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satisfactory will cheer-

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streets.

a month hence, and often before

next election, which he did not

would take place for two years,

resumed his seat amid consider-

able applause.

Deprecates Provincialism.

Smith, M.P., followed.

Mr. Smith's address was not a lengthy one.

stating his regret that British

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STANDARD OIL SECRETS WORMED OUT IN COURT

Evidence Secured in Suit Brought
by Federal Author-
ities

ENORMOUS PROFITS OF COMPANY

Records Relating to Exchange of
Trust Certificates For Shares
Are Hidden.

New York, Sept. 17.—Delving into the financial workings of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the holding company of all the subsidiary organizations of the so-called oil trust, Frank B. Kellogg, conducting the federal suit for the dissolution of the company, brought forth today to the public view for the first time the enormous profits made by the Standard Oil Company. In a period of eight years, from 1899 to 1906 inclusive, the Standard Oil Company, in a statement spread on the record of today's hearing was shown to have earned the total profits of \$490,315,834, or at the rate of more than \$61,000,000 a year, and distributed to its shareholders in the same period \$308,354,463.

While the company was earning these vast sums in the refining of oil, the statements adduced at the hearing today show that between 1899 and 1906 the assets of the company grew by leaps and bounds from \$300,791,822 to \$771,364,531. The capital stock is \$88,338,386. Financials and those seeking knowledge of the exact profits of the Standard Oil Company have striven to obtain the figures which Mr. Kellogg succeeded today in placing upon the record.

The Standard Oil Company makes no statement of its business, otherwise than the declaration of dividends, and makes no public announcement by which its business may be gauged. Mr. Kellogg obtained a statement showing that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey controlled by stock ownership over seventy companies engaged in the refining and the transportation by pipe-line of oil on September 14, 1907. The Standard Oil Company had a carefully guarded list of its subsidiary companies and the amount of its share holdings. The list showed that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey owned \$999,600 of the total capital stock of \$1,000,000 of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, which was recently fined \$100,000 by Judge Landis in the United States circuit court in Chicago for rebating.

Mr. Kellogg's efforts to obtain today's hearing to obtain information of the records of the liquidation trustee, who had charge of the liquidation of the Standard Oil trust and the exchange of the liquidating trust certificates for the shares of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, were frustrated by Mr. Kellogg. The lists were furnished by officials of the company in response to subpoenas (capital stock of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey omitted):

Year.	Capital.	Value Assets.
1899.	\$300,791,822	\$198,220,017
1900.	324,448,743	205,492,474
1901.	344,448,743	210,997,000
1902.	364,448,743	231,758,405
1903.	384,448,743	252,519,810
1904.	404,448,743	273,281,215
1905.	424,448,743	294,042,620
1906.	444,448,743	314,804,025

The following list of capital stock, etc., of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and of several Standard Oil Companies, produced by Mr. Kellogg. The lists were furnished by officials of the company in response to subpoenas (capital stock of Standard Oil Company of New Jersey omitted):

Year.	Gross Assets.	Profits.	Paid.
1899.	\$230,791,822	\$34,312	\$14,304,183
1900.	269,140,321	65,501,774	26,971,370
1901.	214,764,366	32,291,797	46,776,330
1902.	235,448,743	34,881,965	51,851,966
1903.	275,949,384	31,328,944	42,977,472
1904.	303,167,225	31,570,110	35,188,246
1905.	339,183,101	32,558,255	37,398,320
1906.	371,664,551	32,225,251	39,338,330

The following list was introduced as evidence by Mr. Kellogg, showing the nineteen subsidiary corporations transferred to the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey for information in 1899 by the liquidating Anglo-American Oil Company, Atlantic Refining Company, Buckeye Pipe Line Company, Foret Oil Company, Indiana Pipe Line Company, National Transit Company, New York Transit Company, Northern Pipe Line Company, Northwestern Oil National Oil Company, Pierce Oil Company, Solar Refining Company, Southern Pipe Line Company, South Penna Oil Company, Standard Oil Company of Indiana, Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, Standard Oil Company of Ohio, Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, United Tank Line Company.

COHOES RUNNING.

New Westminster, Sept. 18.—The annual close season for sockeye salmon fishing has passed, and the fishermen still operating on the river have recommenced using the five and three-quarter inch mesh nets. The first catches reported with the small mesh nets since the close season were brought in yesterday, and were exceptionally good. The average being over thirty fish to the boat. A good number of sockeyes are being caught, but the principal run now is of cohoes and large quantities are being brought to the cold storage plants and shipped frozen to Eastern markets.

Severe Electrical Storm.

St. Thomas, Ont., Sept. 18.—Monday night's electrical storm, according to reports, destroyed a number of barns in the counties of Lambton and Kent. All of the season's crops stored in them were ruined. Mr. David Thompson, of the river road, was thrown into the cellar when the storm was at its height. A bolt struck down the chimney, and the house was rendered uninhabitable for several hours.

VICTORIA'S INSURANCE RATES GO UP TODAY

Increase of Thirty Per Cent. in
Business Section of
City

INSUFFICIENT FIRE PROTECTION

That Is Reason Advanced by the Com-
panies For Raising Their
Charges.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
Taking effect today, fire insurance rates upon all buildings in the congested business district of the city are advanced 30 per cent. The action, which was taken at a meeting of the Vancouver Island Board of Underwriters yesterday, comes as a result of a decision of the head offices of the various companies whose local representatives compose the board. The reason given for the advance is "insufficient fire protection."

The district affected to be definite lies within the following boundaries: Commencing at the east end of the Point Ellice bridge along Work and Bay streets to Quadra, along Quadra to Victoria Crescent, along Victoria Crescent and McClure street to Humboldt, along Humboldt to the waterfront and back to Point Ellice bridge. The district, it is noticeable, is considerably more extended than the city fire limits, even with the addition recently added.

The decision of the companies has not been unexpected by the local agents. The civic water supply has been known to be inadequate and the fire apparatus insufficient and the immunity of Victoria from serious conflagrations prior to the one of July 23 has been regarded by the companies as being due more to good luck than good management or to care in providing safeguards.

The increased rate will be levied upon all new business and upon all renewals of contracts. It can not affect insurance already written.
All the companies represented were unanimous in giving strict instructions to their agents to make this increase. The head office ordered the amount of the increase and nominated the district affected. The local board is composed of the representatives of 34 companies in all. There are hard-pressed for money, so that the increase is general.

The increase is a direct result of the fire of July 23, when a fire-ravaging over five blocks devastated a section of the northern portion of the city.

JOHN HUSTON'S FIGHT WITH G.T. PACIFIC

Prince Rupert Residents Aid
Him in Releasing His
Press From Custody

Prince Rupert, B. C., Sept. 17.—J. H. Bacon, the Grand Trunk Pacific harbor engineer, this afternoon forcibly proclaimed his opposition to the Empire although he had no claim of any kind against it, and placed it in a shed on the wharf and nailed the door. The press has been standing on the wharf for two months. The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company refusing its owner the right of using it.

This afternoon a provincial constable with a writ of search issued by justice of the peace broke open the shed, and forty residents placed it on a truck and amid cheers hauled it up the street to the provincial police office.

It looks like a fight to a finish between John Huston and the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway company, as he is claiming that the harbor engineer, who is an American citizen, acting under instructions from the general manager of the railway company.

CAPTAIN GOT EXPERIENCE

Has Million Dollar's Worth and This
Is Why He Resumed Command.

The fact that Saunders was retained in the face of the company tradition which provides the axe for the captain getting a Pacific mail ship into trouble, has given rise to much speculation as to how it happened says the San Francisco Call.

The matter was being discussed on change the other day.
"Harriman's men," volunteered one prominent shipping man.
"That had something to do with it," said another.
"Saunders may thank the insurance people," declared a third.
"You're wrong," said a fourth, a member of the group, a man who is getting a Pacific mail ship into trouble, has given rise to much speculation as to how it happened says the San Francisco Call.

ANTI-ASIATIC LEAGUE MORE PROPOSES SECOND PARADE

Vancouver Organization Plans
Further Aggressive
Movements

CONFERENCE HELD AT OTTAWA

Commissioner Ishii and Sir Wilfrid
Laurier Exchange Views on
Immigration.

Vancouver, Sept. 18.—An official of the Asiatic Exclusion League stated today that the Dominion government will be allowed a reasonable time to pass a relieving measure with respect to Asiatic immigration, but that if something is not done soon the league will adopt drastic measures. The league now has \$5,000 in the treasury, and 3,000 members paid the annual fee, and signed the membership roll last week. A special meeting will be called this week to settle upon the date for another parade, which will be made a test to see what the city will do. Five thousand men will turn out, but in view of the statements made regarding American members of the league no one except city men will be allowed in the parade. Secretary Gordon Grant is deluged with letters from all over the continent asking for anti-Asiatic literature. Branches of the league will be formed in the principal cities of the coast, and a deputation will go to Victoria to wake up the people there.

An international convention of exclusionists from all over the coast will be held in this city next month. The local Japanese have made out their bill in connection with the recent riots. It amounts to \$7,500, and they will present it to the Ottawa authorities through their representatives. It is understood that Ottawa will pay, and ask Vancouver to reimburse it. City Solicitor Cowan says the city is not liable, and the council will fight the matter to the last ditch.

Conference at Ottawa.

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Japanese immigration was the subject of the conference between Premier Laurier, Mr. Ishii, the special Japanese envoy, and Consul-General Nosse this afternoon. The position of the Canadian government is that the arrangement regarding Japanese immigration into Canada be maintained. In effect this arrangement was that, not more than 600 persons should arrive in Canada from Japan in any one year.

The importations from Honolulu greatly exceed this number, and Japan says she is unable to control the arrivals from a country under the United States flag. To Mr. Ishii the Premier presented the Canadian case. Mr. Ishii explained that Japan was still faring out the old arrangement as far as it was possible for her to do so, although he was forced to admit that the spirit of the bargain was being violated by the arrivals from Honolulu.

Sir Wilfrid suggested that a change be made in the treaty so that the same power would be given to Canada as was now contained by the United States treaty with Japan in so far as controlling immigration was concerned. Mr. Ishii showed that there would be a great difficulty in the way of obtaining amendments to the treaty at the present time, and the Premier said that a thorough understanding on both sides, if it were to be even better. Mr. Ishii went to the same opinion, and will report to his government to that effect.

DEALING WITH HINDUS SETTLED IN VANCOUVER

Mayor's Request for Use of Drill
Hall—Some Are to Be
Deported

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior, has received a telegram from A. S. Mauney, health officer at Vancouver, stating that of 900 Hindus who arrived by the Montague, there are 25 old and sick men, who will be deported. There are none of them destitute. They have about \$35,000 in the party. At present they are living in tents, but express the intention of building houses.

The following telegram has been received by Sir Wilfrid Laurier from Mayor Bethune of Vancouver: "Hindus are not paupers, but health officer declares situation serious from sanitary point of view. Only sanitary building available." Sir Wilfrid replied as follows: "I had understood from your telegram asking that Hindus be housed at government expense in drill hall that that was not the case. As I have already advised you, a special officer is going west to investigate."

The police along the boundary line between British Columbia and the United States report that 60 of the Hindus who were driven out of Belongham are making their way into Canada in small boats. The rest, numbering three or four, are making toward Seattle. This information is said to have come in a dispatch to the trade and commerce department from Vancouver.

OF WEAKNESS IN BRIDGE

Men Had Talked of One Defect
in Chord for Several
Days

STRENGTHENING WORK ORDERED

Evidence Showing That Attention of
Foremen Had Been Directed
to Weak Places.

Quebec, Sept. 17.—The commission had a very busy day of it today examining witnesses confined in the hospital at Levis or at their homes near the site of the Quebec bridge. The first witness was Delphis Lejeune, who is confined to his home at Levis. He had worked at the bridge since June 23 and was on the Montreal side of the panel when the bridge collapsed. Witness was asked if he had ever noticed any defects, and replied that a few days before he was on the cantilever arm and noticed on the Quebec side a ten inch bulge. Four plates of the chord were crooked for a distance of several feet. He was then to give up his work, but on second thought decided to remain. Men on the bridge had talked of this defect for several days. He was working on the previous Monday on chord ten, and Mr. Yenser, the foreman, went down to chord nine and then returned to work on chord ten. He had finished his work on chord ten, and did not go down, but after finishing went to work on some place else and could not say if the bolts were put in.

Alex. Bravais, who escaped with a broken leg and broken nose, was examined at the hospital. Witness was in charge of a gang of riveters working at chords nine and ten outside the cantilever arm. He described the system employed in riveting and stated that the riveting was completed almost up to where the erection gang was at work. Compressed air riveting machines were very prompt remarked witness, and would shake the whole structure when they drove in a rivet. At one place, caused a shock in the frame. Rivets were broken a couple of times. About fifteen minutes before the accident he spoke of them in order to the foreman of the riveters, who replied that it was no worse at the Quebec bridge than at the Montreal bridge. He had also drawn the attention of the foreman to the chord which were also bent. Witness told the commissioners that the erection gang was at work on the bridge. The ribs at number four chord were bent closely together, about the best of an inch and a quarter, to the best of his knowledge. He and Yenser had visited the Montreal side a day or two before the accident, and saw some rivets when he was riveting not to drive more than five or six bolts at a time.

HINDUS IN DEPLORABLE PLIGHT IN VANCOUVER

Cattle on Farms Have Better
Accommodation Than Is En-
joyed by New Comers

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 18.—Taraknath Das, a local leader of the Hindus, stated Saturday that the conditions under which the Hindus who recently arrived on the Montague were living was worse than the cattle on many ranches in the province. Personally, he had tried to secure houses for them, but the owners would not rent to the Hindus. At present 650 are living in tents, some on Grand avenue, 250 at the Maple Leaf boarding house, and 150 in tents. These large crowds in such small quarters creating sanitary conditions which were fearful to contemplate. The creation of an epidemic. The men are also feeling the effects of the chilly nights and a number are already suffering from heavy colds. To meet the conditions, the Hindus have been struck, of which Mr. Das is a member, for collecting funds, for the construction of a temporary Hindu who may come in the future.

Work is being found for the last immigrants as rapidly as possible, minister of the interior, stating that he is going over to New Westminster to see the conditions. He does not think, however, that it will be possible to find employment for the entire number in the immediate future. He is advising the men to locate outside of the city in view of the present feeling against Asiatic immigration.

From what can be learned from the Hindus just arrived, there are large numbers of the race contemplating coming to the province this season. The chief reason for the immigration is said to be that the taxation in the Punjab is so high as to compel the Hindus to leave their native land. In some cases it runs as high as from 50 to 70 per cent. of the product, the largest item being the charges for irrigation. The object of this is to rebuke the Hindus for not making a living, and to compel them to leave the Hindus in Canada.

City Solicitor Cowan and Medical Health Officer Mauney, who drew up a letter to Ottawa which was signed by Mayor Bethune and forwarded. The chief point covered by the communication was that the Dominion government was responsible for the present condition of affairs, and should instantly provide permanent immigration quarters at this port, the charge of an official who would look after the welfare of new arrivals.

Crushed to Death.

Toronto, Sept. 18.—Robert Dunn, a Scotchman, was crushed to death between a bucket of oil and a door in the yards at the foot of John street.

CAMPBELL'S

Walking, Driving and Dress Skirts

A NEW AND LARGE ASSORTMENT of this season's latest creations in smart skirt wear. Out of the very numerous Fall and Winter fashions displayed we call attention to the following exceptional values:

- In Black, Green, Navy, and pretty mixed designs, very nicely tailored and finished, at \$3.25
- In gray tweed, gored and trimmed with buttons at . . . \$4.50
- In Handsome Gray Mixture trimmed with strapping and buttons, also pleated, at \$5.90
- In Scotch mixtures, also in plaids, very nicely pleated, strapped and trimmed, at \$6.75
- In Excellent Blue, Navy, and Black Venetian Cloths, very fashionably pleated and handsomely braided \$7.75
- In Fashionable Plaids, strapped, pleated and braided, a splendid range from, up \$8.25

Very handsome effects at \$10.50, \$15 and \$18



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ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.

The Ladies' Store
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Visitors
Cordially
Welcomed
Mail
Orders a
Speciality

NO RELIEF FROM OTTAWA IS REPLY

Chinese Within the Law in At-
tending School to Evade
Head Tax
COMMUNICATION IS RECEIVED

Official States Dominion Government's
Position in the Matter—Trust-
tees Stand Firm.
The Ottawa department can do nothing to alleviate the grievance of the local school board concerning the admission of Chinese children who attend school for 12 months in order to obtain a rebate on the head tax. Not only can they do nothing, but their reply to the letter addressed to them by the provincial minister of education, a copy of which was read at last evening's meeting of the school board, is not of the kind that "turned away" the letter. It is written by a gentleman named O'Hara, acting controller of Chinese immigration who favors the department with his views upon the subject at some length. There is no uncertain tone about the letter.

Despite Mr. O'Hara's communication, the Victoria school trustees do not feel properly chastened when the communication was read.
"Politics have no place here, but such a reply is an insult," remarked one member.

Most of the others, while indignant, did not refrain from smiling at the admission of the school board. And meanwhile the board will continue to refuse admission to the schools of the young Celestials who are willing to undergo the ordeal of attending school for a twelve-month in order to secure a rebate of the \$500 head tax. A copy of the letter from Hon. R. G. T. Young, in the absence of Dr. Young, acting in the name of the school board, and the other reply of Mr. O'Hara, follow:

"Victoria, B. C., August 29, 1907.—W. G. Parmelee, Esq., I. S. O., Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce and Chief Controller of Chinese Immigration, Ottawa, Ont.:
"Sir: I beg to lay before you for the consideration of your department a copy of letter received by this government from the Victoria city board of school trustees, accompanied with copies of correspondence between the school board and the collector of customs at Victoria.
"The question of providing school accommodation for the Chinese referred to in this correspondence is becoming a very serious one to the Victoria trustees, owing to the large number of Chinese children attending school in this year. It would appear that the object of this school attendance is really to secure a rebate of the head tax of \$500 paid to the Dominion government on Chinese immigrants, and that the Victoria school board are being made use of in this manner simply to evade payment of this tax. Under the school law of British Columbia the city trustees are bound to provide school accommodations for children up to a certain age, and it certainly works a hardship on a community to be forced under the provisions of the Chinese immigration act to provide schooling for a number of Chinese brought into this province and sent to our schools for 12 months merely to be able to qualify 'students' for a rebate of their head tax.
"I shall be glad to know what interpretation your department places on the term 'student' for the purposes of this act and whether the authorities at this port are justified in admitting such students as are referred to in the enclosed correspondence, as it would appear that this is simply a device to evade the law."

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SAYS MR. TEMPLEMAN IS QUIBBLING NOW

Premier McBride on Ottawa Min-
ister's Latest Stand on
Natal Act

Trying to Blind the Public