on an amendment to the first clause of the bill.

The amendment was offered by Lord Henage (Liberal), and makes religious instruction compulsory during a part of the daily school hours in all public elementary schools. Earl Grey, speaking for the government, refused to accept the amendment, but after a most businesslike debate, the amendment was carried by 256 to 56. The majority includes the entire opposition in the House of Lords, with the exception of Lord Amthill, who voted with the minority.

Among the majority were the Archbishop of Canterbury, twenty bishops and the Duke of Devonshire. Among the minority were all the peers who are members of the government, Lord Rossberry, the Duke of Manchester, the Earl of Devonham, Earl Russell, the Marquis of Northampton, Lord Brassey, Lord Grimthorpe, Lord Weardale, Lord Haverham and Lord Ray.

SAYS NEWFOUNDLAND WAS FULLY INFORMED

Winston Churchill Makes Statements About Negotiations for Modus Vivendi

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Answering a question in the House of Commons today, Winston Spencer Churchill, under secretary for the colonial office, gave precise details of the steps taken fully to inform the government of Newfoundland of the course of the negotiations.

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AT TREASURY WAGON Desperate Attempt to Secure Cash in St. Petersburg Results in Tragedy

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 27.—A bold attempt was made about noon today in the centre of the city to rob the wagon which was conveying cash from the customs department to the state treasury. Two bombs were thrown in quick succession at the vehicle as it was passing a corner near the Katerinik canal close to a branch of the treasury. The gendarmes escorting the wagon, although wounded by the explosion of the bombs, fired a volley at the robbers. One of the latter was killed, another was wounded and a third was captured. Many bystanders sustained slight injuries as a result of the explosions.

In reply to questions on the subject of the statement that appeared recently in the Free Press, of Nanaimo, regarding the exportation of fresh fish, Mr. Taylor said: "Our fishing regulations prohibit the exportation of fresh herring. Our object is to build up industries as a matter of policy and principle in our own country, wherever by good fortune we happen to have raw material to hand. Beyond this there is also the fact that in this climate fresh fish cannot be safely exported in this manner without deterioration in quality and value; and it would be possible after long and arduous journeys to deliver it in proper condition."

"In the winter season American schooners can cross over to Newfoundland and load up to the hatches with frozen herring; and they remain frozen, and are brought easily in that condition into the port of Boston, where they meet a ready sale. Here on the Pacific conditions are entirely different and no such advantages of transportation exist; therefore the policy or principle referred to doubly applies, that it is a good thing to conserve the produce of our fisheries as the finished product is of course more valuable than the raw material, and in its natural state, irrespective of other considerations such as the employment of fishermen and the money which circulates in the district of the industry."

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FRUIT FOR LONDON HAS GONE FORWARD

THE fruit exhibit from Nelson to the colonial exhibition in London this autumn went forward yesterday morning under somewhat different auspices than those obtaining at this time last year, says Nelson News of Thursday last. Altogether, James Johnston reports, a better exhibit has been sent than was the case in 1905, there being 22 boxes, against 4 twelve months ago. R. M. Palmer, however, wanted a commercial exhibit. This Nelson could not send as against Okanagan, which is sending a carload of fruit. The carload will be sent directly through to Montreal without handling; but the Nelson shipment, being far less than a carload, will have to be handled at Kootenay Landing, at Dunmore Junction and again at Winnipeg, over and above the handlings experienced by the Okanagan carload. In consequence the probabilities were that the constant handling would infallibly bruise the fruit sent commercially, hence a double exhibit has been sent. One are boxes which have been packed in the commercial manner and there is another exhibit, sent individually by James Johnston, which are doubly packed and only ten specimens of each kind packed. Mr. Johnston thinks that his specimens are not as good as they might have been, inasmuch as many fruit exhibits have been sent from his ranch to real estate dealers and other agencies all over the Dominion shall be forfeited to the King. Mr. Ross says that the commonwealth proposes to take over state debts amounting to \$238,080,739. It is thought by some of the interest charges the quarter per cent will be saved, amounting to \$440,594 annually, or a total of \$1,600,000 saved up to 1952, when the last state loan will expire.

The Agent General reports that there is great room for expansion in trade between New Zealand and Canada. The total trade last year was \$147,448, as against \$129,446. The increase was in New Zealand exports to Canada, principally sheepskins, wool and skins. There was a heavy decline in Canada's exports of cotton goods, boots and shoes, agricultural machinery, bicycles and materials.

AUSTRALIA PROTECTS INDUSTRY AND PEOPLE

OTTAWA, Oct. 26.—(Special)—A somewhat radical departure in fiscal legislation has been taken by the Australian commonwealth government, according to a report received from Commercial Agent Ross of Melbourne. Writing under date of September 22, Mr. Ross gives figures of "Congress in the tariff on agricultural implements. The duty upon stripper harvesters will be \$58.40, and upon strippers without winnowers, \$29.20. On plows, seed drills, husters, etc., the duty will be from 20 to 25 per cent ad valorem. Reapers and binders, mowing machines and potato diggers are on the free list.

The high duty on harvesters is intended to encourage the manufacture of agricultural implements in Australia, but coupled with this encouragement are special conditions in regard to the maximum price which Australian makers can charge for agricultural implements. Provision is also made in the bill that workers in Australian employment factories shall be paid fair and reasonable wages.

A bounty scheme has been adopted to encourage the production in Australia of cocoa, coffee, cotton fibres, canned fish, condensed goods, etc. The bounty system is spread over eight or ten years, the maximum annual payment being specified, and not to exceed the aggregate of \$250,000.

The Australian Commerce Act, equivalent to the Merchandise Marks Act of Great Britain declares that goods falsely described shall be forfeited to the King. Mr. Ross says that the commonwealth proposes to take over state debts amounting to \$238,080,739. It is thought by some of the interest charges the quarter per cent will be saved, amounting to \$440,594 annually, or a total of \$1,600,000 saved up to 1952, when the last state loan will expire.

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CANADIAN AGENT ADVISES GOVERNMENT OF NEW TARIFF REGULATIONS

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The Agent General reports that there is great room for expansion in trade between New Zealand and Canada. The total trade last year was \$147,448, as against \$129,446. The increase was in New Zealand exports to Canada, principally sheepskins, wool and skins. There was a heavy decline in Canada's exports of cotton goods, boots and shoes, agricultural machinery, bicycles and materials.

BANDIT CHIEF FIGHTS INSURGENT TRIBESMEN

RAISULI, MOROCCO, Oct. 27.—Raisuli, the bandit chief who had been appointed pacha of Arzila, entered that town today after a short fight with insurgent tribesmen. Three persons were killed and many were wounded. All the principal caids were made prisoners. Afterwards letters from Mohammed El Teerres, the representative of the Sultan, ordering that Raisuli be obeyed, were made public. The town presented a terrible appearance. Many houses had been burned and the streets were full of the bodies of Jewesses who had been outraged.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The French government has been advised that the Moroccan authorities, as the result of the energetic representations made by the French officials at Morocco city, have agreed to send to Southern Morocco for the purpose of calling the fanatical tribes there and persuading them to abandon their project of declaring a holy war after the Ramadan festival. No change is reported in the situation of affairs in the northern part of Morocco.

BOYS BURNED TO DEATH.

Augusta, Me., Oct. 29.—After locking themselves in their little playhouse, the two sons of Thomas Quinlan, 4 and 6, played with matches today and started a fire which burned them to death. The house was made of dry goods boxes, and burned so quickly that the children were dead before the structure could be torn apart.

SEARCH FOR BODY.

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 26.—A special train with twenty citizens of Port Arthur went out on the Duluth extension to join the party searching for the body of Mayor Snyder, of Dayton, who was drowned several days ago. The search with grapplings and dynamite is still being continued, but with no effect so far. The hat of the drowned man was found floating, the sweatband being missing. Two diving outfits were sent out and rafts are being constructed, and today the bottom of the lake in the vicinity of where the drowning occurred will be searched. The council of Dayton have offered \$2,000 reward for the finding of the body.

GARSIDIE ARRESTED.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 26.—F. H. Garsidie, treasurer of the Bank of Butte, is under arrest in Minneapolis. Garsidie was arrested on a clew furnished by a telegram sent to Mrs. Foster, his tenement house, who also left. The telegram fell into the hands of the police.

ROUGH ON LAKES.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 26.—A northeastern snowstorm is sweeping the western end of Lake Superior, making navigation extremely dangerous. A few boats have departed, but others are remaining in shelter.

NOT ALL TREATED ALIKE.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—(Special)—A movement is on foot in the civil service for which was defied today. An immense working hours. All clerks in the several departments have to report for duty by 9:30 each morning but the hours of quitting vary. In some departments business is suspended at 4 o'clock, others, 4:30 and others 5 p. m., or later. The desire of those who have to quit this movement is to have a fixed hour so that one department will not be discriminated against as compared with another. The movement has been discussed and a committee appointed to take action.

The insurance commission will meet here next Monday when George W. Fowler, M. P., will be examined.

CLERGYMEN REFUSE TO GIVE OBEDIENCE

Berlin, Oct. 26.—Some of the German insurance companies which have not paid the losses which they sustained as a result of the San Francisco earthquake have now determined to do so.

UNIVERSITY FACULTY DEFIES GOVERNMENT

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 26.—The government's ultimatum to the faculty of the university, announcing that the institution would be closed if meetings involving the participation of non-students were continued, was defied today. An immense meeting was held in the university building, at which many workmen, professional men, and several army officers were present. After fiery revolutionary speeches had been delivered, a resolution was adopted declaring that the gift of a constitution by the Emperor, last October, had proved useless, and asserting that the situation of the country was as intolerable as before the manifesto. A second resolution rejected a proposition to celebrate tomorrow with a meeting or a demonstration, as the anniversary was not deserving of special notice, and it was useless to play into the hands of the police by provoking disorder.

Assert That Bishop Carmichael Was Not Legally Elected by Synod

MONTREAL, Oct. 26.—Rev. Canon Wood and Rev. Arthur French, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, today sent a letter to Bishop Carmichael, notifying him that they refused to give him canonical obedience. This was because they believe that he was not legally elected to the office he now fills. At the time when Bishop Carmichael was elected coadjutor to Archbishop Bond, the synod passed a canon giving him the right of succession to the archbishopric. This Dr. Wood and Rev. Mr. French contend was an illegal act on the part of the synod, inasmuch as a canon may not be passed and acted upon at the same session of the synod. It is stated that the rev. gentlemen have taken legal advice in the matter, and that unless something is done at once to legalize the election of Bishop Carmichael legal proceedings may be taken.

Fiery Speeches Are Delivered and Resolution Condemning Czar is Passed

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