STIRRING SPEECHES ON ISSUES OF THE DAY

What the Building of the Victoria and Barkley Sound Road Means to Victoria's Development

Sincere conviction of coming success and a most beneficial termination of the campaign, in the triumphant return of Premier McBride and endorsement of his policy, on the 25th, was the keynote of a stirring meeting of Conservative workers at the party headquarters Saturday evening. Secretary Harry Price was chairman for the occasion and briefly outlined the business of the evening, which was to appoint chairmen for wards 1, 2, 2A, 3, and 3A, and to discuss details of organization work, and afterwards a number of the leaders in local Conservatives were heard from in short, practical, optimistic addresses, received with warm approval and multiplied evidences of enthusiasm.

The first of the speakers was Mr. J. S. H. Matson, who said that while all anticipated a sweeping victory, this fact should not deter them from hard work. There was danger in being over sanguine. The goal which all should hold in view was "to make the majority as large as possible." Why the electorate of British Columbia had faith in Premier McBride was not so much because he had enunciated a railway policy, but because he had given the country stable government for seven years. He (Mr. Matson) believed that the railway policy was one conceived in the best interests of the province. If the people endorsed it the results in development and along other lines would be almost inestimable.

Some Facts

There were facts, said the speaker, connected with the projected Victoria and Barkley Sound Railway, which he believed were not generally known, and if he had been correctly informed, the timber resources which this railway would tap would, from reliable figures, give an output of 20,000,000,000 feet. Working on the estimate of 6,000 feet, log measure to each car, and supposing that two trains, of thirty cars each were shipped every day, it would take 65 years to exhaust the supply upon which this railroad had to draw. In the Barkley Sound district also there were iron deposits as great as those in any district of Canada. Marble of excellent quality existed in abundance. There were deposits of fire and brick clay sufficient to supply the province for generations. The agricultural resources there were practically untouched, there was a large tract of country which, if developed, would, he believed, become one of the greatest fruit producing districts in the province. The land was naturally well watered. There would be no need of irrigation. Expert knowledge also stated that the climatic conditions in the Barkley Sound district were favorable to stock-raising, which would naturally follow development.

The construction of the Victoria and Barkley Sound Railroad would mean the expenditure of from $4,500,000 to $6,000,000. All this would be expended at or near Victoria. It meant business for the merchant, work for the mechanic and the laborer. If the people of Victoria and British Columbia endorsed the policy of the McBride government, he felt perfectly confident that within five years Victoria would have a population of 100,000 people. Today there was every indication to show that Victoria had about 50,000.

In conclusion Mr. Matson stated that he believed the past record of Premier McBride would return him to power with a much increased majority.

All Well in Vancouver

Mr. Osborne Plunkett, president of the Vancouver Conservative Association, was the next speaker. He said that the campaign in Vancouver was going on very satisfactorily. He believed that no matter whom the Liberals might have put in the field they would be beaten at the polls. The Conservatives were strongly organized, and were confident of victory.

"The only possible fear as to the outcome resulting in a sweeping victory in both Victoria and Vancouver for the Conservative party is over confidence," said the speaker.

He went on to deal with the confidence with which the Vancouver Conservatives had hailed the announcement of the election. Before the Liberal ticket was announced, but little active work had been done by his association, but the moment the opposition announced their candidates the action of the Conservative party flamed into life, and they were now ready to return five supporters of the McBride government, as he was certain that Victoria would return four.

Mr. Plunkett here uttered a solemn word of warning to the workers. They could not take too much care to impress on the rank and file of the party that they should not be foolish enough to split a ticket. He illustrated cases where this had been done with disastrous results. The party should stand united, and vote the straight Conservative ticket. The McBride government was certain of being returned, and what was the use of voting for a man who would be in the opposition.

Only Two Issues

In the present campaign there were only two issues. One was the record of the McBride government in the past, and the other the railway policy in the future. Of the former there could be no question. The people believed in Premier McBride, and would support him. Talking of the railroad policy Mr. Plunkett said that the wealth of any country does not become wealth until it is brought into the market. It was by transportation alone that this could be done. The Canadian Northern by building through the province would open up vast timber areas, immense coal areas, fruit growing tracts, and agricultural acreages, the wealth of which was well nigh inexhaustible. British Columbians were the shareholders in these lands. Their lands were being held for them under an honest government, headed by Premier McBride.

Did the Canadian Northern only build a single main line through the province this was going to open up a tremendous district. But feeders must follow. Traffic was the life and blood of a railway, therefore the main line was only the first part of this development. The Liberals in the province were purposely only seeing the reverse side of the picture. In the policy of the premier they only wished to read "blue ruin." Men who failed to believe in the development of their country were traitors and were no more fit to govern this province than the Indians.

The value of the Victoria and Barkley Sound railroad to Victoria had been ably dealt with by Mr. Matson, said the speaker. English Bluff, where the ferry service would connect with the mainland, was within comparatively easy reach of the city. Victoria would be practically the terminus of the railroad, and the benefits which must accrue to this city would be immense.

Necessity for Work.

Mr. R. W. Perry dealt with the necessity for hard work, and in this regard drew inspiration from the number of young men who attended the meetings of the association. The Conservatives in the city had every reason to be optimistic, but they must not be over-confident. They must keep looking ahead. They must not turn back to see how their opponents were getting on, for by doing so ground was lost.

British Columbia today, said the speaker, had a surplus, while Ontario with her millions of people had none. On this ground, even on the grounds of general principles, the McBride government was worthy of the support of the people. In his opinion the railway policy enunciated by the premier was the best he had ever heard.

Continuing the speaker again alluded to the necessity for a strong organization and energetic work. Premier McBride had staked his political life on his railway policy, and on the coming election, and the people of the province he felt confidently assured were going to support him, and ensure his return to power by a sweeping majority. In Victoria the Conservatives had four good men, and he would urge every Conservative in the city to vote solid for them.

The Government's Record.

Mr. H. B. Thompson, one of the Conservative candidates in the city, told how the premier relied on the people of Victoria. He would be back from his campaign tour in the province for the last ten days before the election. Had the premier gone to the country on the record of his past work he would have swept the province. Dealing with this record Mr. Thomson pointed out how under the McBride administration the province had been redeemed from a state of practical bankruptcy to a position of high credit in the money markets of the world.

Alluding to the railway policy, he said that the best guarantees which the province had were the facts that the Canadian Northern was a business corporation, the corporation was ready to come to the coast, Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann were the shrewdest railroad men in Canada, they had pledged the credit of their entire system, a system which was estimated to be worth $150,000,000, as a guarantee of their good faith.

He believed that when the Canadian Northern was running through to the coast the surplus grain of the northwest would find an outlet to the markets of the world by the Victoria and Barkley Sound railroad. Wiseacres scoffed at the idea of a ferry service being a business proposition, but let them study this system in Europe. There were numbers of ferry services on the Baltic, many of them carrying whole trains, and there they were regarded as eminently commercial undertakings. From Barkley Sound the grain of the northwest could be shipped out to the world's ports without pilotage or insurance charges, and the trains returning to the northwest could carry back lumber cargoes. At Barkley Sound there was a wonderful timber supply to draw from. He believed that there was no finer belt of timber in the province.

Other Cases.

Mr. Thomson went on to refer to the Manitoba government having guaranteed the Canadian Northern bonds to the extent of $17,000,000 when the revenue of that province was only $700,000. British Columbia with a revenue of $6,000,000 was asked to guarantee bonds to the extent of $21,000,000. The assets created in the province would be tremendous, far in excess of the $21,000,000, the bonds for which the government was asked to guarantee. The construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific in the north of the province had increased the assets of B. C. to a wonderful degree. This was illustrated in the recent sale of Prince Rupert townsite lots when the government-owned property there had realized a sum of $800,000. The value of lands in the Bulkeley and Nechaco valleys had largely increased, and from their increase might be drawn the lesson of what the construction of the Canadian Northern must mean to this province.

Mr. F. Davey in a brief speech alluded to the danger of over-confidence. The voters lists this time contained over 8,000 names, whereas at the last provincial election they had contained but 4,500. There was an unknown quantity of over 3,000 names. In the present campaign the Liberals were resorting to disreputable methods. An attempt was being made to interrupt Premier McBride's election tour to bring him back to Vancouver to attend as a witness at a libel suit. He believed that if this attempt was successful it would create a wave of sympathy for the premier throughout the province and would redound to his credit at the polls.

The arraignment by Mr. Oliver of the government railway policy was then dealt with by Mr. Davey. This might be placed under three heads. Because certain criminals had escaped in wild and almost inaccessible parts of the province it was said that the premier should be turned out of office. No one had ever heard of the British government being arraigned along similar lines because they had allowed "Jack the Ripper" to elude the law. Another matter upon which the government was to be brought to book was because there was not sufficient cleanliness among Chinese habitations. Well the speaker understood that this was purely a municipal matter, and that the government was blameless in this respect. Then it was said that previous contracts made with the Canadian Northern had not been carried out, and on this reasoning the present one would fail. But, said the speaker, conditions were very different now to what they were in former days. Then Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann were practically unknown while today they were master minds in railway construction. The province also was in a very different condition, the treasury was overflowing, new sources of revenue were being discovered. Deducing from these facts Mr. Davey said that it was very evident that Mr. Oliver's arraignment was of the very weakest character, and he felt sure that it would be treated with indifference by the people of the province.

Subsequent to Mr. Davey's speech the work of arranging committees and appointing chairmen in wards one and two was undertaken.

The Premier's Tour.

East Kootenay has enthusiastically received the railroad policy of Premier McBride. Following a most successful meeting at Fernie on Friday, the premier and the attorney-general addressed the miners at Moyie Saturday afternoon, and spoke at a big Conservative rally at Cranbrook in the evening.

At Moyie the reception exceeded all expectations. The party was cheered at the hall, and the miners came to the station and cheered the Premier as he took train for Cranbrook. At that city a huge audience completely filled the auditorium, and gave the ministers a warm welcome, while Tom Cavan, the Conservative candidate, was greeted with musical honors. Attorney-General Bowser's forecast that the Liberal party would be completely annihilated in Kootenay seems to be well founded.

This evening the Premier, Attorney-General Bowser, and Mr. N. F. Mackay, the late member and member-to-be for the district, will speak at Kaslo, and tomorrow evening the touring ministers will address a mass meeting in the interest of Mr. W. R. Braden, at Rossland.

TAFT HAS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS OUTLINED

Details of Recommendation As to Amendments of Interstate and Anti-Trust Laws Not Yet Formulated Though.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 8.—President Taft brought his stay in Augusta to a close today after officiating at the opening of the Georgia-Carolina fair. Following a speech the President was driven through the city for a short time and then took the train for Florence, S. C., where he will stop for a short time before going on his way to Wilmington, and then North Carolina. The President will spend Tuesday in Wilmington and Wednesday in Richmond, Va., reaching Washington at the end of his 13,000-mile journey at 2 o'clock Wednesday.

The President has already outlined the essential points of his message to Congress in his speech during the present trip. The details of his recommendations as to the amendments of the interstate and anti-trust laws, have yet to be formulated for he will not receive the report of Attorney General Wickersham and his other advisers on this subject until after his return to Washington. The matter of financial legislation if brought to the attention of the next Congress at all, undoubtedly will be treated in a special message. There is strong likelihood that in view of the many other matters that are pressing for attention of the President's programme of recommendations of the financial and currency measures will wait until the session beginning in December, 1910. There also has been much talk of an extra session in the fall of 1910 to take up the subject.

LEAVES MANY MILLIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—John Stewart Kennedy, one of America's little known rich men, who died of whooping cough in his New York residence, left bequests of more than $25,000,000 to religious, charitable and educational institutions in his will, filed for probate here Saturday.

The gift is the largest single contribution of its kind ever made, and the beneficiaries include educational and church institutions north, south, east and west in this country and abroad, sixty in all. Nearly half of the $25,000,000 goes to institutions connected with the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Kennedy had been an active member for many years. Other large beneficiaries include the American Bible society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the New York Public Library, the New York United Charities Columbia University and Roberts College, Constantinople.

Aside from these gifts, Mr. Kennedy left approximately $35,000,000 to his wife, his relatives and a great number of friends and employees. The widow's share will be about $16,000,000. All of the tstator's employees receive gifts of from $500 to $2,000 each. The long list of gifts is prefaced in the will by this brief paragraph: "Having been greatly prospered in the business which I carried on for more than thirty years in this, my adopted country, and being desirous of leaving some expression of my sympathy with its religious, charitable, benevolent and educational institutions, I make these gifts."

HUSBAND SUSPECTED

Evidence at Inquest Into Uxbridge Tragedy Proves to be Somewhat Sensational

UXBRIDGE, Ont., Nov. 8.—Sensational evidence was given at the inquest Saturday into the deaths of Mrs. McLaughlin and her two children who were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the McLaughlin home at midnight October 29.

Mrs. Bant and Mrs. Morden, neighbors of the McLaughlins, testified that the domestic relations of McLaughlin and his wife did not appear to be very peaceful. Reuben Harmon, a friend of McLaughlin, swore that McLaughlin had shown him a letter signed by an Uxbridge young lady, and that McLaughlin said he would elope with her if she would agree to it. McLaughlin also hinted that he was afraid something might happen at his home, and that he feared his wife might poison him. F. W. Heard told of having assisted in removing the bodies, and said the body of Mrs. McLaughlin was stiff when found. Stewart Annis, a clerk, told of several conversations he had with McLaughlin, in which the latter repeated the statements he had made to Harmon. McLaughlin added that the two little boys, who were victims of the tragedy, were not his children. He added that he might be free before a year.

Bert Harpell, a fellow employee of McLaughlin, told of having carried letters to the aforesaid young lady from McLaughlin. Witness said further that he heard McLaughlin remark on Sunday night last, two days after the fire, that he did not know whether he would be behind the bars or in his grave in a week.

J. H. Chinn corroborated the evidence adready given regarding the fire, and refuted McLaughlin's statement that the fire might have been caused by the upsetting of a lamp, by showing the fact that the lamp was found in good condition, with some oil still in it.

McLaughlin then went on the stand. He denied his daughter's story that he had carried her downstairs when the fire started. He said he had not been out of the kitchen since he came home, and had not seen his wife after she went upstairs. Questioned as to whether his wife was in the habit of taking opiates, he said she was not, and claimed that there was nothing of that kind in the house, except rat poison. Subsequently, however, witness recollected getting a small quantity of strychnine, and said there was also some morphine in the house, though he did not know where. His wife had them in charge. His wife was ill with cramps when he last saw her, but he did not see her take any medicine. Explaining his letter to the young lady mentioned in Harmon's evidence, he said he wrote to warn her to be careful, as there were dangerous rumors flating around, and denied his story to Harmon and Annis regarding intimate relations with her, claiming that it was said in joke. He admitted having shown letters to Harmon, Annis, Kemp and others. Witness claimed that his wife was a strange woman, subjects to fits of melancholy, and that at times she would not speak to him. With the exception of these little jarring circumstances they lived happily together.

The inquest was then adjourned till November 22, awaiting the result of Professor Ellis' analysis of the stomach.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPH

Mr. Roosevelt is hunting on the Guas Ingishu Plateau. He was in splendid health when he left the railroad October 28 and enquiries by telegraph and telephone in this country fail to bring any substantiation of the grave rumors.

Shot His Father.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 8.—Jens Johnson, aged 33, shot his father, eight miles west of Calendonia, Minn., killing him instantly. Johnson is in jail and is thought to be insane.

Japanese Appointments.

TOKYO, Nov. 8.—The appointments of Yasuya Uchida, ambassador to the United States, and of Minosi Arakawa, formerly minister to Mexico, as minister to Spain, were gazetted Saturday.

Spanish Begin Advance

MELILLA, Morocco, Nov. 8.—Sixteen thousand Spanish troops, supported by heavy reserves, began an advance over the Beni Sicar territory yesterday. The Infanta Carlos of Bourbon led the advance guards.

Bought Mourning Then Slew.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—After buying mourning for her elder daughter to wear, Mrs. Mary Cels killed another daughter one year old, and then committed suicide by asphyxiation yesterday.

Father's Awful Crime.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 8.—Seized with an impulse to kill, E. J. Perry, a former mayor of this city, yesterday shot three of his children, wounding one fatally, and then committed suicide by firing a bullet into his heart.

Drowned in Brook

RICHMOND, Que., Nov. 8.—Wm. Moore, 45 years old, was drowned in Mute brook yesterday. He is supposed to have fainted while trying to get some water, fell into the brook and was drowned. He has been married only a few months.

Governor of Philippines

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—W. Cameron Forbes, vice-governor general of the Philippines, has been called by President Taft as governor to succeed the present governor general, James Smith, whose resignation has been accepted to take effect on November 11.

Dead Official Was Canadian.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8—Philip Coleman, principal examiner and assistant chief of the board of review of the United States pension office, is dead at his home in this city. He was 68 years old and a native of the province of Ontario, Canada.

Police Capture Bomb-makers

PARIS, Nov. 8—Their attention having been attracted by several small explosions, the police late Saturday night raided an apartment of two Russian refugees, whom they caught making bombs. The men were taken into custody and a quantity of explosives were seized.

Guilty of Manslaughter.

BRANDON, Nov. 8—James Williams was found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of his child at the Brandon assizes but sentence was suspended.

Mr. Niblock's Ambition

CALGARY, Nov. 8.—John Niblock, late district superintendent of the Canadian Pacific, will in all probability be a candidate for city commissioner at the forthcoming civic election.

Bank Manager Found Dead.

BRIDGEBURY, N. S., Nov. 8.—Mr. R. Jeffrey, manager of the Sterling Bank at Port Erie and president of the board of trade, was found dead in bed yesterday. Heart failure being the cause. He was 35 years old and unmarried.

German Cholera Cases.

BERLIN, Nov. 8.—Official reports of the cholera cases in Germany show that from July 19 until November 3, 33 persons had the disease, and twelve of these died. Most of the cases developed in the vicinity of the Delta of the Vistula river, where the contagion was brought by Russian lumbermen.

France Honors Wrights.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Orville and Wilbur Wright, the aviators, it became known yesterday, have been presented with the Cross of the Legion of Honor by the Republic of France, through its consul-general here, M. Etienne Lamel. The ceremony took place quietly yesterday at the French consulate.

Calgary's Street Railway.

CALGARY, Nov. 8.—During four months of operation, Calgary's municipally owned street railway has carried 765,409 passengers, an average of nearly 200,000 a month. The record would have been well over the 800,000 mark if Sunday cars had been run from the time the cars started.

Whole Navy Sunk

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The entire navy of Honduras was sunk by collision with a fruit boat, according to passengers arriving yesterday from British Honduras, The Tatumbla, the one man-of-war, sank near Port Cortez. As the accident occurred close to the shore, no lives were lost. The Tatumbla was a transformed tug boat.

Pennsylvania Train Wrecked

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Pennsylvania railroad passenger train which left Philadelphia at 6.30 o'clock Sunday morning was wrecked on the elevated structure in Jersey City near Brunswick street. The engineer was killed, the fireman seriously and another trainman slightly injured. A score of passengers on the train received minor injuries from flying glass.

Another Appeal for Money

CALGARY, Nov. 8.—Following the success of the Young Men's Christian Association in the canvass to collect $50,000 to complete their building, the Young Women's Christian Association at a meeting held Saturday night decided to make a canvass in order to erect a building to carry on their work. The suggestion is being well supported.

Increase in Dominion's Debt.

OTTAWA, Nov. 8—Increases in revenue and decreases in expenditure with, however, an augmentation of the public debt of Canada, are reported in the monthly financial statement issued by the finance department. The total net debt of the Dominion on October 31 amounted to $321,727,0[illegible], an increase during the month of $1,029,352.

Consistory Postponed.

ROME, Nov. 8.—The consistory proposed for December has been postponed, and will be held some time during the first two weeks of January. Great secrecy is maintained regarding the cardinals to be created, considerable pressure being brought to bear in favor of having an American elevated. The Vatican authorities are sceptical of the success of this movement.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 8.—Declaring that the world policy of the German empire is purely commercial and without any territorial ambitions or deep-seated designs against other states, Count Johann Heinrich Von Bernstorf, German ambassador to the United States, addressed a largely attended meeting of the American academy of political and social science here tonight on "The Development of Germany as a World Power."

Registrar Jorand Dead

NELSON, Nov. 8.—Word reached here Saturday of the death of H. R. Jorand at Portland, Ore. Deceased was district registrar here and a barrister. He had been suffering from heart trouble for some time, and was absent on sick leave at the time of his demise. He leaves a widow and family.

"LIQUOR LICENCE ACT, 1900."

I, Mrs. F. D. Stetson, hereby give notice that one month from date hereof I will apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, at Victoria, for a renewal of my licence to sell intoxicating liquors at the premises known as the Ship Hotel situated at Esquimalt in the district of Esquimalt, to commence on the 1st day of January, 1910.

Signed) MRS. F. D. STETSON.

Dated this 9th day of November, 1909.

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We do not hesitate to say that we have on display a most superior stock of suits, the latest in fashion, the best in workmanship and the most moderate in price—

$15, $17.50, $20, $25 AND UP

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"THE FASHION CENTRE"

COATS

For smart appearance, gracefulness and general utility our showing in coats has reached the acme of perfection. Semifitting coats are very popular. Air of distinction is evidenced here—

$7.50, $9.75, $12.75, $15 AND UP

Dinner and Evening Gowns

Our new showings in evening and dinner gowns are really most charming. Included in our display are gowns of remarkable beauty and distinct value. Of course we have the very high priced ones, but it must be remembered that evening gowns of the very latest styles, trimmings and material are procurable at very moderate figures as the following will show:—

Evening Dresses, $15, $18, $21, $25 and Up

Dinner Dresses, $12.75, $16.50, $20, $25 and Up

Our sales in this department are very large, due to the attractiveness of our garments and the extremely reasonable prices. All models are exclusive. In many of the new gowns the garniture is the most important feature. Jet and metal embroideries are used chiefly on a net foundation. Princess gowns are very popular. Ornamentations are particularly noteworthy.

Restaurant & Opera Cloaks

In this department, as in others, we seem to be broadening our reputation for offering exclusive garments. Restaurant and evening cloaks are a most becoming necessity to the lady of refined taste, they always are so much appreciated at the ball, dinner, theatre or reception.

The Range of Prices are:—

$21, $25, $27.50, $30 and Up

These cloaks are in various shades, beautifully lined, and the trimmings are particularly pleasing.

We hope you will not miss the opportunity of inspecting our stock first. We have spared neither trouble nor expense in purchasing our new goods. We must please you—we can. We endeavor to give you the best values obtainable, at the same time studying economy with quality.

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