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THE RETURN OF SIR JOS. WARD

INTERESTING NEWS OF NEW ZEALAND

His Views on Defence and State Cable—The Programme for Parliament.

(Special Correspondence.)

Auckland Sept. 29. — Preparations have been made to accord a civic welcome to the Prime minister on Thursday on his return from London, where Sir Joseph Ward has so worthily represented this Dominion at the Imperial Defence Conference. The prime minister, on arrival at Suva, Fiji, by the Vancouver steamer yesterday, was interviewed on the subject of the defence conference. In the course of his remarks as reported by cable, he said.

"This is the first time any definite scheme for the defence of the Pacific has been arrived at, and quite aside from the work done at the conference, the bulk of the representatives from Britain and overseas, meeting for the first time on purely defence matters, have arranged a sound basis upon which a naval defence structure can from time to time be erected. The autonomy of the various self-governing colonies is necessarily protected, and each will have the right to give effect to its own policy for protective purposes. In addition to the naval defence work done the reorganizing of the land defence system has been very great. The goal aimed at was uniformity in all the self-governing dominions. Subject to the ratification of the different governments a very important scheme of defence was evolved. Speaking generally, the work done at the conference was exceedingly valuable, and when the different parliaments deal with the matter I look forward to seeing a very much stronger Imperial position than ever before attained and established as the outcome of this conference. Regarding the Times' scheme for an Imperial wireless system, I feel confident that we are approaching wonderful developments in the matter of wireless communication. In fact, I know—but probably that is confidential. At any rate the Times' scheme of stations placed in such a position as to make world communication possible, is quite practical and could be established. I moved a resolution for universal penny postage at Rome. The resolution was defeated, though not by a majority of the people represented. However, it was agreed that written agreements could be made by any countries in the Postal Union, and since then Germany, France and America have availed themselves. This is the beginning, and other countries will do the same. I expressed my belief, and am pleased that my prophecy has been already fulfilled by two important countries. No country can afford to stand out of the cheapest means of postal communication, which means an advantage commercially and socially. I am enthusiastic for state-owned cables. Wireless will never replace them, unless some genius invents a system to operate by land or sea. The Pacific cable has done a great service, but what is wanted is a complete state-owned route for communication with all parts of the Empire."

The Meeting of Parliament.

Parliament reassembles next week, and the business of the country, which was postponed in order to enable Sir Joseph Ward to go home to the Imperial Defence Conference, will be proceeded with on Thursday week, and continued right up till Christmas. Defence problems will unquestionably form one of the most interesting themes for discussion during the coming session. Parliament is to be asked to abolish the defence council entirely, and substitute a more practical system. Cabinet will submit a plan for material alteration to our internal defence system, which, while not proposing anything of a compulsory character, will ensure a national system of drill for the youth of the country from the time for going to school till reaching the age of 21. Provision will also be most likely made for the erection of rifle ranges from end to end of New Zealand at the cost of the country, and every rifle club will be supplied with free ammunition to the extent of 20 rounds per man.

National Annuities Bill.

One of the proposed measures shelved at the close of the session last year was the national annuities scheme, and it is almost a certainty that this bill will come forward again during the approaching session. It makes provision for the principle of self-help preceding state help, and will enable the low-wage workers to contribute to a fund for old age. The scheme provides a pension at the age of 60, varying from 11s per week to 40s per week, according to the rate of contribution, and it provides for the widow and orphan if the contributor dies leaving children under the age of 14. A sum of 7s 6d per week is payable for each child so left fatherless under the age of 14, and if any contributor becomes, after five years' incapacitated from any cause for more than three months while he is under 60 years of age, and has children under 14 years of age dependent upon him, he receives an allowance of 7s 6d per week for each of his children during the period of incapacity.

Another bill likely to receive attention this session is the land settlement finance bill, embodying the new scheme of closer settlement introduced but shelved last year, providing that where five or more men join together to secure land, they may acquire a limited area of freehold by the state's guarantee.

Other Measures.

The government has for some time been considering the expediency of amending the Companies' Act, in order to bring it into line with the Imperial Companies' Act of 1906. In this direction it is likely that provision will be made for allowing the re-issue of debentures which have been hypothecated, which is an important matter in view of the decision of the English courts that all debentures so re-issued are invalid.

The existing law in the matter of "false description," which is an adoption of the Imperial Merchandise Marks Act, requires amendment, and legislation will be introduced to attack the growing practice of false trade descriptions. If, as is probable, a bill consolidating the Patents, Designs and Trades Marks Acts is introduced, provisions for repressing false trade descriptions will be made in this bill.

Other legislation foreshadowed includes amendments of the Succession Duties Act to prevent invasions, and especially in the case of widows who succeed to large estates; making entailed estates liable to death duty; of distinguishing the rate of duty according to the total amount of the estates; and to the nearness or remoteness in blood of the beneficiaries.

Gorlitz v. Kubelik.

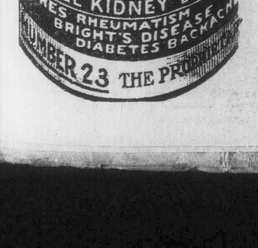
After three years' trial at Dunedin, in the case of Gorlitz, theatrical manager, v. Kubelik, the violinist, claim for £3,000 damages for breach of agreement, the jury awarded Gorlitz £1,250.

Plaintiff said he contracted with Kubelik for a concert tour of Australia and New Zealand, Kubelik taking a certain percentage of the receipts, and Gorlitz the balance. This agreement was made in February, 1906, at Chicago. In the following May Kubelik refused to carry out the contract, thus putting Gorlitz to much loss and expense.

Kubelik, in evidence taken in London, denied having made the contract, stating that Gorlitz had previously proved unreliable, having been intemperate, and failed to settle accounts properly, and did not treat people as he should in connection with the American tour. In the course of evidence Kubelik said the gross receipts for 45 concerts in Australia and New Zealand amounted to £9,618.

Trade Outlook.

According to the Trade Review, indications point to an early and prolific season throughout the Dominion of New Zealand. Pastures are in exceptionally good condition, and stock of all classes in a forward state. The wool clip promises to be very heavy and of unusually good quality, and the output of butter and cheese is expected to exceed the total of last year by 10 to 15 per cent. Altogether there is every reason to anticipate that the value of the exports of the coming season will show a complete recovery from the recent falling-off, while imports, no doubt, will continue on a moderate scale and the financial equilibrium be thus fully restored. Trade depression is certainly less acute than it was a few months back, and with the general improvement that usually follows upon the stress of a wet winter the prospect is, on the whole, encouraging. The Wanganui Freezing Company had a bad year's business, the balance sheet showing a loss of £15,476. The chairman, however, expressed the opinion that with co-operation among settlers and judicious management there was every reason to believe that the future of the company would prove satisfactory. Despite the decline in the values of frozen meat, a contract had just been let to Bull Bros., of Napier, for the erection of extensive new freezing works at Tokomaru bay. The contract price is £39,000, and the works, which will have a capacity of handling 2,000 sheep, are expected to be ready in October, 1910.



WIRELESS STATION FOR PRINCE RUPERT

People of Northern City Are Pleased With the Prospect.

Prince Rupert, Oct. 21.—The eagerly looked for wireless telegraph station at Prince Rupert seems about to become a hard fact.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra has brought men and equipment and supplies for the establishment of wireless stations in the north.

She came direct from Graham Island where thirteen men were landed at Ikeda Point, at which location a station will be built. The wireless system will doubtless be in operation there within a week or so. The other two stations to be built will be at Prince Rupert and Triangle Island.

At what point in Prince Rupert the station will be constructed is not generally known, but it can be confidently expected that within a couple of months the wireless system will be in full operation between Prince Rupert and the outside stations. Harry Davies, a wireless operator, was on boarl the Quadra.

FORGERS SENTENCED.

New York, Oct. 21.—A young man who gave his name as Ralph S. H. Whitney, and who claims to have been the private secretary of President Taft when the latter was a member of the Panama commission, was yesterday afternoon sentenced to serve from five to ten years in Sing Sing prison for forgery. A woman who gave the name of Grace Mailhoff, said to be a member of a wealthy Fresno, Cal., family, who had been living with Whitney, was sentenced to Auburn prison on the same charge for from three to five years.

Bast, the fibrous material used by gardeners for tying up plants, is replacing leather in Vienna as a material for ladies' belts, handbags, card cases and cigarette cases.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Do you know the difference between working and having the work done for you?

Sunlight Soap actually makes the dirt drop out—saves you time and money—but injures neither hands nor clothes. That is just the difference between Sunlight Soap and ordinary soaps.

Follow Directions

PREDICTS NATION OF WHITE MEN IN AFRICA

Missionary Says the Attraction Will Be Vast Supply of Copper and Tin.

Minneapolis, Oct. 22.—Rev. John F. Springer, of Chicago, foresees a white man's nation in South Central Africa immediately below the Congo country, and he hopes before that time arrives to have the Christian religion firmly established among the natives of a vast domain, so that when the white men come the black men will be prepared to adopt that which is good and withstand that which is bad in the newcomers' civilization.

Mr. Springer and his wife spent five and a half years as missionaries at Old Umtali, in Southern Rhodesia. On their return to America they came across the African continent, travelling the greater part of the distance on foot, although they availed themselves of such railroad facilities as existed.

The Springer caravan numbered forty men and food supplies for four months were packed. The tse-tse fly whose bite causes the sleeping sickness, fatal to man, does not exist in the parts of Africa covered by the trip.

"We had no trouble with the natives during our journey across Africa," said Mr. Springer, "but we gave them no cause for trouble. They all have guns and plenty of ammunition. I think they use their firearms on each other, for they have many quarrels and feuds between tribes and families, and there is no law or authority in the country. A party that has since come over the same route as we did was attacked by the natives.

"We were five and a half years at Old Umtali, in the country of the Makaranga, whose language we learned. We went there in 1901, two years after the first Methodist missionaries. The Church of England had been there several years before. Our work was to prepare natives for the ministry, and at the end of our stay we had sent out eighteen young men to preach the Gospel in their own tongue."

Mrs. Springer compiled a dictionary of the language of the Makarangas, words being given with their English equivalent. She is the author of a book just from the press, "Snap Shots from Sunny Africa." Her husband has published "The Heart of Central Africa."

"They tre building railroads from both sides," said Mr. Springer. "Soon what is perhaps the richest copper country under the sun will be open to development. Then will come the mining town. The negro will furnish the labor for the mines. If he be not fortified against the vices of the white man, he will be worse off than if he had never seen our civilization."

Much of the country through which the Springer party passed had no trails, and whenever possible the services of native guides were enlisted. For more than six hundred miles they had guides for but three days. The average rate of travel was about twenty miles a day. A portion of the journey was made on the Cape to Cairo railway.

It is in the very heart of South Central Africa that Mr. Springer proposes to be ready for the Caucasian civilization he is sanguine is coming. Not only copper, but a belt of tin 110 miles long has been found, with gold and diamonls in many places.

"It is a white man's climate," said Mr. Springer. "While some of it is in the torrid zone, it is nearly all about a mile above sea level, so that it is about the same as a temparate country. Why, it's no hotter there in summer than it is in Minneapolis to-day, and the nights are nearly always cool.

"Throughout the whole of Central Africa to-day the native is conscious of rapid changes coming to pass. The old order changeth. For the most part, he accepts the new order with the wonder and curiosity of a child. At this stage the natives are singularly impressionable.

"The commercial possibilities of Central Africa have perhaps never had their match since America was new."

MILLIONS OF ACRES FIT FOR SETTLEMENT

Between Moncton and Winnipeg N. T. R. Opens Large Areas.

Ottawa, Oct. 22.—The indications are there will be a good deal of settlement along the National Transcontinental between Moncton and Winnipeg, in spite of the fact that opponents of the line contended that the country was all rock and swamp and unfit for farming. In fact, immigration authorities state that they are having applications for locations on the completed section just west of Winnipeg, extending to Superior Junction, and that settlers are locating there in considerable numbers. The annual report of the National Transcontinental Commission show that a preliminary examination has been made of the country along the whole route, from Moncton to Winnipeg, and the result is that a good many million acres of first class agricultural land has been disclosed, particularly in Quebec and Ontario.

Mr. Hugh Lumsden states: "From time to time I have received reports from the district, as to the nature of the country along the line, particularly in Western Quebec and Eastern Ontario. The land fit for cultivation in district "D" in Western Quebec commences at the Bell river, and extends west to the Ontario boundary. Most of this land will be fit for cultivation, being good clay soil, easly drained. No doubt this arable land extends a good deal further to the north than we show on the map, but we only reported on the country so far explored by our engineers. On this section there are 5,800 square miles, of which 5,000,000 acres will make good farming land, and another million acres can probably be drained afterwards. In district "D," extending west from the Ontario boundary, he reports that the engineers have found about ten million acres of good farming land immediately along the route of the road.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK IN SASKATCHEWAN

Successful Convention Closed in Saskatoon To-day.

Saskatoon, Sask., Oct. 22.—The chief business at the morning's session of the Saskatchewan Sunday school convention was the election of officers, though various other meetings were held throughout the day, beginning as early as 8 a. m. These were mostly routine affairs, however, and little of interest outside of the naming of officers occurred during the morning.

This year's officers are: President, Hon. W. C. Sutherland; vice-presidents, George Maybee, Moose Jaw; Rev. C. Young, Prince Albert, and O. S. Kingsley, Regina; recording secretary, W. Hindson, Regina; assistant recording secretary, J. A. Chisholm, Midale; department superintendents, elementary, Mrs. Stuart Muirhead, Regina; junior intermediate, A. H. Tasker, Regina; adult, Rev. W. H. Dobson, Grenfell; education, A. M. Fenwick, Regina; moral reform, Rev. W. A. Guy, Regina; extension, Rev. W. A. Lewis, Sintaluta; missionary, Mrs. Walter Martin, Regina; evangelistic, Rev. C. B. Freeman, Prince Albert. Central committee: W. Hindson, A. H. Tasker, A. M. Fraser, J. H. D. Stevens, H. A. Couse, James Balfour, A. M. Fenwick, F. W. G. Haultain, Rev. S. E. Brown and Spencer Page, all of Regina; auditor, George Gamble.

Throughout the afternoon many eloquent and inspiring addresses were delivered and practical demonstrations given of the best methods to use in conducting Sunday school classes. The afternoon session was brought to a close by a lecture on "Child Nature" by Prof. Murray.

Last night the convention was brought to a close, though two or three items were left over till tomorrow.

EARTHQUAKES IN SICILY.

Catania, Sicily, Oct. 21.—Several strong earth shocks were felt here today. They were pronounced at Acireale, on the slope of Mount Etna, where the people, alarmed by the first shocks, rushed out of their houses and camped in the open air. Ten houses fell in the outskirts, but only one person was killed. The walls of many houses were cracked. The whole region was severely shaken.

Naples, Oct. 21.—Mount Vesuvius is again very active. Quantities of stones were thrown out to-day, falling inside the crater. The ejection was preceded and accompanied by detonations. This is considered the most serious eruption of Mount Vesuvius since 1906.

BIG SUGAR MERGER.

Honolulu, Hawaii, Oct. 21.—By a gigantic transaction the firm of C. Brewer & Co., Limited, has taken over the business of the W. G. Irwin Co., agents for plantations whose sugar output aggregates 70,000 tons annually. The deal is said to have been the largest ever negotiated in the Hawaiian Islands. The Paahua, Hutchinson, Honolulu and Kilauea plantations, the largest Hawaiian producers, were numbered amongst the Irwin company's clients. By the absorption of the Irwin company, the Brewer company becomes the largest sugar factory in the Pacific, supplanting the Alexander and Baldwin Company, Ltd., for this honor. It is understood that the transfer carried with it the agency for the Oceanic Steamship Company.

CHARACTER AND NOT THE CLOTH TELLS

Ministers Are Now Judged by Their Personal Worth.

Toronto, Oct. 21.—With the commencement of the work which they will be called upon to do during the present term, it was fitting that some advice and counsel should be imparted to the students of Knox college, and the principal, Rev. Dr. Gandier, gave an address to all the students and several hundred of their friends in the college convocation hall. "The Minister We Need" was the subject of his address, in the course of which he emphasized the fact that ministers were called upon more than any others to be leaders of men. The ministry, he said, was divided into several sections; the ministry of character; the intellectual ministry; the ministry of power; the ministry of a positive message; the ministry that was morally in earnest, and the ministry that saw the bearing of Christ's teachings on the social problems of the time.

The world's future, he said, depended more on the church than on any government or all governments. Officialism, in his opinion, was the besetting sin of the ministry. Men used to care a great deal more for the cloth than they do at the present time, he said, and it was a gratifying thing that the cloth did not play so important a part as it did in former years, for now a minister was judged by his own personal character, instead of the cloth he wore. Ministers, he thought, should not only be Godly men, but should be trained and educated in order to be great teachers and leaders, for people never before so longed for spiritual leadership as at the present time.

Some preaching, he continued, failed because of the lack of a positive message. Without a doubt there was much hypocritical nonsense in the prayers of the time, but men prayed "Thy Will be Done" and did not try to better the condition of things in this world.

INTERLOCKING PLANTS FOR FRASER BRIDGE

Object is to Prevent Any Collision on the Structure.

New Westminster, Oct. 21.—A new and modern interlocking plant has arrived and it will be installed at the provincial government bridge over the Fraser river in the near future. It has long been the intention of the government to put in this new plant as soon as two railway companies commenced to use the tracks on the bridge.

Now that the B. C. E. R. is about to use the bridge jointly with the Great Northern railway, the interlocking system will take the place of the present plant which has been in use at the bridge ever since it was built. The new plant is an expensive one. F. C. Gamble, provincial government engineer, is in the city to superintend the installation. When it is completed it will be practically impossible to have a collision on the bridge, the interocking plant working in such a way as to derail a train before it reaches the bridge if it comes on against the signals set against it.

According to a treasury return there were in the United Kingdom at the end of last year 222 trustees' saving banks, with 1,785,802 accounts open, and the total of £51,714,566 10s. 11d. owing to depositors.

ELITE STUDIO
640 FORT STREET.
OPPOSITE ROYAL HOTEL.
DEVELOPING AND ENLARGING FOR AMATEURS.
Properties photographed, post cards, lantern slides, photos copied and colored. Mail orders handled promptly.

Additional Licence to an Extra-Provincial Insurance Company.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897."

CANADA:
Province of British Columbia,
No. 268.

This is to certify that "The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company," which on the 22nd day of July, 1905, was authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, is hereby authorized and licensed to carry out or effect all or any of the additional objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in London, England.

The amount of the capital of the Company is two million pounds, divided into two hundred thousand shares of ten pounds each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate at Victoria, and Robert S. Day, Insurance Agent, whose address is 42 Fort street, Victoria, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this fourth day of October, one thousand nine hundred and nine.

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stocks Companies.

The additional objects for which this Company is licensed are:

To carry on the business of accident insurance in all its branches as regards human beings and whether the accidents result in death or injury, including the insurance of employers or other persons against claims by workmen or others under any Act of Parliament already or hereafter to be passed, or under the Common Law or under the Law of the place where such accident may have occurred or otherwise, and also to insure the payment of sums during the incapacity through sickness or illness of human beings.

To grant insurances against damage or injury to or destruction of plate glass, whether caused by fire or otherwise howsoever.

To grant insurances against damage to or loss of property, including live stock, caused by or resulting from hail or tempests.

The Store Where "Men Who Know" Buy Clothes

The straightest and surest road to good clothes—the best clothes—brings you here. If you frequent any of the "by paths," you'll be apt to lose yourself in the tangle of misleading "jobs" and "bargains."

FIT-REFORM

Whatever we do is well done—whatever we buy is well chosen—quality is the object—and perfect clothes satisfaction the effect.

There are many other places to buy clothes to be sure—but you'll find that men who know buy here, because the best is always to be found here.

SUITS at $15, $20 to.....$35
OVERCOATS at $10, $15 to..$30
TROUSERS, $4, $5 to $8.50

If you never bought clothes here, come to see what you have been missing. You'll like our service, as well as you'll like our clothes.

ALLEN & CO.
FIT-REFORM
1201 GOVERNMENT ST.

IRONCLAD BRAND
Top Shirts and Overalls
We are making the best range of Top Shirts and Overalls we ever did.
PAULINE & CO.
WHOLESALE DRYGOODS
VICTORIA, B. C.

—The W. C. T. U. home committee gratefully acknowledge donations from the following ladies: Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Frank Grant, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Day, Mrs. Moss, Mrs. Cooper and A Friend.

LAND ACT.
TEXADA LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

Take notice that I, C. P. Miller, of Vancouver, B. C., occupation, prospector, intend, sixty (60) days after date, to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the beach about 3¼ miles west of Lot Nineteen (19), south side Texada Island, thence north eighty (80) chains, thence west eighty (80) chains, thence south about twenty (20) chains more or less to beach, thence east eighty (80) chains, following high water mark along the beach to point of commencement, being 440 acres more or less.

CLARENCE PATRICK MILLER.
July 21st, 1909.

LAND ACT.
NEW WESTMINSTER LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that I, Clarence Patrick Miller, prospector, intend to apply for permission to lease the following described foreshore: Commencing at a post planted alongside of the S. E. corner post of C. P. Miller's application to purchase about 3¼ miles west of Lot Nineteen (19), south side Texada Island, thence following the shore line for eighty (80) chains, being all the foreshore in front of said application to purchase.

C. P. MILLER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend making application, under Part V. of the Water Act, 1909, for a license to take water from Cusheon Lake Outlet, Salt Spring Island, B. C. (Signed) W. Bulman. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 21st, 1909.

Notice

'Navigable Waters Protection Act"

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Columbian Trading Company, Limited, having its registered office in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, is applying to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada in Council for approval of the area plans, site and description of works proposed to be constructed in Alberni Harbor, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, on that part of Alberni Townsite situate at the foot of Argyle street, Alberni, known as Lot one hundred and fifteen A (115 A), and has deposited the area and site plans of the proposed works and a description thereof with the Minister of Public Works of Canada at Ottawa and a duplicate thereof with the Registrar-General of Titles in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and that the matter of the said application will be proceeded with at the expiration of one month from the time of the first publication of this notice in the Canada Gazette.

Dated this twenty-fourth day of September, A. D. 1909.

COLUMBIAN TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.
Per H. H. SHANDLEY,
Secretary.

FORM NO. 11.
LAND ACT.
TEXADA LAND DISTRICT.
DISTRICT OF NEW WESTMINSTER.

I, Barclay Bonthrone, intend to apply for permission to lease 1,000 acres of land, bounded as follows: Commencing at a post planted at the beach about one mile west from the southwest corner of Lot 235, Texada Island, thence north 100 chains, thence east 120 chains, thence south 80 chains more or less to the north boundary line of Lot 235, thence following the north and west boundary lines of Lot 235 to the beach, thence northwesterly along the beach to the point of commencement, together with the foreshore in front of this application.

BARCLAY BONTHRONE.
12th August, 1909.