Number Killed in French Naval

gerously -

all drill ammunition.

the shooting followed.

for the failure.

alive.'

self.

Caught by Advance in Cheese

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 26 .- The

firm of A. McCullough and company,

88 Grey Nun street, one of the largest

pended payment upon the demand for an

ROBBER KILLS HIMSELF

by Pursuit and Suicide of Bandit-

Money Recovered

right two packages of bills, amounting

to one thousand dollars, out of the

wicket. Harvey grabbed them, and in

two leaps was out in the street. Boud

soon a crowd was in pursuit of Harvey.

who exclaimed, "They'll never get me

As he ran he would from time to

time turn on his pursuers and flourish

his pistol to keep them back. He ran

into an alley in the rear of the Wells

Fargo Express office, after which he

dashed through into Main street. Go-

turned into Second street, southeast

Cornered in Commercial street by the

police, he placed his revolver against

his head and shot himself just as the

police made a rush for him. He was

he intended to destroy himself, having

lost the respect of his family and him-

HARBOR WORKS

Mr. Sorby Outlines Plan to

Make Outer Harbor for Vic-

toria in Preparation for Pan-

Mr. Thos. C. Sorby, of the Inner har-

bor association, has prepared a plan for

the construction of an outer harbor for

the port of Victoria to make ready the

city for the great trade which is expect-

ed to develop following the construc-

tion of the Panama canal, which is to

be ready for service in 1915. Mr. Sorby,

in an interview given to a Colonist rep-

resentative yesterday, outlined his plans

for harbor imprevement. His sugges-

tion is that two breakwaters be built

one extending 2,700 feet from the end

of the Dallas Road seawall at Ogden

point in a southwesterly direction, and

one from Macauley point in a southeast

erly direction direction for 1,700 feet

with a distance of 2,500 feet as an en-

trance to the harbor between the light-

houses at the ends of the breakwaters

These breakwaters would afford ample

shelter from all winds. The strong

winds are usually from the southeas

and shifted to the northwest or west.

from which direction the wind usually

blows hardest, and the breakwaters

would protect all the shoreline from

ama Trade

tact in his pocket.

ing down Main street one block,

took place here this afternoon

gerously.

Disaster is Estimated at 235

with 160 Wounded, 40 Dan-

TOULON, France, Sept. 26 .- The

latest official estimates place the num-

ber of victims of the Liberte disaster

The theory that the disaster was

caused by the deflagration of the "B"

public, but naval officials claim that it

is impossible. Nevertheless, Vice-

Admiral Bellue tonight issued an order

to all ships under his command that

they land without delay powders serv-

powder is generally accepted by the

at 235 dead and 150 wounded, 40 dan-

OBERTS. obsen, Agent.

Bange III. tobert Hanna, of intends to apply chase the follow-

est planted at the 125, on the north ay River, Bella 20 chains, thence or less, thence or less, thence ollowing westerly lot to Dr. Quinnence west along ad 125 to point of ining 40 acres,

HANNA. McNair, Agent.

CT District of Coast

Harold Anderson. ation student, inermission to pur described lands ost planted 16 thence south 8 chains, thence NDERSON. nnson, Agent.

District of Coast

eorge Arthur, of ermission to pur-described lands: post planted 80 entre of the north 30 chains, thence ce west 80 chains RTHUR,

District of Coast

hnson, Agent.

Walter Harold, of tion actuary, in-ermission to pur-described lands: planted 80 chains of the north end south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point

HAROLD. ohnson, Agent.

ACT District of Coast lorence Hamilton cupation spinster, permission to pur-

described planted 80 chains of the north end ce east 80 chains. 80 chains to point

HAMILTON. hnson, Agent.

ACT District of Coast

Maude Amelia i. Maude Amelia i. Ont. occupation nds to apply for ase the following mencing at a post buth of the centre ady Island, thence ce east 80 chains, is, thence west 80 mmencement. ALEXANDER, ohnson, Agent.

ACT

District of Coast Mary Amelia to, Ont., occupa-intends to apply chase the follow-Commencing at a south of the cen-dy Island, thence north 80 chains thence south 80 SOMERVILE. nson, Agent

Range III. Wm. McNair, of tends to apply for se the following

ost planted at the . 33, on the south ick Arm, thence west 40 chains, s, thence west 40 to chains, more or ary of lot No. 4, is, following the of lots No. 4 and WM. McNAIR.

LCT

Range III. ssie E. McNair, of ends to apply for se the following

ost planted at the 52, on the north Arm, and from Bella Cools Gov thence south 20 o shore line of

McNAIR. McNair, Agent

ACT t, Range III, amuel Roberts, of ends to apply for ase the following ost planted at the on the south side

containing 240 DBERTS. cobsen, Agent.

E COLONIST

TRAFFIC TIE-UP

The year of the same

Federation of Employes of Harriman System Insists on Reopening of Negotiations by Officials Tomorrow

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Sept. 26.-Thursday has been set as the day for final crisis in the controversy beeen the Harriman railroads and the ederation of railway employes. An timatum giving Vice-President Krutthnitt until that date to re-open neotiations with the federation repreented by the presidents of the nine ternational shop crafts' unions composing it, was dispatched to the raiload officials today, according to union fficials here.

The action was taken over the pro test of Fresident James McConnell of international association, who resented a minority report to the con-

The majority report favoring a strike as signed by President Franklin of the boiler makers, President Ryan of carmen, President Kline of the lacksmiths and President Sullivan of he sheet metal workers.

The failure of the machinists' conention to reach a decision on the queson of declaring for a strike during revious sessions caused the conference international officers to be held. It as agreed that the action that the inmational presidents decided upon ould be adopted.

The officers failed to agree, and after session lasting until late Monday night, majority and minority reports were drawn up.

President Kline's Statement

CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- James W. Kline. president of the blacksmiths' and helpinternational union, who returned oday from Davenport, Iowa, refused to discuss the action taken at the confer-

"The matter now rests with the international presidents," he said. "Until they issue the order, no general strike will take place, either on the Southern Pacific or the Illinois Central. "I found a communication from the Illinois Central awaiting me here. It informed me that the members of the union I represent had violated their contracts with the Illinois Central at Memphis. I have had no time to send a reply to the railroad, but I have telegraphed the local officers at Memphis, instructing them that no strike has een ordered and advising them to await action by the international presidents. The trouble at Memphis and other southern points is due to the action of the clerks. The efficers of the international unions now have the cacking of all the organizations in the ederation of railway employes."

Mr. Kline, when asked about a report that the Davenport union had sent | warned Turkey against dispatching communication to officials of the Harriman railroads said: "I cannot dis-

Looks for General Strike. Looks for General Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 26.—That a general strike of the Federated Employes of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley is imminent is the belief of W. E. Bowen, secretary of the Federated Employes' Union. Mr. Bowen is directing the clerks' strike here, and said it was with the utmost difficulty that he kept the 1.500 shopmen at McComb City, Miss., and New Orleans from going out today in sympathy with the clerks.

The first violence of the clerks' strike occurred today, when H. E. Hain, a non-union

The first violence of the cierks strike oc-urred today, when H. E. Hain, a non-union erk, was attacked near the Illinois Central arehouse. He was not badly injured. wikers deny that they struck him. All but four of the cierks here walked in their places about 20 strike-break-

road officials are confident of being to resume normal working conditions morrow or next day. No outbound freight is received today but inbound and through ipments in larlots were not delayed.
Attorneys of the Illinois Central Railroad cured from Federal Judge Foster tonight the cured from Federal Judge Foster tonight a temporary order restraining the members of the clerks' organization and its officers from posting pickets or from in any way interfering with the company's business. The restraising order will be heard on its merits on Friday morning. The brief says the company entered into an agreement with the clerks in December, 1909, which provided for a thirty days' notice in case absogation of the contract was desired. The company complains that this notice was not given when the clerks walked out yesterday.

HER BIRTHDAY AS A NATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Esquimalt's Harbor At Esquimalt, said the admiral, there was a harbor second to none in the world. He urged the immediate necessity for the construction of a properly protected harbor, prepared for trouble whenever it might come. "When you're ready, people don't fight," said he, "When you're not ready, they do. 'Might, could and should" are no good in fighting. It's "what is" that matters. Nor was it all to possess the best ships and the best guns. "See that

human element that counts." Turning to the results of the recent elections. Lord Charles expressed the sentiment of the Motherland with characteristic humor. "We said that what Canada decided would be right, but"and a twinkle came into his eye-"we did not think she would be as right as

our men are well trained, for it's the

In pungent phrases, Lord Charles Beresford summed up the case for maintaining fiscal independence, and in memorable terms pointed out the vital mperial interests that Canada had by her glowing patriotism preserved for a priceless and perpetual heritage not only for her own people but for the Empire. In British Columbia, they had the "best country in the world; a coun try not of possibilities, not even of probabilities, but of certainties." Let ese be well protected and jealously reserved, remembering as business men that "it's always wiser to handle your wn stocks." Reciprocity would have been, he believed, the end of the Empire commercially; but it would certainhave been the death blow to Imperial defence. Canada had once and for all uneasiness, especially in Germany, which

unced for Imperial free trade, Imperial defence and Imperial unity. Facing "four square" to his hearers, with deep emotion, the Empire's hero exclaimed, "Well done, Canada! Go shead! You've won the confidence and esteem of the whole Empire, and the respect of all the other nations of the

Thunder of Applause

A tornado of long suppressed enthusiasm swept through the room, as with these ringing sentences Lord Charles Beresford resumed his seat. It was a great effort, but a greater achievement. At times one saw the bluff, brave commander on the Condor's quarter-deck, and cheered. At other times, his hear ers were hushed to stifling silence by a warrior's warning or a statesman's appeal. Then, all were set afire with enthusiasm at the spectacle of a political "riding-punching" exhibition, as the frank and fearless old fighter punched and pummeled the economic enemies of the Empire with merciless vigor. Hypnotised by a deathless personality, and fanned nigh to frenzy by the invincible ardor and fire of the patriot that had made the active and honorable service of the Empire the pole-star of his life, the members of the Canadian Club enjoyed an event that none present will ever forget. Their esteemed president, Mr. Lindley Crease, who with characteristic brevity and felicity introduced the guest of the day, was supported by Lord Desborough-three peers of conspicuous ability and individual celebrity. Nor could the club have had a more honored spokesman than Senator Macdonald. After an excellent repast had been enjoyed by the 200 or more members present, the speeches were delivered.

ITALIAN SHIPS OFF TRIPOLI

(Continued From Page 1.)

stood, on orders from the Italian gov

"The news spread like wildfire. Turkish soldiers swarmed about the harbor yelling threats against Italy and Italians. The latter are in momentary fear of an attack.

"The Italian consul is withholding all newspapers from Italy in order to avoid increasing the anxiety. The Turkish families were preparing to flee, but the local committee of the Union of Progress issued an order that Turkish subjects must on no account leave the town. They would be forcibly restrained if necessary. "The Turks are endeavoring to in-

defense of the town, but have not met with much success." The Constantinople correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company, sends a dispatch dated Tripoli, which gives the report of an impending Italian landing. It is confirmed that Germany is using her good offices to secure a settlement.

duce the Arabs to contribute to the

The censorship maintained in Italy s so rigorous that it is difficult to learn the exact state of affairs. There is no confirmation that Italy has presented an ultimatum, setting a time limit, although undoubtedly she has troops and war material to Tripoli.

In diplomatic quarters here it is believed that no mere economic conces sions will meet the Italian view, and that an expedition to Tripoli is a practical certainty. Little is hoped from Germany or other powers in their attempt at mediation, if, as is believed, Italy insists upon a protectorate.

An interesting question arises as to whether Turkey, being disbarred by weakness, of her navy from sending transports to provision and reinforce her troops in Tripoli by sea, will claim the right to send convoys through Egypt. Such a demand would place Great Britain in a serious dilemma. To accede would mean enmity with Italy; to refuse would imperil the British position in Egypt and the Moslem world generally.

An Imperative Note

PARIS, Sept. 28 .- According to the information current in diplomatic circles in Paris tonight, Italy's second note to Turkey, presented on Tuesday, was couched in much more imperative terms than that of Sunday. The note ordered the Ottoman government not to send reinforcements to Tripoli. Italy demands the right to occupy Tripoli by military force. If this right is not conceded, Italy will take measures looking to such occupation by tomorrow morning, at the latest.

At the same time Italy engages to respect the sovereignty of the sultan, which implies the establishment of an administration analogous to that which Austria established over Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1879. It is affirmed in certain quarters that Turkey will accept the injunction addressed to her.

Looking to Germany

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 27 .- The leading newspapers condemn the Italian pretensions and advocate desperate resistance, but they preserve a calm tone. Some of them bitterly reproach the government with having led the nation to the brink of war by reposing blind con-

fidence in Germany. Apparently the cabinet is seeking to ustify its policy with respect to German assistance by further efforts to obtain German intervention.

Turkey Cautious

CHIASSO, Switzerland, Sept. 27. The latest advices from Rome indicate that Italy put Turkey on the aggressive in an endeavor to provoke an incident which would justfy a declaration of war or the sudden occupation of Tripoli. Turkey is determined not to give any such pretext, and is ready to do almost anything, while the much-talked of Mussulman fanaticism has not as ye

manifested itself. The Italian government is pressed by opinion public and by international con siderations, and sees the necessity for hurrying things. The first expedition of 23,000 men will sail, it is understood, October 3, and will be followed by a second expedition of 13,000 men if nothing occurs to change present plans.

The deadlock in the negotiations be-

tween Italy and Turkey is causing great

is divided between its duty toward its ally, Italy, and the desire not to lose Turkey, where many powerful interests are at work with the object of replacing Great Britain commercially.

Sending Heavy Force VIENNA, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch from Milan says that all railways leading to the ports are crowded with military trains loaded with war supplies. Troops destined for Tripoli are concentrated at the ports for embarkation and are awaiting completion of their

RESPONSIBILITY

OF CANADIANS

(Continued From Page 1.) convention which forbids former governor generals from revisiting Canada He gave a warm eulogy of the Canadian clubs, describing them as the church of civic and national righteousness. Speaking in warm terms of the Empire, he referred with the utmost satisfaction to Canada's action during his term of office in taking over the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimalt. This he said. was evidence of a new spirit. Canada was dependent for continuance of her political liberties on the supremacy of the British navy. Some might say that her liberties depended on the Monroe Doctrine, but the Monroe Doctrine, like the independence of the Dominion, floated on the British navy. He did not other no less distinguished visitors in know at what price the Monroe Doctrine Viscount Castlereagh, Lord Newton and | could be valued if the British navy were swept from the seas. The time was coming when the people of Canada would demand to be admitted into fuller participation in the obligations and responsibilities of the Empire. The people of England, he added, were content to carry the burden single-handed until the people of the Dominions chose to come to their assistance. In conclusion, Earl Grey spoke in high terms of the national service which could be made of the Hudson's Bay railway, and made a happy reference to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden, who had been premier and leader of the opposition during his term of office. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in responding

the toast of Canada, paid a graceful tribute to His Excellency, coupling with him the names of Lady Grey and his daughters. He noted the manner in which Lords Dufferin and Minto had passed from the governor generalship of Canada to other high offices of state, and hoped a similar future would await Lord Grey. The wishes of the people of Canada would designate his Excellency to the Imperial government for other services. After declaring that Earl Grey had behaved with the utmost constitutional propriety, the outgoing prime minister made reference to his own political fortunes. His party had for 15 year been in the ascendancy, and it was now the will of the people of Canada to change their allegiance to the party presided over by Mr. Borden. While he could wish it otherwise he had no fault to find, no complaint to make, and he accepted the verdict. might come and go, but Canada would live forever. After a humorous reference to the changed positions they would occupy, he concluded by suggesting that Mr. Borden invite Earl Grey to visit Canada on the completion of the National Transcontinental railway for the purpose of traveling on the first train to be run from Hailfax

to Prince Rupert. Mr. Borden, in his first public speech since election, opened with a cordial personal tribute to the splendid energy and vigor which Sir Wilfrid had displayed in the struggle just terminated. He spoke in eulogy of Earl Grey's career in Canada, and agreed with Sir Wilfrid that there were laurels still to be won by him in the empire. Turning from personal matters, he dwelt on the splendid way Canada had surmounted the difficulties in the past. These difficulties, he said, had been greater than those which had confronted the United States in earlier periods of their career. The growth of Canada would proceed upon autono mous lines in the development of the empire. No Dominion would be called upon to surrender any powers of self government, but progress would be made in organization of trade and de-

fence Very few men in Canada realized the possibilities of the Dominion, and if it was difficult to realize the possibilities of the Dominion how could they realize the possibilities and problems of the empire? The problems of the empire were greater than those of any nation, and far transcended those of the United States. Canada would have increasing power and influence in the complete the empire. Increased responsibilities would come and the people would face them as they had faced responsibilities

in the past. The material development and armed power did not matter so much as the influences that made the greatest of nations.

The banquet was very successful

MEXICAN RIOTS

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 26.-Two persons were wounded fatally and 15 others injured in riots here today following the return of Francisco I. Madero from his speaking trip in the south.

To restore order the police were forced to charge the mob with sabres Groups of manifestants were still arading the streets and shouting "vivas" for the returning candidate when the police were compelled to disperse the rioters, who had gathered in the zocalo in front of the city hall shouting their demand for the resignation of the secretary of the governor of the federal district. The charge was repeated half an hour later in a factory district ten blocks away.

cal significance, and their origin on the day of Madero's return was either a coincidence or due to the fact that the thousands of manifestants on the streets nade it easy to start a disturbance. Three New Newspapers-The establishment of newspapers would seem to be epidemic in this rapidly developing province. Hazelton has now the Omi-

neca News; a new Columbian has been

launched at Wilmer; and at Coquitlam

-heretofore known as Westminster

Junction-the Coquitlam Star twinkles

brightly for the benefit of the district

inhabitants.

Neither of these riots had any politi

which piers would be built inside the vaters. They would shelter a large area, more than double that of Southampton harbor, and would permit of piers being constructed affording shelter and dockage for a large fleet of NOW REDUCED steamers. The depth at the piers inside the breakwater would range from Mr. Sorby suggests that work be be

gun without delay to form a bank with the material taken out of the inner harbor, a bank of from 300 to 450 feet wide according to the depth of water, to denth at 30 feet below low water where the bank would be about 200ft. in width. It would not be necessary to buy any material to build this bank, which could be constructed from the waste taken from the inner harbor. On this bank he would have concrete piles driven, forming a base of a width of 70 feet, and fill this in with rubble and concrete to a level of ten feet below low water. The outside of the concrete piles would be protected by massive rubble which at the same time would protect the top of the bank. Upon this platform, with a level of ten feet below low water, the actual breakwater would be erected of rubble and reinforced concrete. Such a breakwater would arrest any waves

likely to approach the harbor. ed out to them before 1902, as well as Estimated Cost. The cost of the two breakwaters Rumors are current to the effect that would be in the neighborhood of a milhe disaster possibly was the result of lion and a quarter of dollars. Inside 'sabotage." Attention has been drawn the breakwaters piers or wharves would to the fact that the catastrophe folbe constructed, with warehouses on lowed soon after the violent manifesto these and facilities for handling cargo of revolutionary workmen in the Brest expeditiously, presumably by private en arsenal. It is stated that the authoriterprise, the government work being ties have ordered a secret inquiry. confined to the construction of the breakwaters and the clearing out of the Engineer Murdered area of water enclosed, which it is pro-SEATTLE, Sept. 26 .- J. W. Springs posed to deepen to shoal point to depth of 32 feet all over. Probably a on, chief engineer of the Wright Condockage company could be formed to tracting company, of Tacoma, which is

build the wharves or piers which would building the Green River flume line for Tacoma's new water system, was cost not more than \$200,000 each, inclusive of the warehouses. shot and killed late today by D. Ardressone, a subcontractor, whose work had Suggested Improvements not been passed by Springston. After Mr. Sorby, on behilf of the Inner Harkilling the engineer Ardressone compor Association, has prepared a memormitted suicide. The shooting occurred andum of the work required for the imnear Enumciaw, in the southern part of provement of the harbor, as follows: King county, where construction crews 1. To remove the two masses of rock are at work on the flume. Ardressone lying off Shoal Point, marked "A and and Springston engaged in an argument A" on map to 20 feet at low water and over the work done by Ardressone and clear the channel to its full available

the standard depth.

2. To remove the rocks at the west side of the entrance to the harbor, marked "B" on map, to a depth of 20 feet at low water, and clear the channel to its full available width. wholesalers of produce in Montreal, sus-3. To complete the removal co Dredan assignment by Eastern Township ger Rock, marked "C" on the map, to a

depth of 20 feet, and clear the channel creditors, who have sold butter and cheese to the firm. The unexpected adto its full available width. cheese is given as the reason 4. To remove the rock to the south of Tuzo Rock, near the spar buoy, to

5. To excavate the northwest passage to the standard depth. 6. To remove that part of Laurel Raid on Utah Savings Bank Followed Point belonging to the Provincial Government, to a depth of 20 feet below low water.

7. To deepen Rock Bay to 20 and 16 SALT LAKE CITY, Ut., Sept. 26 .- A feet on removal of the old wooden bank robbery followed by the pursuit bridge, by the city. of the robber through the streets and 8. To deepen the Upper Harbor 20 culminating in the robber's suicide, feet all over, including the bay to the P. O. Harvey, a former employe of a departnorth of Turpel's Ways, as far as may ment store, presented a revolver at the be available, after laying out the Re-

head of Jose E. Boud, paying teller of serve. the Utah Commercial and Savings 9. On completion, by the City of Vicbank, saying, "Throw up your left hand toria of the movable span in Point Elme some of those rolls, quick. lice Bridge, to deepen the Selkirk water, Boud did not hesitate about holding and the creek to 20 and 10 feet. up his left hand, and throwing with his 10. To remove the rocks to the east

of Songhees Point and excavate to the shore, using the excavated material in the building of a reactment wall or filling in behind. followed him, giving the alarm, and 11. To remove Pelly Island and all the surrounding rocks forming the island between the present steam boat

channel and the proposed northwest passage, to the standard depth of 20 feet at low water. 12. To dump the whole of the material dredged by the dipper dredges, or blasted out (unless otherwise required) in the formation of a bank southwesterly from Ogden Point.

13. To construct a breakwater from Ogden Point, in a southwesterly direction, as a basis for the development of outer docks.

taken to the hospital in a dving condi-14. To construct a similar breakwater The bank's money was found infrom Macauley Point in a southeasterly direction. A letter addressed to the public was 15. To excavate the whole of the en also found on him. It indicated that

trance to the harbor south of Shoal Point to 32 feet at low water. Board of Trades' Interest At the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade to be held on October 13th, the matter of harbor improvement is to be considered. The report of the harbor development committee of the board pre-

sented in July last said: "As the business of the port grows the breakwater between Holland Point and Brotchie Ledge can be constructed and would provide for the future requirements of the port so fast as present need be considered. The proposed breakwater presents no serious engineering difficulties and Mr. Keefer, in his report to the Dominion government, estimated the cost at \$1,280,000, which is small sum compared with the vast expenditures for similar, purposes on the Atlantic seaboard are considered.

With the expected opening of the Panama canal in 1915 there will be great changes on the Pacific seaboard, and in order to secure for Victoria a full measure of the general prosperity which appears to be assured it will be necessary to look ahead in making plans. The present appears to be an opportune time to consider some scheme of harbor development and control by a corporate body assisted from public funds."

PARLIAMENT SQUARE

Completing Arrangements for Moving Back Provincial Mineral Museum

Expedition is being shown by the con-ractors for the new southern, eastern and western blocks on Parliament Square, Messrs. Macdonald & Wilson of Vancouver, who already have their office premises well advanced toward completion on Superior street and also have practically completed arrangements for the moving back of the historic oid Legislative Hall, latterly utilized as a Provincial Mineral Museum. For the time being this is to be placed immediately in front of the new south facade and library on Superior street. It is expected that later a permanent site will be secured to

ed by a modern schoolhouse, ch contractors are now estimating

NEW B. C. RAILWAY

Lytton to Port George

President Jean Wolkenstein and a number of his brother officials of the British Columbia & Alaska Rallway Company have just returned from a visit to Fort George, to which point their engineers, inder the direction of L M. Rice & Co. of Seattle, last season completed a reconnaisance survey for the projected line from Lytton. It will be remembered that the survey was rushed through in double quick time in order that priority in selection of route might be obtained over the G. T. R. Plans of the survey are now filed with both the federal and provincial authorities, and it is reported that arrangements for the commencement of that arrangements for the commencements though whether by amalgamation will other interests or not is not made public Very recently, however, Mr. Wolkenste and his associates have made application

"NAVAL BASE THAT IS SECOND TO NONE"

Lord Charles Beresford Inspects Esquimalt Navy Yard -Will Make Some Recommendations

Yesterday afternoon Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, K.C.B., M.P., accompanied by Lord Desborough Mr. H. F. Bullen, director of the B.C. Marine railway, paid a visit of inspection to the naval dockyard at Esquimalt. They were accompanied by a party of friends, consisting of His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K.G., and his son, the Marquis of Stafford, Viscount Castlereagh, M.P., and Lady Castlereagh, Lord Newton, Mr. Stevens, private secretary to the Duke, and Mr. J. W. Ambery . A complete tour of the dockyard was made, after which Lord Charles Beresford and his friends were conducted round the repair and machine shops of the naval dockyard by Mr. Bullen and the chief engineer. Lord Charles made a searching examination of the plant, and could not refrain from repeated exclamations of indignation or amused astonishment because the yard had fallen into such disuse. He made a careful examination of the plans of the proposed new dock and harbor extension, making many suggestions, and later authorizing the Colonist to express his (Lord Charles') extreme gratification at the plans submitted him for inspection, the while emphasizing the supreme necessity of starting the work at once and carrying it out at all cost as expeditously as possible. will make strong representations to the Imperial Parliament on his return, concerning the results of his visit here and will urge the claims of Esquimalt as a naval base "second to none in the

world." AWA MARU OUT FOR FAR EAST

New Minister for Foreign Affairs ir Saionji Cabinet Among Passengers of Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line.

The steamer Awa Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha left the outer wharf yesterday with a full complement of passengers, amongst them being Viscount Uchida, Minister for Foreign Affairs in the new Saionji cabinet, who has left the post of Ambassador for Japan at Washington to take up his new honors. Viscountess Uchida accompanied the Foreign Minister. He was met here by Mr. C. Yada, Japanese consul at Vancouver, and local Japanese, who took him for a motor trip through the streets of Victoria. To a Colonist representative Viscount Uchida said that he had not visited any other part of Canada, but if the Dominion was on a par with what he had seen in his short stay in

Victoria it must be a delightful place to A number of tourists, who are returning to the Orient after a trip around the world were on the Awa Maru. Among the number were the Misses A. and H. Hyde, of London; G, and S. V. Bidwell, bankers of Yokohama; Miss Bidwell and Y. Shimidzu, of London; The Rev. G. H. Schofield and family, Floyd Appleton and Mrs. Appleton are missionaries to China. The passengers include Miss Anna Olson and Miss I. Hanebury, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Geeser of New York, Miss C. R. Harris and Miss G. K. Harris, of Victoria, Miss Maude Edwards of Chicago, and K. Ikead of New York.

The Awa Maru is laden to her capacity with freight, largely flour and grain. There were 93 passengers in all. Three Orientals were deported, two Chinese, one Japanese, and one Chinese because he failed to pay the head tax and the other two because they were likely to become public charges.

Restrictions Removed-The prevalence of foot and mouth disease, as well as hog maladies, being reputedly stamped out in Great Britain, the Canadian embargo against the importation of lvestock from beyond the Atlantic has seen lifted. A telegram was yesterday reecived by the provincial authoritie rom Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Dominion livestock commissioner at Ottawa, conveying the information that all restricions operating against the importation of livestock from Great Britain have now been removed.

FROM FAR EAST

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner Reached the Outer Wharf Yesterday from Kobe and Yokohama

With 104 passengers and a cargo of about 3449 tons, of which 957 tons were for discharge at this port the steamer Kamakura Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha. Capt. B. Kon, reached the outer wharf yesterday from Kobe and Yokohama, which latter port she left on September 13th. The Kamakura Maru brought news that a canal had been blasted by the salvage company at work on the Empress of China through which it was hoped to drag the stranded C. P. R. liner to deep water. The salvors are now engaged in patching the hull and it was hoped to make another attempt to float the vessel shortly.

When the Kamakura Maru was pass ing the scene of the wreck of the Em press of China en route to Victoria another steamer was seen ashore nearby, the Japanese steamer Kashima Maru, 2382 tons, owned at Otaru, Japan. The Japanese steamer went ashore close to the Empress of China, and arrangements were made with the salvage steamers Oura Maru and Arima Maru, which were engaged at the Empress, to go to the assistance of the stranded Kashima Maru. The Japanese steamer is loaded with lumber from Otaru for

Yokohama. There were 20 saloon passengers or the Kamakura Maru, including Mr. A. T. Hellyer, a tea buyer from Chicago, and his family; Mrs. Takahashi and children, wife and family of the new Japanese consul at Seattle: Mrs. N. Gamewell, a missionary from China; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Benz, returning from Japan: Mr. R. L. Hutchings, of the United States army medical reserve from Manila; Mr. W. N. Mahon, a contractor from Manila; Mrs. J. S. Partridge from Manila, Mrs. G. Taylor from Japan, Chu Tsu Shang, Mar Teh Che and Wang Che, naval students from China bound to Boston to enter a college. For Victoria the steamer had 24 Japanese steerage passengers, and there

were 42 for Seattle. The cargo for Victoria was made up as follows: Lily bulbs, 3900 cases; tea, 3814 cases; sugar, 1150 bags; miso and soy, etc., 487 casks; rice and beans, 145 bags; mattings, 80 rolls; silk goods, 38 cases; porcelain and merchandise, 909 packages. Total, 10,523 packages.

For Seattle and overland points the cargo totalled 2492 tons made up as follows: Bean oil cakes, 6680 bags: tea. 6091 cases: lily bulbs, 1397 cases: rice and beans, 1398 bags; canned goods, 1061 cases; sake and miso, soy pickle 1010 tubs; sugar 200 bags; silk goods, 120 bales; raw silk, 604 bales; porcelain and merchandise, 3856 packages. Total, 22,417 packages.

To Recover Colors The arrest of a museum keeper at Tokyo shortly before the Kamakura Maru sailed revealed a plot on the part of a Russian regiment, which had the colors captured at Port Arthur, to tragain them by purchase. The museum keeper was induced to steal the flag which was to have been sold to Rus. sians representing the regiment dor

STEAMER ALASKAN MAY BE PURCHASED

Vessel Formerly Known as Steem Schooner Mischief May Be Bought by Victoria Firm Negotiations are under way by a Vic-

toria firm for the purchase of the steamer Alaskan, once operated from this port as the steam schooner Mischief. The steamer was purchased some years ago by a Sound firm, and after being remodelled, being built up and otherwise altered, was operated to Alaskan ports. As the Mischief, the vessel plied for some years to the west coast and made several trips to Bering

Tenders for Kamloops Home-A numper of tenders for the erection of the first, or east, wing of the new provincial home at Kamloops have been received by the public works department. the period for the receipt of bids for this important work having closed on the 20th, and it is expected that these will receive executive consideration and an announcement be made as to an award of contract upon the return to the Capital of Hon. Dr. Young, who has taken very special personal interest in all that concerns this philanthropic institution. The time for the receipt of tenders for the new court house at Vernon expires tomorrow, and it is expected that this work also will be put in hand very shortly. In the matter of the proposed new schoolhouse at Black Mountain, the curious circumstance has presented itself that, while tenders have now been twice called for, no bids have been received in either case.

Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN

SETCHFIELD—At "Aboyne," 406 Vancouver street, on the 25th, to Mr. and Was Setchfield, a daughter. HOLLAND—On Sunday, Sept. 24, 1911, to the wife of Frederick James Holland, 1315 Camosun street, a son.

NICHOLL—On Saturday, September 23, 1911, to the wife of J. O. Nicholl, a son. NOCK—On the 23rd, at 1030 North Park st., to the wife of T. H. Nock, a daughter.

MARRIED HANSEN-LEVY-At the residence of Rev. A. N. Miller, on the 18th inst., Mr. John Frederick Hansen to Celena Levy, young-est daughter of Mrs. J. Levy, of Victoria, B. C.

GEIGER—At the St. Joseph's hospital, Sat-urday night, aged 76 years, Mr. Thomas Geiger, a native of Stuttgart, Germany. Besides a sorrowing widow, three sons, Thomas F., Edward F., and Charles W., survive. Funeral takes place Tuesday morning from residence, 2318 Blanchard at., at 9 o'clock and at 9:30 o'clock from the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

from the mouth south 60 chains, Noeek River 60 thence following