

WHAT THE BIG FOUR DID FOR THIS CITY

H. B. Thomson's Answer to the Burning Question "What Have They Done For Victoria?" —A Characteristic Reply.

(From Monday's Daily.)
At the meetings addressed by the candidates throughout the city, they drew attention to the fact that during the last three sessions of the legislature, when the present Conservative candidates represented this city, there were three matters dealt with that were of special interest to the people of Victoria, namely, the Normal School, the University and the Court of Appeal.

When the vote was passed for the creation of a Normal School in Vancouver (in the session of 1907), a strong deputation of influential citizens headed by Mr. Morley, who was then mayor, waited upon the government and urged that a Normal School should be provided in Victoria at the same time offering no objection to the grant for one at Vancouver. The request was finally refused, and when the matter was brought up again at the next session, the Minister of Education, from his place on the floor of the House, stated that the next Normal School would be established in the Kootenays.

The University question is a perennial one outside the legislature, while the Court of Appeal Act, instead of establishing the court at Victoria, the capital, as is done in other states and provinces, enacted that the court shall sit in Vancouver six months of every year. All these matters came before the legislature during the term of the present Conservative government, but in support of Victoria's rights, but allowed this city to be shorn of its rightful inheritance as the capital of the province.

They further expressed the hope that the Conservative candidates who deal with these public matters at their public meetings. In the course of the meeting of the Conservative candidates, who were invited to answer the Liberal candidates, Mr. Thomson's speech, word for word as it appears in the Colonist:

H. B. Thomson.
The next speaker, H. B. Thomson, one of the Conservative ticket, expressed his gratification at the large and enthusiastic audience which had assembled at the opening meeting of the campaign. It is a gratification, he said, to see the citizens of Victoria to maintain the McBride government in power. The Liberals had already held meetings in Spring Ridge and James Bay, and he would like to deal with some of the statements which had been uttered at these places. It was generally understood that Mr. Drury, one of the Liberal candidates, regarded himself as a leader of the party. But he had never attempted to explain that mysterious programme known as the Oliver railway policy. He got up before the electors and asked "what had the McBride government done for Victoria?" A man standing as high as he did in the Liberal ranks, a man who was the representative of the Hon. W. Templeman in this city, the hand which distributed the patronage from the Ottawa authorities.

ties should view provincial politics from a higher standpoint. He was the representative of the man whom Joe Martin had described as "William the favourite."
Mr. Thomson went on to deal with the Oliver railway map. This map he said was collapsible. It could be adapted to any part of the province. When Mr. Oliver was in Alberni recently he had advocated the construction of railway along the Alberni canal. In fact, this line appeared on that mysterious map. But people present at the meeting had pointed out to him the uselessness of such a road. What had he done. Just struck it off the map. It was merely a matter of some forty miles and doubtless Mr. Oliver during his peregrinations through the province would fit in this forty miles at some other point.

The fact of Mr. Drury running on the Liberal ticket indicated that he had some reward in sight. Before the nominations he had assured a number of Conservatives and among others the speaker, that he would not run. But Mr. Drury was of a mysterious kind. After his trip to Japan as an envoy extraordinary or plenipotentiary "something" for the Dominion government he had refused to talk on his return to the city. "No, I can say nothing until I have seen Sir White Laurier," was his reply to questions. Well, he had seen Canada's premier. A blue book giving an account of his work had been issued by the Liberal government, but it really had contained nothing of any moment. Then on his return to Victoria Mr. Drury had the speaker recalled the days when his "little" feet did the same thing but he had neither the gall nor the nerve to ask the electors of Victoria to vote for him on that account. He stood before them as a member of the Conservative party, as a supporter of the McBride government. He did not talk as Mr. Houston of the silver bands of the Conservative ticket, who regarded himself as a leader of the party. But he had never attempted to explain that mysterious programme known as the Oliver railway policy. He got up before the electors and asked "what had the McBride government done for Victoria?" A man standing as high as he did in the Liberal ranks, a man who was the representative of the Hon. W. Templeman in this city, the hand which distributed the patronage from the Ottawa authorities.

Mr. Thomson went on to deal with the Oliver railway map. This map he said was collapsible. It could be adapted to any part of the province. When Mr. Oliver was in Alberni recently he had advocated the construction of railway along the Alberni canal. In fact, this line appeared on that mysterious map. But people present at the meeting had pointed out to him the uselessness of such a road. What had he done. Just struck it off the map. It was merely a matter of some forty miles and doubtless Mr. Oliver during his peregrinations through the province would fit in this forty miles at some other point.

The fact of Mr. Drury running on the Liberal ticket indicated that he had some reward in sight. Before the nominations he had assured a number of Conservatives and among others the speaker, that he would not run. But Mr. Drury was of a mysterious kind. After his trip to Japan as an envoy extraordinary or plenipotentiary "something" for the Dominion government he had refused to talk on his return to the city. "No, I can say nothing until I have seen Sir White Laurier," was his reply to questions. Well, he had seen Canada's premier. A blue book giving an account of his work had been issued by the Liberal government, but it really had contained nothing of any moment. Then on his return to Victoria Mr. Drury had the speaker recalled the days when his "little" feet did the same thing but he had neither the gall nor the nerve to ask the electors of Victoria to vote for him on that account. He stood before them as a member of the Conservative party, as a supporter of the McBride government. He did not talk as Mr. Houston of the silver bands of the Conservative ticket, who regarded himself as a leader of the party. But he had never attempted to explain that mysterious programme known as the Oliver railway policy. He got up before the electors and asked "what had the McBride government done for Victoria?" A man standing as high as he did in the Liberal ranks, a man who was the representative of the Hon. W. Templeman in this city, the hand which distributed the patronage from the Ottawa authorities.

Mr. Thomson went on to deal with the Oliver railway map. This map he said was collapsible. It could be adapted to any part of the province. When Mr. Oliver was in Alberni recently he had advocated the construction of railway along the Alberni canal. In fact, this line appeared on that mysterious map. But people present at the meeting had pointed out to him the uselessness of such a road. What had he done. Just struck it off the map. It was merely a matter of some forty miles and doubtless Mr. Oliver during his peregrinations through the province would fit in this forty miles at some other point.

Mr. Thomson went on to deal with the Oliver railway map. This map he said was collapsible. It could be adapted to any part of the province. When Mr. Oliver was in Alberni recently he had advocated the construction of railway along the Alberni canal. In fact, this line appeared on that mysterious map. But people present at the meeting had pointed out to him the uselessness of such a road. What had he done. Just struck it off the map. It was merely a matter of some forty miles and doubtless Mr. Oliver during his peregrinations through the province would fit in this forty miles at some other point.

Mr. Thomson went on to deal with the Oliver railway map. This map he said was collapsible. It could be adapted to any part of the province. When Mr. Oliver was in Alberni recently he had advocated the construction of railway along the Alberni canal. In fact, this line appeared on that mysterious map. But people present at the meeting had pointed out to him the uselessness of such a road. What had he done. Just struck it off the map. It was merely a matter of some forty miles and doubtless Mr. Oliver during his peregrinations through the province would fit in this forty miles at some other point.

Mr. Thomson went on to deal with the Oliver railway map. This map he said was collapsible. It could be adapted to any part of the province. When Mr. Oliver was in Alberni recently he had advocated the construction of railway along the Alberni canal. In fact, this line appeared on that mysterious map. But people present at the meeting had pointed out to him the uselessness of such a road. What had he done. Just struck it off the map. It was merely a matter of some forty miles and doubtless Mr. Oliver during his peregrinations through the province would fit in this forty miles at some other point.

Mr. Thomson went on to deal with the Oliver railway map. This map he said was collapsible. It could be adapted to any part of the province. When Mr. Oliver was in Alberni recently he had advocated the construction of railway along the Alberni canal. In fact, this line appeared on that mysterious map. But people present at the meeting had pointed out to him the uselessness of such a road. What had he done. Just struck it off the map. It was merely a matter of some forty miles and doubtless Mr. Oliver during his peregrinations through the province would fit in this forty miles at some other point.



NOT "DREADNOUGHT" BUT "DREADROSS."
THE NOISY ONE—"Oh, Dick, I had a horrible nightmare. I dreamt Duncan Ross had left Hazelton and was coming to the coast."
THE KNOWING ONE—"Look here, Billy, your friends are trying to dub you Dreadnought. I think we will have to make it 'Dreadross.'"

EDWARD ALLEN BADLY INJURED

VICTIM OF CARELESS SHOOTING IN WOODS

Has Lost Sight of Both Eyes Through Buckshot Charge.

(From Monday's Daily.)
With one eye and the bridge of his nose shot clean away and the sight gone from the other eye, Edward Allen, a druggist, employed at Bowes drug store, lies at St. Joseph's hospital today as the result of a cowardly shooting accident in the woods at the Summit yesterday, and there is small chance that the injured man will escape with his life.

Allen, who yesterday morning was in good health and spirits and left his wife at her home on King's road to take a day's shooting, was shot through the top of the face with buckshot which struck him while he was clearing during the forenoon, and lay for the space of two hours with blood streaming from his face and almost sightless before help came.

Who fired the shot that cost Allen his sight and which may result in his death is unknown, for after discharging his gun the coward, despite the cries of the wounded man, fled, and has not come forward to give information. The wounded man was discovered some time after by two hunters who heard his cries for help and went to his assistance. They carried him about a mile and a half through the woods to the summit, where he was brought down on the train.

Allen was accompanied yesterday morning by Edward North, of the Victoria theatre, but the two parted after leaving the train at the Summit and North did not see the injured man again until he arrived by the Summit to return home last night.

TONG WAR IS STILL IN PROGRESS

ANOTHER CHINAMAN SHOT IN SAN FRANCISCO

Six Men Have Been Killed Since Outbreak of the Trouble.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 15.—The sixth victim of the Tong war that has been in progress here for several days is Yee Yip Wo, who was shot dead in the Chinese quarter yesterday. Gee Gong, a Chinese, was arrested near the scene of the shooting and charged with the murder. A revolver containing five discharged shells was found on his person and he answered the description given by witnesses.

It is stated by the police, was a noted gunman of the Yee family. It is claimed that the Chinese quarter that he was planning an attack on the On Yicks at the time he was shot.

The death roll now stands at four members of the Yee family, one On Yick and one member of the Gung family, supposed to have been killed by mistake.

The war rose over the elopement of Bo Gue, a Chinese girl belonging to an On Yick with one of the Yees. That the Tong war is assuming alarming proportions was made evident when Yee Wing, a gunman, said to be in the employ of the Yees, attempted to kill Paul Schmidt, night sergeant of the Morse patrol, on the corner of California and Kearney streets, to-day. With Eugene Moffitt, also a Morse agency man, Schmidt was guarding Lee Seut, a Chinese interpreter employed by Grant Carpenter, an attorney for the On Yicks. Yee was approaching from behind when Schmidt asked him what he wanted. For answer the Higbinder drew a 38 caliber revolver and leveled it at the officer's head. Schmidt lunged forward and grappled with Yee. The two fought fiercely, and Yee succeeded in breaking away before Moffitt could come to Schmidt's aid.

LABOR LEADERS ON LIQUOR QUESTION

Addresses Delivered at Mass Meeting in Massey Hall, Toronto.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 15.—The question of labor and liquor was discussed on Sunday afternoon by labor leaders at a big mass meeting in Massey hall. Rev. Charles Steeles, a fraternal delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor, from the Church of Christ, presided, and made the principal address. Other speakers were John Mitchell and Treasurer John E. Lennon, of the American Federation of Labor, and President Thomas L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers of America.

Mr. Mitchell declared that organized labor in its fight for better conditions for the wage-earner was doing more to promote temperance than any other organization. He denied that shorter hours of labor and increased wages resulted in added profits to the saloon.

Mr. Lennon said the liquor business lowered the efficiency of the workingman and prophesied that the time would come when labor would be arrayed against the saloon.

The United Mine Workers, Mr. Lewis said, have prohibited their members from selling intoxicants, even at picnics.

NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED ENTOMBED IN MINE

Men Imprisoned by Explosion in Pit in Illinois-- Fire Which Is Still Raging Drives Back Rescue Party.

Cherry, Ill., Nov. 15.—Hope that the fire had burned out in the St. Paul mine, where nearly four hundred miners were entombed by an explosion on Saturday, was blasted to-day when four rescuers returned from the second trip into the shaft and reported that they were stopped by intense heat after penetrating the two hundred foot level for a short distance. They expressed the belief that the fire is still raging there. They failed to find any trace of the entombed men either living or dead.

The rescuers first went to the three hundred foot level and then tried to penetrate the two hundred foot level. Hose men will be sent down to fight the fire with water.

The report has put the most desperate aspect on the situation since the shaft was first sealed.

The main shaft, which was sealed Saturday night, was opened early today. An enormous air fan was installed and rescuers wearing gas-proof armor descended into the mine. They found several lamps, caps and oil cans at the three hundred foot level near the shaft, indicating that some of the four hundred entombed men had made their way to the shaft and gone away again.

Soon after they came to the surface again made their report they were lowered again, but were driven back by heat.

Many of the miners here are indignant at the action of the state mining board in sealing the airshaft and express the belief that if any of the victims were still alive last night when the lamps and caps were probably left at the foot of the shaft, and hope of their surviving now is gone.

W. W. Taylor, general superintendent of the mine, and President Earling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, neither of whom has slept since Saturday morning, stood at the mouth of the shaft to-day. Taylor presented a pathetic figure. The tears rolled down his cheeks as he said: "I believe the mine inspectors will tell you that this was the safest mine ever built. I don't believe this could have happened in any other way than through the accidental ignition of some hay in the stables."

"The men in the stables must have lost their heads and failed to shut off the stables from the rest of the mine. I don't think that the men need to have lost their lives. Some of the best men that ever lived have died here through someone's carelessness."

Several train loads of food and medicines already have been shipped here by the St. Paul railroad.

It is expected that Governor Deneen will issue a proclamation asking the state to give assistance to the stricken families. All saloons near here have been closed and the officials apparently have the situation well in hand.

The fact that convulsions were felt by farmers yesterday in the vicinity of the mine led many to believe that some of the entombed miners were then alive and were signalling.

The terrible agony of Saturday night and Sunday night, during which time women and children have gone through the most heart-rending suffering, has left this little community dazed and sickened. The doctors and nurses who have been rushed here have had plenty to do caring for the distracted relatives of the entombed men.

Temporary hospitals are ready for the reception of the survivors if any are brought to the surface alive.

From the best figures available it is estimated that between 375 and 400 men are still in the mine. On Saturday twelve bodies were taken out. Six of these were heroes not employed in the mine, who gave their lives in a futile effort to save the imprisoned workers.

Resolution of sympathy.
Toronto, Ont., Nov. 15.—John Mitchell, the former president of the United Mine Workers, to-day presented to the American Federation of Labor a resolution tendering sympathy to the families of the entombed miners at Cherry, Ill. Several delegates spoke, giving further expression to the deep sympathy felt for the victims of the disaster and the resolution was adopted. (Concluded on page 4.)

STEAMER SINKS AFTER COLLISION

SIXTEEN PERSONS GO DOWN WITH VESSEL

School of Sharks Impedes the Rescue of Sixty-one Survivors.

Singapore, Nov. 15.—The mail steamer Laznye, of the Messageries Maritimes Service, running between Java and Singapore and on her way to this port, collided early on Sunday morning with the steamer Onda of the British India line, and sank two minutes later.

Several European passengers, including Baron and Baroness Beniczek, the captain of the Laznye, five European officers and eight others, comprising native passengers and members of the crew, were drowned.

The rescue of sixty-one persons, practically from the jaws of schools of sharks, formed a thrilling incident of the wreck.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL LORD MINTO

TWO BOMBS ARE HURLED AT CARRIAGE

The Viceroy of India and Lady Minto Have Narrow Escape.

Ahmedabha, British India, Nov. 15.—Again has Lord Minto, viceroy of India, escaped by a narrow margin assassination at the hands of a bomb-thrower.

The latest attempt was made Saturday afternoon, when an unknown man hurled a bomb at a carriage in which Lord and Lady Minto were driving.

At the earnest request of his wife, who is anxious to return to England, and who also fears that her husband will be assassinated if he continues in his present position, Lord Minto is said to-day to be seriously thinking of resigning his post.

STORMS IN NORTHERN EUROPE.
Berlin, Nov. 15.—Hurricane-like winds have been raging in Northern Europe. Hundreds of minor casualties have resulted, and there has been loss of life. Thirty persons were seriously injured at Berlin by falling tiles. Floods in many of the outlying districts greatly retarded traffic, while hundreds of trees were uprooted in the surrounding forests.

COOK'S ARCTIC RECORDS

Copenhagen, Nov. 15.—Dr. Torp, professor of the University of Copenhagen, has selected Prof. Elis Stromgren, director of the astronomical observatory, as head of the committee to examine Dr. F. A. Cook's records. These are expected to reach here about December 15.

BODY FOUND IN CHIMNEY.
New York, Nov. 15.—Supposed to have been kidnapped ten days ago, a body of five-year-old Frank De Rosa, was found on Sunday jammed in the top of a chimney at his aunt's home on East Sixty-third street. The boy had been visiting at the house with his mother. It was the belief that the boy had been strangled and pushed down the chimney.

Name

ld be meas-
a Suit or
the same
do—by the
s we select
every gar-

UNIVERSITY

new winter
Fit-Reform
Tweed of
20, \$22, \$25

ARM ST.

on application
COULE HONORED.
of Orangemen Presented
with Portrait.

ov. 10.—Seldom has a
nitive gathering been
erces in this city than
sembled at the Temple
y night to honor Dr. T.
P., grand master and
e order of Canada. The
nder the auspices of
No. 1683. Dr. L. M.
oposing the toast of the
evening reviewed the
public and Orange
half of Ionic presented
trait of himself in oils,
on rising to reply, was
ovation. After thanking
his hearty reception he
led him to express his
their magnificent gift,
the Orange order, he
pers to form a closer
churches and pastors
so that the grand old
igion should be main-
roule presented the por-
Master William Bush,
the county lodge, and
it might be hung on the
county lodge as long as
ed in existence.

OF GEO. PARSON.
collegiate School Passed
on Wednesday.
urred Wednesday at the
B. Carlin, 117, Beckton
ge Parson, only son of
Golden, late member and
ediate in Columbia. Dr.
in Golden and was 18
for some time he has been
collegiate school here. A
was taken ill and to-day
Parson has been com-
and will arrive in this

RE THE REASON
are actually
outing
the lip, face, neck,
hard growing
ion method goes right to the
removes every vestige
without pain and can be
your home, at small expense.
trouble, and write to us today
and strictly confidential.
Lecturers Limited, 10 Chancery Lane,
Temple