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STANDARD DACE BOOTS
weight sole. Per pair. \$2.75

STANDARD LACE BOOTS.
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FINE VELOUR CALF LACE
whole foxed, set to polish,
like iron, wetted sole.

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Jars, each 25c
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FAMILY GROCER

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The Tailored Garments
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AGERS CONCEDE

Nov. 7.—The switchmen's
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World Colonist

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1906. FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

CURATOR OF MUSEUM RETURNS FROM NORTH

Finds Some Good Big Game Specimens in the Bella Coala Valley—Indians Are Indiscriminately Slaughtering Caribou

F. KERMODE, curator of the provincial museum, accompanied by J. R. Morrison, W. Sutherland and Bert Anderson, returned last evening from a hunting trip into the interior. Mr. Kermode left Victoria on Sept. 12, and landing at Bella Coala on the fine government wharf, three quarters of a mile in length, which forms the main feature of the port at the mouth of the valley, the party having provided themselves with horses and guides, started on their expedition in and on Sept. 20, by the wagon trail which leads to Canoe Crossing, on the Bella Coala river.

The land here rises precipitously to a great height, and the party commenced mountain climbing, the first grade of which took them up some 6,000 feet or more above sea level. Thence at a high altitude the old Indian trail runs along the mountain tops through splendid grazing land, in the direction of Ootz and Francis lakes. The party hunted along the mountain summits to the Alchak mountains in the Alchak range, and they reached the prettiest point of their journey, at about 150 miles from Bella Coala.

Object of Expedition

"The object of my expedition," said Mr. Kermode, in an interview with the Colonist, "was the securing of caribou, and of these, amongst us we captured eight in all, of which two bulls, two cows and a calf have been brought down in and mounted for the museum. Beyond these I got a good large specimen of a buck mule-deer and quite a number of partridges, with both summer and winter plumage. They are very plentiful above the timber line."

"Descending from the mountains, and leaving the summer trail at Anaham lake, we came down upon a winter trail which traverses the Bella Coala valley, and followed it in the direction of the coast. Unlike the mountain trail, the difficulty of the valley trail is the absence of feed. For the greater part of the way it is good to travel on however, and has been greatly improved by the government this year. At one point there was a great slide which was both inconvenient and dangerous. This is now avoided by a new section of trail about twelve miles in length, which by a circuitous and zigzag of several folds, avoids the difficult places, and following the course of the river, crosses the river at places by substantial new bridges. This work was performed by J. R. Morrison, and a very fine piece of work it is, reflecting the greatest credit upon the gentleman mentioned."

Splendid Grazing Country

"The country around Anaham lake and

MAKING PRITCHARD LOOK SMALL AT THE ENQUIRY

Premier Roblin and Attorney-General Campbell, of Manitoba Testify

LIFE MANAGERS HAVE INNINGS

Advocate Publicity of Essential Facts Rather Than Restrictive or Prohibitory Measures

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—(Special)—Mr. Pritchard of Winnipeg, the star witness whom Shepley had before the Insurance Commission the other day, was a very faint luminary when Premier Roblin and Attorney-General Campbell got through with him today. Pritchard had seemingly a grievance against the Manitoba government, which he ventilated last week, but without much effect. Premier Roblin explained all he knew about the sale of the Slocan River lands to the Union Trust company through Pritchard. He declared positively he never knew Hon. George E. Foster in connection with the transaction until the transfer had actually been made, and that the price at which he offered them was the same price to any person who came along. When Pritchard told him he had not received any commission from the sale, he gave him \$500 out of his own pocket. Pritchard told him that there had been a commission of 25 cents per acre on the transaction, but that the 25 cents went to Roblin and not the faintest idea. Roblin's explanation of the reason why Pritchard came to leave the service of the Manitoba government was quite different from that gentleman's own version.

Hon. Colin Campbell's narrative of the sale of lands of the Ontario, Manitoba & Western Land and Company to the Union Trust company also varied widely from Pritchard's. He declared that Pritchard had never given him \$1,000 as part of a commission on the sale, but that such an amount had been paid in honor for professional services. Asked by Tilley what these were, Campbell promptly replied that he would be glad to answer the question, but that the commission looked at Tilley, the latter whispered to Shepley, and then Tilley decided not to press for a answer, whereat Campbell smiled, and was dismissed.

The life insurance managers' association had its innings when a lengthy memorial was presented. It was suggested that legislation to secure adequate publicity of the essential facts in the conduct of each company's business would prove more beneficial than legislation of a restrictive or prohibitory character. That each company shall on every policy issued by it on and after Jan. 1, 1907, state the non-forfeiture and surrender regulations, if any, in respect to such policy; that from the date on which the proposed amendment to the act comes in force, the powers of investment shall be confined to certain specified securities; that such legislation be enacted as will effectually prohibit the granting or accepting of rebates of a life assurance premium; that the expenses of life insurance companies are materially increased by provincial and municipal licenses and taxes of premiums and interest which expenses are necessarily borne by the policy holders, and is decidedly objectionable as being a serious addition to the cost of life insurance, and that the Royal Commission be respectfully requested to consider and refer to this in its report, and, if possible, suggest a measure of relief.

ARE GRAPPLING WITH THE LABOR PROBLEM

Government Co-operating With Agent-General in London in Endeavor to Induce Immigration of English Farmers.

THE situation with regard to labor in British Columbia is receiving the close attention of Finance Minister Tatlow and other members of the provincial government. Not only has the former commissioner R. M. Palmer, who is the agent-general for the province, to investigate the possibility of bringing through the instrumentality of the Salvation Army, but he has written the agent-general of British Columbia in London, Hon. J. H. Turner, to look into the matter. Hon. Mr. Tatlow wrote the latter official some time ago, and has received a reply which contains a full explanation to all those anxious that an easy and satisfactory solution of the problem should be reached.

Mr. Turner says there is no doubt that many of the desired class can be induced to go to British Columbia. The English laborers, he says, have had their attention directed towards the Canadian West as a result of the splendid displays of fruit which have been shown at the Royal Horticultural Association's exhibition. Formerly these people thought was of the territories. They had heard of the immense wheat crops of the prairie provinces, of the fortunes that could be made by engaging in agricultural pursuits in that section, but they knew nothing of the splendid opening for those desiring to enter into the culture of fruit in British Columbia. Now Mr. Turner is receiving more and more inquiries regarding the Pacific Coast. In accordance with the wish of the Minister of Agriculture, he has made a thorough investigation into the matter and felt confident that large numbers could be induced to come to this province providing arrangements could be made for their reception.

Arranging Transportation

It was pointed out that the C. P. R. offered special inducements for immigrants from the Old Country to the Northwest. If the same could be made to apply to British Columbia, there would be no hesitation in saying that many would continue right through.

Mr. Turner, however, proffered a suggestion which he thought was worthy of consideration. It was that negotiations be entered into with the Blue Funnel Line with the object of procuring a reduction in fares for the trip from England to Victoria or Vancouver by water. Hon. Mr. Tatlow

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MINERS' STRIKE AT FERNIE IS SETTLED

Through Good Offices of Provincial Government Agreement is Finally Reached and Men Return to Work Today.

AT an early hour this morning Hon. F. J. Fulton, attorney general received the gratifying news, contained in a message from Superintendent of Provincial Police F. S. Hussey, who is at Fernie, that the long-continued strike of the coal miners employed in the Crow's Nest Pass mines had been settled. The men will all return to work this morning. The people of Fernie were reported to be highly elated at the happy solution of the difficulty, the settlement being attributed in no small measure to the good offices of the provincial government.

On Friday night last, General Manager Lindsey of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company addressed a meeting of the miners at Michel, setting forth the company's side of the case. Mr. Lindsey quoted from written documents to show that there was but one issue—the refusal of union men to work with non-

FORTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST IN COLLISION

Immigrant Train on Baltimore & Ohio is Smashed to Splinters, and Many Victims of Wreck are Burned to Death.

CHICAGO, Nov. 12.—More than one-half the passengers on an immigrant train on the Baltimore & Ohio road were killed today in a collision between a passenger and a freight train near Woodville, Ind. One hundred and sixty-five passengers were killed and thirty-five were injured.

The crash of the collision was so loud that it was heard by a number of farmers and other residents of the neighborhood, who came hastily to the scene but could do nothing to assist any one but the injured who had already been taken from the wreck.

Relief trains were at once sent out from South Chicago and Indianapolis. Every available physician and every possible aid was rushed to the scene of the wreck.

A large number of relatives of persons on the ill-fated train were in Chicago awaiting their arrival, and when the report was received that many had been killed and injured in the wreck, they rushed only to the station where the station was harrowing.

Men were there who had come to America to escape the massacres in Russia, and who, after months of hard work, had been promised to pay for the passage of members of their families, and their grief, when they learned that possibly all their sacrifices and efforts had been wasted, was beyond description.

Crowds of Russians and Poles awaited around the station all day for news from Woodville and when, late in the afternoon, a train came in bearing the thirty-eight injured persons, all of whom were taken to Mercy hospital for treatment, it was with greatest excitement that they were received. They were all in a state of shock, and it was necessary to place them under arrest.

Others whose relatives were among the injured begged to be allowed to take them to their homes, but the hospital was taken to the hospital, where it is believed they will receive better treatment than their friends would be able to give them.

WAREHOUSES WRECKED.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 12.—The warehouses of the American Snuff Company at Eddyville and Fredonia, Ky., were wrecked by dynamite last night. Blood-hounds followed the trail of the wreckers for ten miles into Caldwell county. Several months ago the warehouses of the company in the southern part of Kentucky were dynamited, and growers of snuff tobacco to the alleged wreckers received a warning message from the "Night Raiders."

DELEGATES CONTENT FOR MORE TERRITORY

Cases of Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan Heard at Ottawa

OTTAWA, Nov. 12.—(Special)—The boundary conference today did not last more than half an hour. It was held in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's office, and in attendance were the first minister, the Dominion government was represented by Aylesworth and Oliver. Ontario delegates were Premier Whitlock, Messrs. Foy and Matheson, Manitoba Premier Campbell and Hon. Robert Rogers; Saskatchewan, Premier Scott and Attorney-General Lamont.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in opening the proceedings called upon Premier Roblin to first present the case of Manitoba. Mr. Roblin read and filed a letter of protest against the proposed extension of the boundary line to the north of the Saskatchewan and Saskatchewan claims. He said that he had been submitted in the form of a written statement to which he had nothing to add unless the representatives of the Dominion government desired further information or explanation. Manitoba, he said, had no quarrel with Ontario or Saskatchewan. That province simply held that the matter was one entirely between itself and the parliament of Canada.

Premier Whitlock, who followed, especially emphasized the point that

EVIDENCE REFLECTS ON BANK DIRECTORS

Former Chief Accountant Says He Believed They Knew of McGill's Deeds

TORONTO, Nov. 10.—The trial of McGill, ex-general manager of the Ontario bank, was continued this afternoon.

J. L. Langton, former chief accountant of the Ontario bank, was an important witness, and obtained the protection of court.

Langton declared that he left the bank in 1903, because he was unwilling to longer be a party to the publication of statements which he knew to be incorrect. At that time Langton was inclined to believe the directors were aware of the speculative nature of the bank's investments, and of the fact that these were being concealed in the returns to the government. He swore to seeing G. R. Cockburn, the president, and McGill examining the securities ledger, which contained accounts with different brokers, who acted for the bank. Another circumstance which inclined him to believe the directors were conversant with the investments of the bank, was that in 1903 a notice appeared on the directors' book ordering that all sales and purchases of stock should be reported to the board.

TRAGEDIES ENACTED IN A RAILWAY CAMP

Tom Miller Kills Two Companions and Constable Shoots Three Negroes

BLUFFFIELDS, W. Va., Nov. 12.—"Tom Miller, a workman in the Mason & Munday railway camp, shot and killed two companions during a dispute over a game of cards at Oakvale tonight. He escaped.

Constable Burrows, at the United States Coal & Coke company, shot and killed three of the company's negro employees tonight. The men resisted arrest, and the officer, in order to protect himself, was compelled to shoot them. He will not be arrested.

BOILER EXPLOSION KILLS SIX WORKMEN

The Accident Occurs in the Power House of Lake Shore Railroad

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 12.—Six men were killed and five others were seriously injured today when a boiler in the power house of the Lake Shore Railroad in Collingwood, a suburb here, blew up. The men were working close to the boiler, building the foundation for a dynamo, when the explosion occurred. They were all in the mouth of the tunnel facing the one which blew out of the boiler, and were sealed to death by the immense volumes of steam which shot out.

The dead: Max Crawford, electrician; Albert Bloom, carpenter; A. V. Letto, pipe fitter; Paul Olansoni, laborer; G. Ponce, laborer; Julius Maeder, pipe fitter.

Engineers at the power house say the explosion was caused by the formation of a "mud ring" in the filtering apparatus.

KILLED IN FOUNDRY

Youngstown, Ohio, Nov. 12.—One man was killed, three others fatally and two seriously injured in the explosion of a casting of the Youngstown Foundry and Machine Company's plant.

MOVEMENT TO BREAK STANDARD OIL TRUST

U. S. Government May Ask Court for Order to Dissolve Company

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—While no authoritative statement could be obtained in regard to the matter, there is good reason to believe that the government has decided to institute proceedings against the Standard Oil Company. The Standard Oil Trust Act, with view of obtaining an order of the court dissolving the company as it now exists and reverting to each of the 18 or 20 constituent companies, is being considered. That provision simply held that the matter was one entirely between itself and the parliament of Canada.

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ment. At the conclusion of the argument Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that the matter would be submitted to the members of the cabinet, who in turn would present their decision to parliament.