

HUMBOLDT ON PENDER ISLAND

AID SENT THROUGH MEDIUM OF WIRELESS

Local Station Means of Sending Assistance—Passengers Are Landed.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Outward bound from Seattle to Skagway at high tide this morning during a heavy fog the steamer Humboldt, of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, ran ashore on the rocks at Marratt Point, Pender Island, in the Straits of Georgia. She immediately commenced taking in water fast and the crew and passengers aboard, realized that they were in a dangerous position. The pumps were kept going continuously and at daylight the passengers were taken ashore on Pender Island by means of the fishing steamer Edith, which was standing by.

(By Dominion Radio Telegraph.)
Steamer Humboldt, 11 a. m.—(On rocks at Marratt Point, Pender Island). Resting easy. Expect to be floated next high tide. Discharging cargo as rapidly as possible ashore. Water confined to the forward compartment, engine room O. K. Vessel has slight list to starboard. All passengers have been taken ashore by fishing steamer Edith, which promptly replied to our wireless distress call. Steamer Iroquois came alongside and proffered aid, but we had all the assistance necessary at that time. At 7:30 a. m. we were enabled to get into communication with the Dominion wireless station at Gonzales Hill and from there telegraph to the B. C. Pacific Company, asking that a vessel be sent.

Salvage Vessels Dispatched.
Immediately on receipt of the news at the Dominion wireless station in Victoria, the B. C. Pacific Company was notified and the steamer Maude with scows was dispatched while later in the day the Salvo followed. The tug Lorne also was sent from here arriving before 11 a. m. Dispatches received here state that the bow of the vessel is up on the rocks with the fore foot knocked off. The vessel has a slight list. All the coal aboard has been jettisoned while the cargo is being unladen on the rocks nearby. At high tide there will be ten feet of water under the bow and provided the injuries can be temporarily repaired an effort will be made to float the vessel. No trouble is being experienced at present in keeping her clear of water. At 11:35 a. m. it was low water at Pender Island, so that it will be no longer before an attempt can be made at salvage.

May Be Total Loss.
Seattle, Sept. 29.—Steamship Humboldt operated by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, is equipped with wireless apparatus, but information received in Seattle is meagre. The Humboldt, which arrived in Seattle on Saturday night with the eighteen survivors of the wrecked steamship Star of Bengal, left at 9:30 o'clock last night for Skagway in command of Capt. Baughman. Mr. E. C. Fawcett, managing director of the company, fears the ship will be a total loss. The Humboldt is an old wooden ship of 688 tons and has been operated for years without serious mishaps.

AEROPLANE FLIGHTS BY WILBUR WRIGHT

Remains in Air, Accompanied by Passenger, for Over 11 Minutes.

Le Mans, Sept. 29.—Wilbur Wright, the aeroplane, made three successful flights last evening. In the first flight he was unaccompanied and remained in the air for one hour seven minutes eleven and four-fifths seconds, covering a distance of about thirty miles. In the second flight he was accompanied by the aeroplane, Tissandier, and he succeeded in beating the record for a flight with a passenger by remaining up eleven minutes thirty-five and two-fifths seconds. His previous flight with a passenger was made on Friday last when he remained in the air nine minutes nine and one-fifth seconds at a height of fifty feet.

STEAM YACHT FOUNDERS IN ENGLISH CHANNEL

Passengers and Crew of Argonaut Saved After Being in Collision.

Dover, Sept. 29.—The tourist steam yacht Argonaut, which left London on Monday bound for Lisbon with 250 persons, including passengers and crew, went down between Dover and English coast this morning after having been in collision with the steamer Kingswell, in a fog.
All on board took to the boats and came ashore here in safety. The Argonaut sank so quickly that those on board hardly had time to save themselves. Fortunately the sea was smooth and the transfer of the passengers and crew to small boats was made speedily. There was no panic. The people on board the Argonaut lost everything they possessed.

DISCUSSION OF LIVE QUESTIONS

ENTHUSIASTIC RALLY HELD AT COLWOOD

Ralph Smith, John Oliver and John Jardine Addressed Gathering.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Last evening at Colwood hall a meeting was held in the interests of Ralph Smith, the Liberal candidate in Nanaimo district. The meeting was attended by about one hundred people and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. It was evident that Mr. Smith is regarded by the electors of that part of his constituency as a model representative and he will be given a splendid vote.

Mr. Smith dealt with public questions very fully and gave a very able address on the subject of the immigration policy of the Laurier government, showing the effects which it had had in the building up of the country and contrasted it with the policy pursued by the Conservative government. He also dealt at length with the Oriental question and various other questions now before the people.

Mr. Smith was given a splendid hearing and was heartily thanked by the audience for the clear statement on the situation.
John Oliver was also present and took up the question of the tax revision by the government, showing that its effect was to lighten the burden on the people, while giving revenue to aid in the work of government. The land policy of the Dominion government was contrasted with that of the local Conservative administration. He showed how the Dominion government has taken the course which worked to the advantage of the country by favoring bona fide settlers.
On the Chinese-Japanese question Mr. Oliver said that when the Japanese agency was able to show a contract made with the company controlled by the Lieut.-Governor of the province there was reason to doubt for the Japanese government to believe that such an agreement would be allowed. He referred to the fact that Premier McBride had broken faith with the legislature and the people when he failed to make known the fact that was known to him. The Lieut.-Governor would not give his assent to the Immigration bill. Hon. R. G. Tatlow had also failed to make known the fact in connection with the immigration policy of the Dominion government Mr. Oliver showed that Vancouver Island had reaped direct effects. The policy had brought to the province a large population which had furnished its thousands who came to British Columbia with millions of dollars to invest. The fruit lands of Vancouver Island had come into demand as a consequence of this policy.

John Jardine, M. P., also spoke on questions of the hour.
This evening a meeting will be held at Sooke. To-morrow Mr. Smith will be at Metchoin and on Thursday at Esquimalt. John Oliver will speak at all these meetings.

RUSSIA AVERSE TO BALKAN ANNEXATION

Austria-Hungary May Assert Authority Over Bosnia and Herzegovina

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—An intimation from Vienna that Austria-Hungary is preparing to raise the question of annexation of the provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which really form an appanage of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy, although nominally included in the Turkish empire, have met with expressions of strong disapproval from the Russian newspapers.
It is learned from an authoritative source that the Russian government will object to any effort to incorporate these two provinces in the dual monarchy or any other infringement of the status quo under the Berlin treaty. For this reason, Russia will oppose the idea of recognition of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria as an independent sovereign, which has been revived in connection with the late developments in the near east. The Russian veto undoubtedly will put a quietus on both projects.
The Russian ambassador at Constantinople says that the Porte has referred the railway dispute in Bulgaria to the signatories of the Berlin treaty for settlement, and it is thought here that this will greatly lessen the chances of a collision between Turkey and Bulgaria over this question.

DEATH OF RUSSIAN POLITICIAN

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—Charles Von Schwanebach, ex-comptroller of the Russian empire and ex-minister of agriculture, has died at Magdeburg from heart disease. Mr. Von Schwanebach was an old and trusted confidant of the Emperor in the pre-constitutional era and one of Count Witte's principal opponents.

LAKE SUPERIOR CONSOLIDATED

Toronto, Sept. 29.—The annual report of the Lake Superior Consolidated Company for the year ending June 30th shows a net surplus of \$1,072,000, an increase of \$214,579 over 1907.

LORD TWEEDMOUTH RESIGNS

London, Sept. 29.—Lord Tweedmouth, lord president of the council, has resigned office on the ground of continued ill-health. His mental condition, however, shows improvement.

RESTRICTION PUT ON DOGS

BY-LAW AS AMENDED IN FORCE AT NEW YEAR

Routine Business Transacted at Meeting of Council Last Night.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
After Tuesday's day next no dog must put its nose inside the downtown business area contained within the fire limits, any how between 8 o'clock in the morning and 11 o'clock at night, unless it is securely fastened to the end of a leash, the other end of which some human has hold of.

The long-pending amendment of the pound-by-law to that effect, introduced by Ald. Hall, was put through council last night without discussion. The only change made since the matter was last up was the lengthening of the close season by three hours at night. As originally drawn the canines were to be fast to a grant him a building permit for a one-story structure on Yates street, the building inspector having reported that it would have a detrimental effect on the value of surrounding property.

Mayor Hall announced that he had been served with a mandamus at the instance of Lee Mong Kow in the matter of the question of the tax revision by the government, showing that its effect was to lighten the burden on the people, while giving revenue to aid in the work of government. The land policy of the Dominion government was contrasted with that of the local Conservative administration. He showed how the Dominion government has taken the course which worked to the advantage of the country by favoring bona fide settlers.

On the Chinese-Japanese question Mr. Oliver said that when the Japanese agency was able to show a contract made with the company controlled by the Lieut.-Governor of the province there was reason to doubt for the Japanese government to believe that such an agreement would be allowed. He referred to the fact that Premier McBride had broken faith with the legislature and the people when he failed to make known the fact that was known to him. The Lieut.-Governor would not give his assent to the Immigration bill. Hon. R. G. Tatlow had also failed to make known the fact in connection with the immigration policy of the Dominion government Mr. Oliver showed that Vancouver Island had reaped direct effects. The policy had brought to the province a large population which had furnished its thousands who came to British Columbia with millions of dollars to invest. The fruit lands of Vancouver Island had come into demand as a consequence of this policy.

AWFUL FLOODS IN BRITISH INDIA

BODIES ARE LODGED IN BRANCHES OF TREES

Bombay, Sept. 29.—Thousands of native houses have been washed away and there has been a heavy loss of life in the Hyderabad and Deccan districts as a result of the floods, which followed the unprecedented rain fall.
The river Musi across 60 feet, all the bridges were carried away, and the country was devastated for many miles in either direction.
Corpses were strewn everywhere and scores of bodies have been found in the branches of trees where they were lodged by the swollen waters.
The native hospital at Hyderabad was undermined by the water and collapsed, the inmates being buried in the wreckage.

'FRISCO VESSELS NOW FREE FROM QUARANTINE

U. S. Government Considers Danger of Bubonic Infection Has Disappeared.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 29.—Instructions issued by the surgeon-general's department at Washington, that hereafter exempt from inspection all vessels leaving the port of San Francisco upon their arrival in other ports. The department has notified the chamber of commerce that instructions to this effect have been issued to quarantine stations on the coast, and it is added that disinfection and certification of outgoing vessels will occur here when deemed necessary. This action was taken because of the long period that has elapsed since the discovery of a case of bubonic plague.

KING GEORGE DRIVEN BACK TO 'FRISCO

The British steamer King George, Captain Burnett, which left San Francisco on September 20th for Nanaimo, has been driven back to the Golden Gate after battling for several days against a fierce northwest gale and tremendous seas.
The vessel got as far north as Bureka but was driven back to within a short distance of San Francisco and the vessel, carrying but a small supply of coal, which threatened to become exhausted, Captain Burnett put back into port.
Hong Kong, Sept. 29.—The Empress of China left here for Vancouver on Saturday, Sept. 26th, at 4 p.m.

GOVERNMENT MAY AID UNEMPLOYED

IMPERIAL AUTHORITIES CONSIDER PROBLEM

Distress Likely to Be Acute This Winter—Statistics in Big Cities.

London, Sept. 29.—The problem of dealing with the unemployed in the great centres of population throughout the United Kingdom is being seriously considered by the government authorities, all of whom agree that the number of persons out of work will be greater during the coming winter than in many years before. No estimate has been made of the unemployed in London, but a census taken by the newspapers of provincial cities shows alarming numbers.

The conditions at Glasgow are probably worse than in most of the other cities, there being 22,000 men now seeking work at that place. Sunderland has 13,000 unemployed; Birmingham, 10,000; Liverpool, 14,000; Manchester, 8,000, and other cities from 1,000 to 5,000 each. These figures do not include the great army of strikers in the Lancashire cotton trade. Distress funds are now being raised throughout the country.

ENGINE DASHES DOWN PIT OF TURNTABLE

Cars of Strike-breakers Have Narrow Escape in Vancouver Depot.

Vancouver, Sept. 29.—With throttle open and steam turned full on, engine 214 was sent plunging along the open line in the yards and had landed on its nose in the pit of the turntable. Had the table been set for the engine, it would have crashed into two or three cars of strike-breakers located immediately at the other side. It required the efforts of a big gang of men and three large mogul engines for 25 hours to extricate the big locomotive. The damage will aggregate thousands of dollars. The machine was broken and dismantled.

The yard was filled with dead engines unable to reach the pits because of the blocking of the line and the traffic was somewhat disorganized all day on Monday.
The identity of the person who started the engine is a mystery. It had been left standing on the track awaiting the arrival of the eastbound train and while it was temporarily left alone some one entered and started it, then making a successful escape. The strike situation here is very acute and the sicker men are unusually alert since this accident.

A MARINE EARTHQUAKE

A sailing ship rounding Cape Horn was caught in a dead calm, something almost unprecedented in that stormy latitude. The sky was filled with light haze and the sea flat and lead-colored. About 10 o'clock on the morning of the second day the ship began to shake violently, the masts whipped and bent like bal poles and everything movable above and below came down with a clatter. It was like striking a rock, only the shock was less pronounced at first, but increased in violence during the thirty seconds it lasted. The sea heaved in oily swells with a strange hoarse murmur, and it continued to be agitated after the tremor ceased.
Half an hour later fish by the thousands began to rise to the surface, until it was covered with them. Forty-seven whales were counted, many cowhals fully eight feet across, sharks without number and seals by the hundreds. They were evidently stunned with the force of some terrific marine upheaval, and when struck with a pole they died. Whether they were shocked, or recovering, immediately dove beneath the waves in a panic, seeking safety in the depth, or whether they died from the shock and, instead of floating as dead fish, do, were drawn under by some submarine whirlpool, were scientific questions too deep for the skipper, but half a dozen of the smaller fish hauled aboard by the cook for dinner were quite dead when examined. The calm continued for several hours longer before the ocean resumed its usual aspect, and a wind from the southeast permitted the ship to continue its course.

FEAT OF LONE BANDIT

Holds Up Eight Miners and Secures \$1,500.
Seattle, Sept. 29.—A special cable to the Times says that a lone bandit appeared on the trail between Nome and Council Bluffs, held up eight miners and secured about \$1,500.

DEAD BESIDE TRACK

Winnipeg, Sept. 29.—A young man named Wright, from St. Catharines, Ont., on route to Indian Head, was found lying beside the track a few miles east of Port Arthur yesterday. His skull was fractured, and he had evidently fallen off the Toronto train.

A Hustwick, who for some time has been a member of the Times reportorial staff, left last evening for California by the steamer President. He will make his home in California.

Premier Richard McBride left last evening for New Westminster, where he will open the Simon Fraser exhibition to-day. To-morrow he will also be present at the unveiling of the monument.

GOVERNMENT MAY ESCAPED ON HIS WAY TO SCARFOLD

DE RUDIO SAID TO BE LIVING IN LOS ANGELES

French Count Who Attempted Assassination of Napoleon III. in 1858.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 29.—The Call publishes a story to the effect that Comte Camillo De Rudlo, the Italian exile, who threw one of the bombs that shattered the carriage of Emperor Louis Napoleon III. and Empress Eugenie, killing 10 persons and injuring 150 others in Paris on the night of January 14, 1858, is living quietly in Los Angeles with his English wife, who aided him to escape the scaffold and has been with him in a few moments.

According to De Rudlo the plot to kill the French Emperor was originated by Felice Orsini, who took into his confidence, himself, Giuseppe Pieri, and another exile named Gomez. The idea was that an uprising in France would be followed by one in Italy in which the monarchy would be overthrown.
The throwing of the bombs and the execution of Orsini and Pieri are matters of history. Gomez was sentenced to life imprisonment. De Rudlo escaped on his way to the gallows, which he had been condemned by the aid of his wife, Eliza Booth, an English woman. He afterwards was sent to Devil's Island, but made his escape after many vicissitudes reached California. In his story, De Rudlo declares that Francesco Crippi, the Italian statesman, was cognizant of the plot, and that Crippi was in conference with Orsini a few moments before the bombs were thrown.

KILLED BY HONEY BEE

Woman Dies From Sting Before Doctor Can Reach Her.

Colfax, Sept. 29.—Mrs. Caroline Horner, wife of Valentine Hofer, a pioneer resident of the Spring Flat neighborhood, south of Colfax, died suddenly yesterday at her home as the result of being stung in the palm of the hand by a bee.
Mrs. Hofer's son and daughter had just entered a buggy to drive to Colfax, and she had gone out to bid them goodby, and while standing by the vehicle a honey bee from a nearby hive settled on her hand, stinging her just at the base of the thumb.

She grew violently ill almost immediately. Her children assisted her to the house and telephoned to town for a doctor, but she died before the physician arrived.
Mrs. Hofer was 55 years of age and had been a resident of Whitman county for over twenty-five years.

MEETS JAPANESE OFFICIAL

Washington, Sept. 29.—Baron Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese ambassador, called on the president yesterday and introduced Kei Hara, the Japanese minister of the interior, who is on a visit to the United States.

EARL GREY INSPECTS GRANBY SMELTER

Distinguished Party Leaves for Pentitico and Lord Aberdeen's Ranch.

Grand Forks, Sept. 29.—Earl Grey and party arrived in this city by special train yesterday afternoon and were met at the depot by a committee of the city. The party, which was composed of Earl Grey, Lord Stanhope and Messrs. Pickering, Benson and Lord, left by the Great Northern for Keremeos from which place they will ride to Pentitico going by boat from there to Okanagan Landing and thence on to Lord Aberdeen's ranch at Vernon. Here the party will split up, some returning by boat to this city on Friday next, while the remainder go over the mountains to Cranbrook, where the two parties will meet. The party carries with it the finest saddle horses ever seen in this country, and is accompanied by a detachment of Northwest Mounted Police as escorts.

TERRIBLE RECORD

3,000 Killed in Coal Mines of U. S. A. During Past Year.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Accidents in coal mines of the United States during the last calendar year resulted in the death of 3,125 men and injury to 5,314 more, according to statistics just made public by the geological survey. The death record among the coal mines during the year was greater by 1,025 than in 1906, and is said to have been the worst year in the history of the coal mining industry.

"PUMPING THEM IN"

Calgary, Sept. 29.—The Canadian Pacific Irrigation Colonization Company has been looking for the best land in the Dakotas, Illinois and Minnesota. One of their agents brought 25 of this number, and said that his party might just as easily have brought 100.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Chatham, Ont., Sept. 29.—George Gibson, of Ridgeway, and his team of horses were struck and instantly killed by the Michigan Central railway fire while crossing the tracks near Mull on Saturday.

WANDERINGS OF DALAI LAMA

ATTENDANTS LOSING ALL APPEARANCE OF HOLINESS

China Still Balked in Her Aims Adopts Policy of Religious Intrigue.

Pekin, Sept. 29.—The Dalai Lama of Tibet, accompanied by a retinue of eight attendants, arrived yesterday afternoon at Ting Chow, a city in Chihli province, about fifty miles southwest of Pao Ting Fu. A throng of emissaries met him in a royal manner and he was received in a royal manner by a large number of imperial as well as Peking officials, who journeyed out from the capital for the purpose. He was escorted to the yellow temple, where he had made his headquarters. His route of march to this building, a distance of four miles, was lined by the officials of Chinese who had gathered to honor him.

The roadway had been covered with yellow sand, as is done when the Emperor travels abroad—over the Imperial color in China—and an elaborate programme of imperial entertainments has been prepared. This includes the ceremony of "kow-towing" to the Emperor, but the presence of the Dalai Lama will refuse to perform this function.

During their years of wandering the attendants of the Dalai Lama have become thoroughly demoralized. They have lived at the expense of the local authorities, and their demands have been limited only by the ability of the officials to produce what they want. They are a wild, disorderly, unkempt crowd, giving no appearance of holiness.

The most important problem brought out by the absence of the Dalai Lama from Lhasa, has having left the holy city because the presence of the Dalai Lama's force had desecrated it, is that of the Lamaist succession. China's efforts for four years to get from the Lama what she wanted have proved unavailing, and she has now embarked on a course of religious intrigue with the Tashi Lama, the Grand Lama who rules at Lhasa during the absence of the Dalai Lama. China's purpose in this is to secure a foothold for the political mastery of Tibet and Mongolia, and it is believed here, in view of the recalcitrant attitude of the Dalai Lama that China will have the Tashi Lama come to Peking.

The activities already displayed by the former and procurers of the Dalai Lama, for such a reputation of the scandalous proceedings that were witnessed at Wu Tai Shan, where the Dalai Lama held court for three months last summer. The entire body of the attendants of the Dalai Lama have seen fit to place the policing of the city on a military basis.

A STRANGE LAWSUIT

Governor Haskell to "Make" Hearst Prove That What Letter Said Was Not True.

Kansas City, Sept. 29.—A special to the Times from Guthrie, Okla., says: Governor Haskell, on his arrival here from Chicago announced that he would begin suit against William R. Hearst next Wednesday.
"For criminal libel, governor," he was asked.
"Well, I don't know what you would call it," he said.
"To make him prove what he said?"
"No, sir; to make him prove that what he said was not true."

ROBBERY UNDER HEAVY FUSILADE

Russian Bandits Secure Spoil From Train Valued at Nearly \$100,000.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29.—A successful train robbery has been executed by a band of thirty men near Ytina, and a large force of police and troops has been sent by special train to the scene. The authorities have not as yet captured the robbers or recovered the money stolen which is estimated at between \$60,000 and \$100,000. The guard on board the train consisted of six men.

JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT OF PEACEFUL KIND

What Katsura Government Retrenchment Means—Fund for Enterprises.

Kloto, Japan, Sept. 29.—The postponement of the government undertakings, involving the expenditure of \$100,000,000, in accordance with the policy recently announced by Premier Katsura, does not mean that the government has ceased activity in this direction. It is authoritatively stated that the fundamental principle of the postponement consists in so arranging the funds for the projected enterprises that they may be carried out with retrenchment but by deferring their completion three or four years. In recent years there has developed a considerable growth of the annual surplus which it is expected the government will hereafter utilize in developments of a peaceful character.

SIR WILFRID

What Has Been

ward Nation

Clinton, Sept. 29.—Add day the fourth of the stations which have since he commenced his Sir Wilfrid struck a broader note than any previously sounded. His speech always, was for a veridical to the work which accomplished during the years towards the raising of a million of Canada to place among the nations of the world for an hour he was listened to with attention.

The gathering was a rare one. From the Hurons, Perth, came crowds of electors, Liberals of character, who carried off their feet by the enthusiasm, but who, once the justice of the cause for it to the mind. The fact men in the honesty of Sir Wilfrid's government, their policy is that which will still greater Canada than present day, and their the Liberal cause could not for a moment.

Fully three thousand people from the various ridings were in attendance. The reconstruction park for over we, stood in front of the order to hear the addresser and Hon. George P. Younghusband had desecrated it, is that of the Lamaist succession. China's efforts for four years to get from the Lama what she wanted have proved unavailing, and she has now embarked on a course of religious intrigue with the Tashi Lama, the Grand Lama who rules at Lhasa during the absence of the Dalai Lama. China's purpose in this is to secure a foothold for the political mastery of Tibet and Mongolia, and it is believed here, in view of the recalcitrant attitude of the Dalai Lama that China will have the Tashi Lama come to Peking.

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Intrigue.

Sept. 29.—The Dalai Lama, accompanied by a retinue of attendants, arrived yesterday at Ting Chow, a city in Chihai about fifty miles southwest of Yunnan. A throng of emissaries met him at Pao Ting Fu, and received in a royal manner by number of Imperial as well as officials, who journeyed out from Yunnan for the purpose. He was to the yellow temple, where he made his headquarters. His march to this building, a distance of four miles, was that of a Chinese who had gathered him.

He was covered with yellow and is done with the Emperor in China—and an elaborate set of Imperial entertainments prepared. This includes the "kow-tow" to the Emperor and the faith of the Lama to perform this function. Their years of wandering in the deserts of the Himalayas have thoroughly demoralized them. They had at the expense of the local people, and their demands have been only by the ability of the Lama to produce what they want. He had, disorderly, unkept, and no appearance of holiness.

at important problem brought the absence of the Dalai Lama, he has having left the holy land because the presence of General Wood's force had desecrated the Lamaist sanctuaries. Efforts for four years to get Lama what she wanted have been unavailing, and she has now on a course of religious in the Tashi Lama, the lama who rules at Lhasa during the absence of the Dalai Lama, purpose in this is to secure the political mastery of Mongolia, and it is here, in view of the recalcitrant attitude of the Dalai Lama, that China has seen fit to place the city on a military basis.

offenses already displayed by the Lama, a repetition of the same proceedings, which were held at Wu Tai Shan, where the Lama held court for three hours last summer. The entire Lamaist hierarchy, including the Dalai Lama, and the Tashi Lama come to the city on a military basis.

STRANGE LAWSUIT.
Haskell to "Make" Hearst
That What Letter Said
Was Not True.

City, Sept. 29.—A special to Hearst from Guthrie, Okla., says: "Haskell, on his arrival here, announced that he would fight against William R. Hearst's 'criminal libel, governor' he said. I don't know what he said; but I make him prove that what he said was not true."

DRY UNDER
HEAVY FUSILADE

Bandits Secure Spoil
Train Valued at Nearly
\$100,000.

bersburg, Sept. 29.—A successful robbery has been executed by thirty men near Yuma, and force of police and troops has been sent to the scene. The authorities have not as yet captured the robbers or recovered the loot which is estimated at between \$100,000 and \$150,000. The guard on the train consisted of six men.

NEW DEVELOPMENT
OF PEACEFUL KING

Katsura Government Re-
signment, Means—Fund
for Enterprises.

Japan, Sept. 29.—The position of the government undertaking the expenditure of \$100,000,000 in accordance with the plan announced by Premier Katsura does not mean that the government is expected to continue its activity in the present. It is authoritatively stated that the fundamental principle of the present consists in so arranging the budget that the government may be carried out with respect to the projected enterprises. It is expected that the government will be carried out with respect to the projected enterprises.

SIR WILFRID'S PLEA
FOR IMPERIAL UNITY

What Has Been Done By the Liberal Party To-
ward Nation-Building--Mr. Borden Has
No Real Policy.

Clinton, Sept. 28.—Addressing the fourth of the great demonstrations which have welcomed him since he commenced his Ontario tour, Sir Wilfrid struck a deeper and broader note than any he had previously sounded. His speech, eloquent as always, was for a very large part devoted to the work which has been accomplished during the past twelve years towards the raising of the Dominion of Canada to the dignity of a place among the nations of the world, and for an hour he was listened to with rapt attention.

The gathering was a remarkable one. From the Hurons, Perth and Bruce came crowds of electors, hard-headed Liberals of character, who are not to be carried off their feet by momentary enthusiasm, but who, once convinced of the justice of their cause, will fight for it to the end. The faith of these men in the honesty of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's government, their belief that his policy is that which will make for a still greater Canada than that of the present day, and their enthusiasm for the Liberal cause could not be doubted for a moment.

Opposition a Sorry Spectacle.
The premier dismissed with scorn the attacks of the opposition. The campaign he described as the most extraordinary he had ever known, for they had the sorry spectacle of seeing the Conservative party appealing to the country without a policy to place before the people. The Liberal government, he said, had never known, for they had the sorry spectacle of seeing the Conservative party appealing to the country without a policy to place before the people.

Imperial Unity; Local Autonomy.
"Our policy," he said "has been to have every possible and due consideration for our rights as Canadians, and every possible and due consideration for our duties and obligations as British subjects. Our policy has been Imperial unity based on local autonomy. This is the principle for which we are fighting at the present time. This is the principle which I commend to my fellow-countrymen."

A splendid address, dealing with the transportation question, was also delivered by Hon. Geo. F. Gurnea. Sir Wilfrid on his arrival from London this morning was presented with a civic address by Mayor Wiltshire, in reply to which he expressed his high appreciation of the non-partisan expansion of welcome which he had received during the tour.

Clinton was en fête, and Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues were escorted to the park by a large procession. At the park Dr. J. W. Shaw presided, and among those present were: Messrs. M. Y. McLean, Liberal candidate for South Huron; Robert Holmes, Liberal candidate for West Huron; J. A. Hilsop, Liberal candidate for East Huron; J. Toole, Liberal candidate for North Bruce; and G. H. McIntyre, Liberal candidate for North Perth.

Mr. W. H. Kerr of Brussels, filled the duty of introducing Hon. Geo. F. Gurnea, to whom he paid a high tribute for the way in which he had administered his department. The Minister of Railways.
"The campaign," said Mr. Gurnea, "I hope, will be decisive. It is true that Bruce, Huron and Perth would return a solid contingent in support of the government, because he thought it was the best thing the country could do for itself. The opposition had determined that it should be a scandalous campaign. There was a manly way to attack an opponent, a parliamentary way, and a constant effort to smash a man, which is not the way of the Canadian opposition," said Mr. Gurnea.

1908 what is the policy of Mr. Borden and the Conservative party? Why, sir, you know it already as well as I do. The Conservatives to-day have no policy, and their only cry is scandal and corruption. (Cheers.)
Scandal Cry Without Proof.
"The cry of scandal and corruption," Sir Wilfrid continued, "was no new cry. The old Reformers present would remember the treatment Alexander Macenzie received in 1878. It is with a sense of pride," he said, "that I tell my fellow-countrymen that there is no more truth in the accusations of to-day than there was in the accusations of 1878. (Cheers.) It is perhaps not a very inspiring moment, it is perhaps somewhat humiliating to have to fight the battle upon these grounds, but it is to be fought on these grounds. I am here to follow the accusers wherever they will take us. (Loud cheers.) If they say that we have been guilty of corruption my answer is this: 'You never did, and you never can, being anything against the government of to-day, any more than you could against the government of Alexander Macenzie.'"

The premier went on to point out that any charges brought by the Conservatives had been against officials, and these charges had been promptly followed by investigation, first by the civil service commission, and then by Justice Caswell. With regard to the inquiry by the latter he said: "I do not care what may be the result. If it is brought to light that parties have been guilty of offences we shall deal with those parties, but I am proud to say that nothing will be brought to light against the government, as nothing is charged against the government." (Cheers.)
A Battalion of Speculators.
Taking up anew the charges that the government had abandoned its pledge among them the promise to reserve the land for the settler, Sir Wilfrid contrasted the policy of the Liberals with that of the Conservatives. With regard to the inquiry by the latter he said: "I do not care what may be the result. If it is brought to light that parties have been guilty of offences we shall deal with those parties, but I am proud to say that nothing will be brought to light against the government, as nothing is charged against the government." (Cheers.)

No Petty Larceny.
Dealing once more with Mr. Borden's complaint that his clothes had been stolen, Sir Wilfrid said: "God forbid that I should be guilty of such a petty theft." If larceny had been committed it was rather Mr. Borden who had been guilty. In 1907 the government appointed a commission just for the purpose of advising them on that question, and before that commission made its report Mr. Borden took up the idea. When the commission had reported the government took the views of the commission, and not those of Mr. Borden.

"If," he continued, "he is so anxious that there should be civil service reform I should be very glad to take him at his word, because there is no other government in the Dominion of Canada and more than one 'civil service.' When he saw Mr. Borden accompanied by the provincial premiers he felt like the man who was taken to the police court for a squabble with his wife. It turned out when the man was brought before the magistrate that it was not the wife who had been beaten, but the man himself. (Laughter.) The man was a large man and his wife was puny. She had not done her husband much harm. She had done the best she could. When the magistrate asked her how she liked her husband to beat him, he answered good naturedly: 'Oh, I don't mind; it doesn't hurt I, and it pleases she.' (Laughter.)"

"I see Mr. Borden supported on one side by Mr. Hanna, on the other side by Mr. Hazen, in front by Mr. Roblin and behind by Mr. Bower. I say it doesn't hurt and it pleases she." (Renewed laughter.)
Mr. Borden was welcome to all the support he had from the provinces, for he had not yet enough to win. (Cheers.)
The National Life.
"These," said Sir Wilfrid, "are some of the things we have done. But there is another. We have endeavored to bring our country to the rank and station it now occupies. In a thousand and one ways we have endeavored to improve the conditions of our people, because we are both Canadians and British subjects. Our policy I summed up at the last Imperial conference. It has been Imperial unity based upon the local autonomy. This is the principle for which we are fighting at the present time. This is the principle which I commend to you my fellow-countrymen of Huron, Bruce and Perth. I shall have to call on this occasion that those three counties which at one time were the banner counties of Reform in Ontario, shall go back on our record. No, I believe not. We shall go back to the old policy, the old policy with a new life, new vim and new vigor." (Loud cheers.)

U. S. CABINET MEETING.
Washington, Sept. 30.—The regular meeting of the cabinet was attended by all the members excepting Secretary Taft. No news of what transpired was given, but one of the members who was asked whether the statement of Chancellor Day of Syracuse university was discussed, said he believed he did hear Mr. Day's name mentioned.
The most cooling of hot weather beverages is iced "Salada" Tea. It is most delicious.

The Policy of Conciliation.
Proceeding, Sir Wilfrid said that the Liberal party had come into office twelve years ago upon a policy of conciliation. The work of conciliation was based upon that policy, upon making a nation out of all the different elements which had been gathered upon the soil of Canada. He had given his life to that idea. In Ontario and Quebec and other provinces it was natural that there should be different grooves of thought and therefore the policy of conciliation could be operative only if each gave way a little. He was proud to say that the policy had been successful. More than once in his native province, amongst his own kith and kin, he had appealed to them to give way in their views in order that a broad basis of agreement might be found. Of the success of the policy they had an example at the Quebec conference, where French and English had celebrated the foundation of the country side by side.
A Tariff for All.
Turning to the question of the tariff, Sir Wilfrid said: "The tariff is one of those things upon which there was divided interest. Twelve years ago when we would revise the tariff we made it a tariff for all classes." Proceeding, the premier said: "I think we have been reasonably successful. It was hard to find a measure of relief that would give substantial retrenchment and not hurt the manufacturers, because, sir, in this question we are bound to look on all classes. We knew that there were industries in the country that have been built up on the tariff, and it is difficult, always difficult, to bring down a reform without doing injury to the industries which have been carried on under that system. I think we can carry out a policy of a means of giving relief to the country by what is known as the British preference, and the British prefer-

BIMETALLISM
WAS DISCUSSED

MORETON FREWEN
BEFORE CANADIAN CLUB

Interesting Address Given by
the Great London
Financier.

(From Wednesday's Daily).
"If we make a silver party in Dominion politics, which will reinforce the demand which will come from Washington and Berlin, it will be of great value in leading to the adoption of means to meet the position created by the low exchange rate, which is cutting off our exports to Asiatic countries and increasing the flow of Asiatic products to our lands."
To speak Mr. Moreton Frewen, the eminent British bi-metallicist, at the Canadian Club luncheon in the Balmoral hotel this afternoon. There was a good attendance, presided over by A. E. McPhillips, K. C., in the absence of Judge Lampman, the president of the club.

Mr. McPhillips, introducing the speaker, spoke of his acquaintance with Canada going back to 1878, when he had made himself familiar with the fiscal policy then adopted. Mr. Frewen promised that the subject was somewhat dull to the hearers, and difficult to the speaker. Fortunately the chairman had mentioned other matters, such as his acquaintance with Sir John A. Macdonald, of which he was very proud. One of the most striking things since he had last been in Victoria was the "extraordinary revolt against the pernicious system of free trade," which system Sir John A. was one of the first to denounce. Mr. Frewen said he had, himself, been one of the earliest to give in their adhesion to the doctrine of preferential trade.

Speaking to James G. Blaine in 1882 that the man had said to him: "Your nation is the most thriftest of any, seeing you have failed to recognize the great value of your men and women. You educate your people at the cost of the state, equip them at the expense of the state and then send them to us. Why don't you fill your waste places; let them go to Manitoba, where they would have the British market, instead of Minnesota?"
He had welcomed the appearance of Mr. Chamberlain and his propaganda. Preferential trade was to federation what cement was to the builders. Everywhere that he encountered free traders he found men violently opposed to federation, and on the contrary where the principles of federation were most strongly fixed he found protection and preferential trade.

A quarter century ago he had found many men here to recognize the transcendent value of silver and the fact that the empire could together. Situated as we were here, facing the yellow problem, the question was of particular importance, as it was the question of white against yellow. The late Speaker Reid, had said that since the repeal of the Sherman act he had come to see that the yellow man using white money was likely to cut the throat of the white man using yellow money. To-day there were silver exchanges existing representing \$600,000,000 people. Mr. Frewen gave a couple of concrete instances to prove his contention that the rising of gold prices and the drain of silver prices, gave birth to an enormous competition breaking down the exports of white products.

He hoped that within half a dozen years Canada's representatives would be found taking up the question of silver. There were palliatives for the difficulty. Mr. Goschen had proposed that gold and silver should be taken in equal proportions of gold and silver. The idea was at the time opposed by the bi-metallicists but they now favored it. If this was adopted the amount of silver needed to secure two such notes per capita of the population of the United Kingdom, Germany and the United States would be one thousand millions of ounces. If the proposal was put into operation, the gold of Columbia had a great interest in the matter as a silver-producing country. An owner of a silver mine more than any other put a great amount of money into the question of silver. The large numbers of men in various industries.
Referring to the financial disasters of 1893 and 1897 Mr. Frewen said they were both caused by the same thing, a fall in silver and the loss of a market of eight hundred million people. He reiterated his hope that Canadian statesmen would take up the silver question.

A hearty vote of thanks was moved by T. D. Veitch, of the Royal Bank, seconded by Captain Clive Phillips. The chairman in putting the question, said the address was one of the most instructive the club had ever listened to, and had conveyed information on an intricate and vital question in a way which made it easily understood of all.
(From Thursday's Daily).
The dangers of nitric acid to freemen and the public provided the topic for discussion this morning at the concluding session of the Pacific Coast Association of Fire Chiefs, and was spoken to by several delegates who were in accord that water is the only safe means with which to remove the contents of a broken carboy or of dangerous liquid.
Chief McLevy, on the effect of nitric acid, told of pleasant effects in Tacoma and of the death of one man and the narrow escape of himself, when the freemen were called to clear up a quantity of nitric acid which had been present in a drug store. The brigade at Tacoma threw sawdust on the fumes,

which they since learned was the worst course to take. The speaker referred to a Milwaukee disaster from the same reason, Chief Bringham read from medical evidence collected that sawdust should never be spread on nitric acid. The best means of clearing it away was to open all windows, dilute it with water extensively and flood it out of the building. Afterwards the floor should be washed with ammonia. Soda should not be used nor chemical engine in any case of the kind. For the cure of persons having inhaled nitric acid, alcohol, ether and weak ammonia were offered as remedies, and cream and milk advised for drinking purposes. The exact prescription ordered by Chief Merringer, of Milwaukee, on medical consultation after the Milwaukee disaster were: "Take a small glass of water every ten minutes, into which 3 to 5 drops of chloroform have been added from a dropping tube, until recovery." The largest quantity of chloroform to be administered per day is 15 grains. Three drops are considered a safe dose. Other delegates gave directions further state that there are no poisonous gases given off where a carboy of sulphuric acid is broken.

Water, however, must not be used in case of nitrate of soda fires, as this causes explosive action. Fires in all directions. Sand or dirt is best used for smothering fire of this description.
Inspected Hall.
The delegates were this morning occupied for two hours with an inspection of the local hall and in witnessing the work of Chief Watson and his assistants in the trials of local fire apparatus. To the members of the association from interior towns of which there are a large number present, the demonstration proved very effective in trials with the local fire apparatus. To that portion of the delegation which represents the cities and towns where the work of fire protection is in charge of volunteer brigades. At the direction of Chief Watson the engines and apparatus were run out in response to the ringing of the alarm bell and the usual fire drill of the men and appliances shown the visitors, who at the conclusion of the demonstration, offered Chief Watson congratulations on the appearance of his apparatus and the efficiency of his men.

Reports of Committees.
The inspection of exhibits was completed at 11 a. m., when the session was resumed in the council chambers and the reports of the committees presented to the convention.
The auditing committee consisting of Chiefs A. Lunnier, John Parkin and Andrew Bruce, reported having audited the association's accounts and found them to be correct.
The committee on resolutions, consisting of Chiefs Bringham, McCann and McAleyn, offered a resolution expressing sympathy of the association to the relatives of the firemen who have been removed by death during the year. The exhibits committee reported on this morning's work.
The concluding business of the session consisting of the annual report, being wound up this afternoon after which the delegates will leave for Vancouver to inspect the motor appliances in the Terminal City department, that bimetallicism was visited the Westminster fair on Saturday.

During the afternoon session of the fire chiefs' convention yesterday, a long discussion on horses and their treatment took place. The late Speaker Reid, had said that since the repeal of the Sherman act he had come to see that the yellow man using white money was likely to cut the throat of the white man using yellow money. To-day there were silver exchanges existing representing \$600,000,000 people. Mr. Frewen gave a couple of concrete instances to prove his contention that the rising of gold prices and the drain of silver prices, gave birth to an enormous competition breaking down the exports of white products.

Chief Smart of Calgary, read a paper on the care of fire horses. The interior chief commenced with the supposition that Calgary district was the best in the world for the breeding of fire and artillery horses.
A delegate laughingly interjected that all advertising matter should be cut out.
The paper advocated the use of Cleveland bays of from four and a half to six years, halter broken. The writer recited the points of the horse in question, width of chest, bone, quarters, head, good showing pasterns, large feet and temper in favor of his argument. Plenty of shoulder, width of flat back, small head, height 16 hands, weight 1400 to 1800 pounds, long sloping shoulders were particularly noted. He was particular as to the smoothness of head, asserting the smaller the better, the greater the intelligence of the animal. Care and shoeing were minutely dealt with, and also the fitting of the shoe to the horse's foot. It was stated that while the foot should be allowed to come as near the ground as possible, overfeeding and lax training were condemned. Feeding and exercise formed the basis of the paper, and the selection of drivers closed the paper, which received loud applause.

Chief McLevy congratulated Chief Smart on his paper.
Chief Smart advocated the use of a greater number of small weight horses than a few heavy ones. Calgary has a fire alarm that can be heard fourteen miles. He advocated the cleaning of harness after exercising every day. Referring to openings of roads and obstructions occurring, he said the various civic departments of Calgary had to notify the fire department where such obstructions were, by which means blocks to fire apparatus were avoided. For breaking horses he kept two men with the horses four times a day and forbade the use of a whip, in place of which he allowed the use of a piece of sugar.
Chief Snyder, of Aberdeen, said they have a team of two horses weighing 3250 pounds. He related an incident of training a horse without the whip, and with the use of carrots. He advocated soda of mangel, careful feeding for health, and good horsemen and kind drivers for handling the horses. The big team referred to were owned by him since taking over control last February he had by a systematic course, reduced their weight and added to their strength and endurance. Other delegates spoke on behalf of the government. Prince of Wales, of the Imperial family, and he outranks Prince Pu Lung, who was first selected for this honor.

MURDERED BY NEGRO.
Stratford, Ont., Oct. 1.—Mrs. Wm. Peck, aged 85, living at Mitchell road near here, was murdered by a negro, who provided him with food. The negro was found asleep, drunk, near the body, with his hands spattered with blood when he was arrested.

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OVERCOATS
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thing that is smart and new.
Overcoat, if he would be comfortable.
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OUR TWO REPRESENTATIVES.

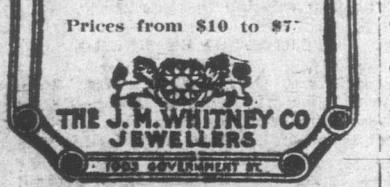
The campaign against the Minister of Inland Revenue in Victoria has assumed concrete form. It is contended that Templeman should be defeated because he "has done nothing for Victoria."

In taking this position the case of the Minister of Inland Revenue was in sharp contrast with that of some of the gentlemen who are now most actively opposing him. Take the case of Premier McBride as an example.

The government of every province in the Dominion display an active interest in the capitals which are the seats of government. Toronto, the capital of Ontario, is the headquarters of the provincial university and of the law courts.

The government of the Dominion is pledged to make of Ottawa the "Washington of the North," upon the reasonable ground that the capital of the Dominion of Canada should in a measure be worthy of such a country and such a people.

From our stock there is no difficulty in selecting just such a ring—whether in diamond, pearl, emerald, ruby, sapphire, turquoise or opal, a complete assortment.



BRONCHIAL TROUBLE BAFLED DOCTORS PSYCHINE EFFECTED PERMANENT CURE 12 YEARS' TEST.



That the Psychine cures are permanent, is proved by the following remarkable statement received by the proprietors, as recently as August 10th, 1908. Mr. Wm. Cullis, of Bruce Mines, Ont., says: "When I first wrote you ten or twelve years ago, I had Bronchial trouble and a rattling in the chest and a troublesome cough at night."

BRONCHITIS SYMPTOMS.—Bronchitis is an inflammatory disease of the mucous membrane of the bronchial tubes, which commences with a common chilly feeling, aching pains in the limbs, the patient is thirsty and feverish, with languor, headache, loss of appetite, and restlessness, soreness in the chest increased on taking a long breath or going into the cold air, wheezing sound in air passages, difficult breathing. A few doses of PSYCHINE will eradicate the trouble. Sample sent on application. Send coupon watched. All druggists and stores sell Psychine. 50c and \$1.00.



precident in its treatment of this city. It has made another city the headquarters of the provincial law courts and of the provincial school system. When a scheme of municipal improvement was suggested which would have had the effect of making Victoria alike worthy of her natural environment and of her position as the capital of the wealthiest province of the Dominion, did that scheme meet with the active sympathy or support of Premier McBride, our representative? When precedents in support of the suggestion were quoted, all representations were treated with coldness, almost with disdain.

On the strength of his record as a public man Hon. Wm. Templeman is justified in expecting re-election. He has fulfilled the pledges he made when he appeared before the people of Victoria as a candidate between two and three years ago and to this performance has added a list of achievements creditable to himself and gratifying to his constituents.

The evidences of this are apparent on every hand. Question the mariner or the heads of the great marine transportation companies on either side of the line about the improvements to navigation effected along the British Columbia coast line and they will accord Mr. Templeman the warmest praise for what he has done in that direction. Observe the wireless telegraph stations and the improved land telegraph communication between Victoria and the West Coast of Vancouver Island. Stroll along the water front and see two hundred thousand dollars' worth of dredging plant engaged in deepening the harbor. These and numerous other accomplishments are the results of the Minister's efforts and they are patent to all who have eyes to see.

The same contrast is furnished in the other expenditures in this province. It is a little more than two years since Mr. Templeman became Victoria's member and Minister of Inland Revenue. In that time he has rendered the port of Victoria a greater service in safeguarding navigation along our coast line than was accomplished by the Conservative administration in many whole terms. The public will have an opportunity to investigate that record. It is for them to form a reasonable conclusion from the facts and not from the utterances of opposition platform critics or the petty evocations of opposition newspaper writers who are trying to secure the return of their political friends and, having no responsibility, can say anything.

MR. BORDEN AND MR. FOSTER. Perhaps there is no stronger evidence of the amiable weakness of Mr. Borden than his retention of Mr. Foster as his chief lieutenant. Mr. Foster's admirers, if any remain to him, will hardly say that he stands on the same moral plane with Mr. Borden, even though they may assert that the former has greater intellect, is a better speaker and knows

was represented by Conservative members. Our extensive coastline was just as dangerous to navigation as it has been during the Liberal regime, but were there any adequate means of protection? Let us examine the record for two years only. In 1894-95 the Conservative government expended on marine in British Columbia \$48,061; in 1896-97, \$62,235. In 1906-07 (nine months) the Liberal government expended \$276,365, and in 1907-08 the sum of \$708,727. Surely these figures will strike the reasonable man as conclusive. For every dollar spent by the Conservatives in 1896 the Liberals last year expended more than eleven. This last year began on April 1, 1907, when Mr. Templeman assumed charge of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, during the absence of Hon. Mr. Borden in Europe. He was at the head of that department until September. In those six months the greater part of the total of \$708,000 was authorized, represented in the West Coast trail, the erection of five wireless telegraph stations and the establishment of numerous aids generally.

For lighthouse and coast service alone the sum of \$504,200 was appropriated. In 1896 when Victoria was represented in a Conservative government the sum of \$25,000 was expended on this branch of the service. Compare those figures—\$504,200 in 1908 with \$25,000 in 1896—and what other conclusion can be arrived at than that Victoria's member has done his work thoroughly and well as far as aids to navigation constitute his duty? The United States press has commented in striking terms on what has been accomplished in these waters during the last two years and has held Canada up as a model to its own government. Our splendid lighthouses, such as Pachena and the one now in course of erection at Estevan, are regarded everywhere as the very best of their class. These establishments are also necessary, but they were also necessary when this island had Conservative members. They represent a large expenditure and, doubtless, form part of the basis of Messrs. Borden's and Foster's wild charge of extravagance against the government. We in British Columbia want more of that "extravagance," because, where human life is at stake, expense is not a vital consideration when the work is well done.

GET THESE A TARIFF POLICY, MR. BARNARD. It might not be profitable but it would be interesting to learn where Mr. Barnard stands on the tariff question. When the Liberal tariff was introduced in 1897 Sir Charles Tupper said—see Hansard: "The result is that this tariff goes into operation and the hon. gentleman knows that the industries of this country are already paralyzed in consequence, while honorable members gloat over the destruction of Canadian industries. I was reading the wall, the sorrowful wall, of these industries in the Montreal Gazette where one manufacturer after another declared that those industries were ruined, that their mills must close and that they saw staring them in the face a return to the deplorable state of things that existed when the hon. gentleman who last addressed the House was in charge of the fiscal policy of this country. I say that a deeper wrong was never inflicted upon Canada."

"I feel that so far from rejoicing at it from a party standpoint, I deplore from the bottom of my heart the ruin that is going to be inflicted upon the great interests of Canada and upon its great industries. Still, I unhesitatingly say that from a party point of view, the hon. gentlemen are doing our work; they are showing the people of this country that no reliance can be placed upon the most solemn declarations that they make either in the House or out of it; they are showing the people of this country that, having obtained power, which was all they wished for, they are now prepared to abuse that power at a cost of sacrifice of the industries of Canada."

Does Mr. Barnard agree with his quondam leader, Sir Charles? If so will he kindly give the people of Victoria some information as to the ruined industries, the closed mills and the general sacrifice, and will he please tell us what became of the "wall, the sorrowful wall?" It might draw piteous tears from kindly eyes. We are prepared, like King Richard, to "make dust our paper, and with rainy eyes write sorrow on the bosom of the earth."

POLITICS. "Man With a Knife." Hon. G. E. Foster was absent from the Massey Hall demonstration in Toronto. But as Mr. Borden had the assistance of another "man with a knife" in the person of Hon. R. P. Roblin, the absence of the chief Judas of 1896 was not so evident as it might have been. Ottawa Free Press.

VOICE PLAYED OUT. Toronto, Sept. 30.—Hon. R. P. Roblin, who was to have spoken at Ottawa to-night, was compelled to cancel the engagement, his voice having played out. Nominations. Regina, Sept. 30.—The Conservatives to-day chose Thomas Wilkinson, one of the city's aldermen, to carry the banner in the election pending. Four names were before the convention, but no ballot was necessary, as three withdrew. J. K. McInnes, the former candidate, was offered the nomination again, but he positively declined, pre-

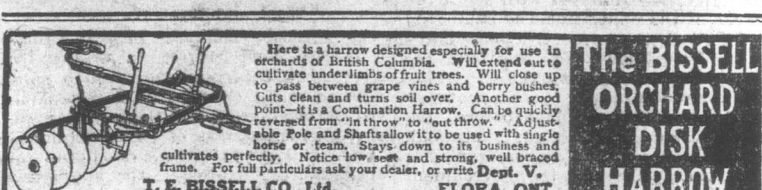
FRUIT JUICES CLEAR THE SKIN. The skin mirrors faithfully the state of the blood, and the blood shows how well—or how badly—the liver, bowels, kidneys and the millions of tiny glands in the skin are doing their work. If these organs are not properly clearing out the waste matter, the blood will be poisoned and the skin will be "muddy" and sprinkled with pimples. Plenty of ripe fruit helps more than any other food to cure this condition, but even more effective, as well as less expensive, are "Fruit-a-lives." These are little tablets of concentrated fruit juices, combined in such a way as to many times increase their action on those organs that eliminate impurities. One or two "Fruit-a-lives" a day will keep the blood pure and the skin clear, the clear glow of health. 25c. for trial size box—50c. for regular size—\$1.00. Dealers everywhere should have both sizes. If you are unable to get them in your neighborhood, they will be sent on receipt of price. Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

W. O. WALLACE The Family Cash Grocery Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts. Phone 312

LEATHER GLOVES We carry a wide range of LEATHER GOODS, suitable for the different industries. Samples and prices furnished on application.

PAULINE & CO. WHOLESALE DRYGOODS VICTORIA, B. C.

WE HAVE ARRIVING, MONDAY, THE 14th A Full Carload Lorain Ranges These will be on exhibition in our store this week. Also we will have this Range on exhibition at the Victoria Fair. IT WILL PAY YOU TO INVESTIGATE THIS RANGE None other just as good. B. C. HARDWARE CO., LTD. PHONE 62 P. O. BOX 683



Ask to See Samples at T. J. Trapp & Company's Exhibit at the New West-... Fair.

ffering to take his place in the ranks of the party. Alderman Wilkinson is an old-timer, having lived thirty years on the prairie.

Dr. Martin's Candidature. (Special to the Times). Vancouver, Oct. 1.—Dr. Martin's management committee has advised him to confine his attention to Vancouver and not to run in Victoria. Mr. Martin made an announcement at noon today that he would not run in the capital.

Straight Party Fight. (Special to the Times). Winnipeg, Oct. 1.—O. C. Smith, Conservative candidate for Assiniboia, has withdrawn from the contest and the fight will be between J. G. Turf, Liberal, and B. E. L. Richardson, editor of the Winnipeg Tribune.

OMINECA LAND DISTRICT. DISTRICT OF CASSIAR. Take notice that Duncan Rankin, of Annapolis, occupant of the Salvation Army office, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a point planted on the right bank of the Skeena River, about half a mile north of the village of Andlauer, marked "D. Rankin's southeast corner," thence 20 chains west, thence 20 chains north, thence 20 chains east, thence following the meanderings of the river back to point of commencement, 40 acres more or less. DUNCAN RANKIN. Date, August 19th, 1908.

FATAL BLASTING ACCIDENT. Kingston, Ont., Oct. 1.—Harry Smith was killed and his brother, from Cleveland, Ohio, was seriously injured in an explosion of dynamite at Westbrook. The brothers were engaged in blasting.

You cannot possibly have a better Cocoa than EPPS'S A delicious drink and a sustaining food. Fragrant, nutritious and economical. This excellent Cocoa maintains the system in robust health, and enables it to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold by Grocers and Storekeepers in 1/2 lb. and 1/4 lb. Tins.

Local News. —The British Columbia at the suggestion of the government, has agreed to an arrangement with the United States by which sixty feet of the national flag will be reserved for the national flag. This strip will be reserved for the national flag. Applications occur at a settlement, or lease. Should applications occur at a settlement, or lease. Should applications occur at a settlement, or lease. Should applications occur at a settlement, or lease.

—Arrangements are now being made for the shipping of fruit from British Columbia to the United States. The deputy minister of agriculture will be assisted by the minister of salt spring grower, and these two will undertake the work of inspection to this province. The fruit will be shipped in bulk to the English coast, to be distributed to the English coast. The fruit will be shipped in bulk to the English coast, to be distributed to the English coast.

—A prize of \$100 is being offered for the best essay on "Should Canada Have an Own?" W. J. Wickham, secretary of that organization, has awarded a copy of the prize to the author of the best essay. The prize will be awarded to the author of the best essay. The prize will be awarded to the author of the best essay.

—Owing to the fact that the matinee of the Claret given on Saturday at the... The Thursday evening Church of Our Lord to-night at 8 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Epistle to the Philippians.

—The estate of the late Charlotte Stevens, of \$1,420.51. His son and daughter, Mrs. Stevens and Mrs. Stevens, have been appointed executors. The estate is divided between the executors.

—Chief Langley's police cases were disposed of on Monday at a meeting of the police court. Three persons were found guilty during the month of September. The police court is held on Monday at 10 o'clock.

—The funeral of the late Rev. Mr. Spencer Nett, of this city, will be held on Monday at 10 o'clock at the funeral home. The Rev. Mr. Nett was a member of the Anglican church.

—The funeral of the late Rev. Mr. Ballentine took place on Monday at 10 o'clock from the residence of the Rev. Mr. Ballentine. The Rev. Mr. Ballentine was a member of the Anglican church.

EE A MOTHER'S EE HAPPY THOUGHT. A lady writing from Ireland says:—"I went to see my sister's baby, who was very ill indeed. She had been up for nights with him without undressing; he was crying all the time as with some internal pain. The doctor told her he could do nothing except put him in a warm bath, which gave him a little ease for the time being. I thought of STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS, which I used for my own children; and next day I sent some to my sister, when she gave the child half a powder according to directions. For the first time for a fortnight she and the baby, and, in fact, all the household, had a good night's sleep, and the little fellow has continued to improve ever since." These powders do not contain poison, nor are they a narcotic; but they act gently on the bowels, thus relieving feverish heat and preventing fits, convulsions, etc. Please notice that the name STEEDMAN is always spelled with EE.

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Are You Coughing Yet? It is unwise to let a cough run on, for frequent coughing naturally increases the irritation in the bronchial passages. If you are wondering what to take, suppose you try BOWEN'S BRONCHIAL BALSA. It has relieved others and will relieve you. We do not say it will cure your cough in one night, but a few days' use will cure a long-standing cough, croup or bronchial cough. Recommended in all throat and lung troubles, asthma, whooping cough, etc. PER BOTTLE, 50c. ONLY AT THIS STORE. CYRUS H. BOWEN CHEMIST Government St., Near Yates VICTORIA, B. C.

Subscribe for the Times

Local News

The British Columbia government at the suggestion of the British authorities made through the Dominion government, has agreed to a mutual arrangement with the United States, by which both countries are to reserve a strip sixty feet wide on either side of the national boundary line.

Arrangements are now about complete for the shipping of the fruit exhibit from British Columbia to the Old Country, in charge of R. M. Palmer, deputy minister of agriculture. Mr. Palmer will be assisted by W. E. Scott, the noted Salt Spring Island fruit grower, and these two gentlemen will undertake the work of guiding suitable immigrants to this province. The varieties shipped will include those most acceptable to the English market, such as Blenheim oranges, Ribston Pippins, Cox's Orange Pippins, King of Tompkins, and Belle de Boskop. In pairs Deyen de Comice will be the principal variety at Sicamous Junction where they will be taken on by special storage car on the express train, leaving that point on October 25th.

A prize of \$400 is being offered by the Toronto branch of the Navy League for the best essay on the subject "Shall Canada be a Dominion of Her Own?" W. J. Wickham, honorary secretary of that organization has forwarded a copy of regulations governing the competition to the local league with a circular explaining the object of the project as follows: "To bring home to Canadians a sense of their dependence on and interest in the naval defence of the empire. To press upon public attention the need for a Canadian naval defence force. To show how Canada can best help the navy—locally—in time of war. As 'knowledge is power' so want of knowledge is weakness. This League seeks to remedy the prevailing lack of information on naval matters by distributing literature on the subject to its members and the public press, and by promoting the teaching of naval history in public schools."

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SCHOONER IDA MAY IS BEING RAISED

Unfortunate Boat to Be Re-paired and Captain Hansen Will Again Go Fishing.

The Princess Victoria has been making up the time she lost in her collision with the fishing schooner Ida May yesterday near Seattle. This afternoon she left for Vancouver only about fifteen minutes after time and will make it up before she reaches her destination.

The scene of the collision yesterday between the Fishermen's Point and Kingston, from fifteen to eighteen miles north of Seattle. At the time a dense fog enveloped the Sound. Last night the Blakum Tugboat Company dispatched a tug and two scows to the beach where the Ida May is lying. The schooner will be pumped out, and at low water to-night lights will be passed under the wreck. As the tide rises the scows will raise the vessel, which will be towed to Tacoma and repaired. The cargo of fish will be a total loss.

"We were proceeding up Sound under our own power in a dense fog," said the fishing captain yesterday, "when the Princess Victoria struck us on our port bow, just forward of the public attention to a Canadian naval defence force. To show how Canada can best help the navy—locally—in time of war. As 'knowledge is power' so want of knowledge is weakness. This League seeks to remedy the prevailing lack of information on naval matters by distributing literature on the subject to its members and the public press, and by promoting the teaching of naval history in public schools."

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LINER NING CHOW ARRIVED LAST NIGHT

Number of Chinese Passengers and Quantity of Freight for This Port.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The Blue Funnel Liner Ning Chow, Captain Allen, arrived in port about 6 o'clock last evening, bringing a large crowd of Chinese, 155 in all, in her steerage. She had a rough trip and little was seen of the Orientals during the voyage of sixteen days from Yokohama. In all she carried 8,000 tons of cargo, 1500 tons of which is consigned to the Dominion. The assignment is one of 1878 steel rails for Dick Kerr & Co., of Vancouver. She left at once for Vancouver and Sound cities and will return here to unload and load freight.

FIRE CHIEFS AT MRS. WATSON'S RECEPTION

Visitors Attend in Force, Accompanied by Ladies of Party.

(From Thursday's Daily.) It was a decidedly different appearance that was presented by the fire chiefs at the opening of the evening session last night when the delegates to the convention arrived at 7 o'clock clad in glad attire for the purpose of attending and paying their respects to Mrs. Watson at the fire hall, Cormorant street. The chiefs were gay in splendid attire, evening dress taking the place of the brass buttons which had ornamented the occasions of the previous sessions. President Macdonald presided from the rostrum with a face full of good humor and pleasant anticipation over his broad expanse of white waistcoat. There was an atmosphere of coming relaxation about the strenuous day. The chief of the fire department had with him the invitation for Mrs. Watson's reception, and every chief gave evidence that he was going to respond to the same. At the corner of the invitation was the word dancing and the fire chiefs adjourned at 8:30, after a short talk, to journey across to the Dominion hotel for the ladies of the party to conduct them to the reception. Dancing pumps were in evidence, showing from the pockets of several great coats, while button holes of sweet peas provided by Host Jones made gay the appearance of the representatives of far cities.

At 9 o'clock Mrs. Watson received about forty guests at the chief's quarters, when card parties were held. The chief of the fire department presided. Music was provided, the musical children of the host and hostess taking part in the programme, to which several of the visitors also contributed. The festive hours were kept up till shortly after midnight.

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NEW WIRELESS STATION BEING CONSIDERED

Col. Anderson Inspected Sites at Cape Scott and Cape Cook.

The Dominion government steamer Quadra arrived in port this morning at 8:30 and tied up at the government wharf. While in the north she picked up Colonel Anderson at Prince Rupert and took him to Edge Passage, Triangle Islands, and down the West Coast, calling at all the stations en route. Colonel Anderson being the chief engineer of the steamer, took the opportunity of inspecting all the light-houses and buoys on the coast. The trip north was a fine one, but coming down the West Coast the weather was very dirty.

Speaking of his trip the colonel said that he had looked over a number of sites which had been suggested as suitable for the installation of new light-houses. He had found, however, that there was no immediate need for these. When Prince Rupert becomes a terminal city and steamships begin to ply between there and the Orient there will be some necessity for them. He looked over Brown Passage and Edge Passage with this in view and found several points that would need protection if these places should be used as marine highways.

The wireless stations on the West Coast were inspected and Cape Cook and Cape Scott were examined with a view of the installation of wireless stations there. While Colonel Anderson could say nothing definite, his work being to report only, yet it is pretty certain that in the near future wireless stations will be established at these points.

The trail on the West Coast came under his notice, he having gone over the whole length of it. It is constructed of three-inch iron rods, and is called Clanevah, and would prove very useful. It was, however, with the Pachena and Estevan stations that Colonel Anderson was particularly interested. He said that the one at Pachena was without doubt the finest on the west coast of the continent. These stations are equipped with wireless telegraph apparatus and are lighthouses and fog alarms.

JAPANESE LINER REACHES THIS PORT

Iyo Maru Brings Mixed Freight and Number of Passengers.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner, Iyo Maru, from Yokohama, arrived in port this morning and tied up at the outer harbor. She brought 109 passengers, 26 of whom were first class, and a party of one, J. H. Fawcett, who goes to Vancouver, were bound for United States ports. Among these were the most distinguished officers, but the most distinguished was Viscount N. Kuroda, who is going to Washington to study the American language, habits and methods. This is in line with the general policy of the Japanese nobility, most of whom spend a portion of their student days in England or America.

The Iyo Maru carried 4295 tons of freight, including all kinds of Oriental goods. Of this, 4000 tons will be unloaded at Seattle, the balance being put off here.

The liner had a rather rough voyage, leaving Yokohama on the 16th the same day as the Ning Chow. One day in particular the passengers describe as being extremely rough, so much so that that everyone was ill.

NEW COAL FIELD IS PROMISING WELL

Wellington Colliery Company Investigating Body.

Within about five miles of the present railway line of the Wellington Colliery Company at Comox, what promises to become a very valuable accessory to the already rich mines of the company is being explored. Recently the colliery company undertook to prove the body of coal that was known to exist there. The result has been that the vein has proved deeper and the field promises to be more extensive than was ever expected.

A small body of men will be kept at work on the new mine, opening it up and ascertaining its extent and preparing for mining coal. The new body is in the vicinity of Cumberland, removed from the waterfront, and a spur of five miles will connect it with the present railway line.

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GEORGIA LEFT FOR MEXICAN PORTS TO-DAY

Steamer Carried Light Cargo—Off Season in That Trade.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The Canadian-Mexican liner Georgia left this morning for southern ports with a fairly light cargo. This is the off season for shippers between Canadian and Mexican ports and Col. Worsnop, who is in the city at present expects light cargoes for a few trips now.

He says that he is receiving many inquiries concerning shipping arrangements by his route from Europe via the Tehuantepec railway. The final arrangements, however have not yet been made by various lines, but may be expected soon. The Hamburg-American, the Royal Mail, Harrison's and the Leyland line will provide a fortnightly service across the Atlantic, giving a 21-day service. The railway will add another three days and thus the Canadian-Mexican line will give a 15-day service to Victoria.

LARGE NUMBERS OUT FOR FEATHERED GAME

Two Hundred Leave on E. & N. for Opening of Season.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The trains up the line yesterday and this morning were filled with good-humored jostling men, off for the opening of the grouse and pheasant season. There has scarcely been a vacant seat in any train during the last forty-eight hours and what vacancies were there, were filled with the reports of the game bag to the tobacco pouch. Aside from the question of what like the bags will be, and the size of the supply obtainable in the woods the reports of moderate bags only had not deterred an unusually large number of men being out with the first dawn of the season, into the woods where at status, and are lighthouses and fog alarms.

PREPARATIONS FOR AMERICAN FLEET

Japanese Constructing New Piers at Yokohama in Honor of Yankees.

Great preparations are being made in Yokohama to welcome the American fleet which is expected to visit that port in about a fortnight's time. The American Habate or wharf, the identical place where Admiral Perry landed years ago, is being extended, two new piers being built in order to have a suitable place at which to receive the ships of the Republic.

The Bankers' Association of Tokyo, and the largest merchants and financiers of all the big cities are arranging banquets and entertainments of different kinds so that the Yankee sea-fighters are assured a good time.

The American and English merchants are not alone in the matter of entertaining the American government, as well as the army and navy officers, are vying with each other to do honor in a dignified way to the big nation on this side of the Pacific.

According to the advice brought over by passengers on the Iyo Maru there are to be in the harbor an equal number of Japanese and American vessels, one to anchor at each of the two piers, and to this vessel will be duty of escorting the men ashore and seeing that they do not get into trouble. The guests who are coming are looked upon with a certain amount of suspicion, as the ways of the American sailors are pretty well known to the Orientals. Great efforts will be made, however, to prevent any unpleasantness during the time the ships are there.

SONG OF THE HUNTER.

Oh! where, tell me where is your golden pheasant gone? Oh! where, tell me where is your golden pheasant gone? He's gone among his mates and filled me with regret. And it's in my heart that I'll surely get him yet. Oh! where, tell me where did your golden pheasant dwell? Oh! where, tell me where did your golden pheasant dwell? He dwelt among his mates in the copse-wood and the fell. And it's in my heart that I'd love that pheasant well. Oh! what, tell me what did your golden pheasant wear? Oh! what, tell me what did your golden pheasant wear? He wore a motley coat of red and brown and grey. And it makes me mad to think that I let him get away. Oh! what, tell me what if your pheasant cock you shot? Oh! what, tell me what if your pheasant cock you shot? But it's in my heart that I want him for ever.

What Other People Think MOTORING BEYOND SPEED LIMIT To the Editor: Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to draw the attention of the public to the speed attained by F. G. Gamble on his automobile trip into the Cariboo. In Thursday's Times a half column was given of the speed attained by Mr. Gamble in different locations. But I call special attention to the last paragraph where it says he attained a speed on the level of 45 miles per hour. Now, sir, the McBride government, of which Mr. Gamble is an official, passed a provincial law some time ago limiting the speed of autos in country places to fifteen miles per hour. Mr. Gamble has broken that law and should be punished more severely than an individual who drives over a bridge faster than a walk, where Mr. Gamble has one of his notices. Mr. Gamble should set a better example.

J. TROTTER.

AMONG MOONSHINERS OF APPALACHIANS

Interesting Talk Before the Woman's Auxiliary at Christ Church Schoolroom.

In view of the fact that the stage setting of "The Clansmen" is laid in the Southern States, the talk given by Mrs. Gielow yesterday afternoon in the school room of Christ Church cathedral, at the conclusion of the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary, will be of special interest. Mrs. Gielow spoke very feelingly of the present state of the impoverished Southern whites, who at the close of the war, wandered into the mountains of the Appalachian range and have remained there ever since.

It seems incredible that within sixty miles of the dome of the state buildings at Washington there should be three millions of white people hidden among the mountain fastnesses, most of whom can neither read nor write, and live lives of the most deplorable ignorance; families of thirteen, fifteen and even twenty huddling together in cabins without windows, and, nevertheless, by numerous crevices in the walls through which the snow and rain find their way in inclement weather.

These people scarcely know what money is, often not handling ten cents of actual coin in an entire year. They grow their own grain and vegetables, and make their own whiskey, and as for clothing, well they do not concern themselves much about the latest fashions. Often there are areas of ten, twenty, and even fifty miles where there are no roads, no stores, no post-offices, no churches, no schools. Immense sums of money are being spent to educate and elevate the negro race, while the descendants of good old English, Scotch and Irish stock have been allowed to degenerate. Now that schools have been established in certain districts, barefooted, thinly clad children think nothing of walking five miles to attend them, their ways leading always over rough mountain roads and often over icy streams which have to be forded as bridges are unknown.

The speaker told one very pathetic story about an ignorant old "moonshiner," who for the first time saw a town, with its comfortable houses, well dressed women, but most surprising of all, books, papers, and magazines. He made up his mind there and then that his daughter, Sal, should learn to read, and should have nice clothes. This, of course, required money and he had none. The only way he knew of earning it was by making "moonshine" whiskey. He used it and Sal got her fine clothes and her learning, while her poor old father got the penitentiary. Another story was somewhat along the same lines: A missionary calling on a mountain cabin asked the woman where her husband was. "In jail," where was her eldest son? "In jail. Where was her second son? "In jail." And the woman suddenly, "my darter Em is makin' the moonshine now, an' if they take her to jail, I'll work it myself. 'Tis absurd," Mrs. Gielow said, "to punish these people for making whiskey, why shouldn't they make it? What has the government ever done for them that they shall care whether they keep the law or not?"

Speaking of mountaineer hospitality, the story was told of a related traveler who found himself lost on the mountains on a dark, stormy night. He sought shelter in a one-roomed cabin, where there were already a score of a family assembled. Here he was asked to remain over night, but being very hungry he asked for supper. "Well," drawled his host, "we usn't ha'nt got nothin' for ye, but I reckon if I stepped around to Browns I might get you a bite." He "stepped around" to Browns and returned after three hours with a few pounds of oatmeal and a sack of potatoes—all the Browns had. Next morning the self-invited guest was surprised to learn that Browns was three miles away, over an almost impassable mountain road.

"People will give their money," said Mrs. Gielow, "very freely to send missionaries to China, Japan, India and the uttermost parts of the earth, but towards their own Anglo-Saxon race living and dying in ignorance at their very doors, they display the most sublime indifference."

An amusing and pathetic little story was told of two little girls who had and timidly asked how they made their hair look like that. Mrs. Gielow's companion removed her side curls and showed them how she arranged her hair with them. Finding they had never before seen a comb, she gave them her dressing comb from her suit case. In a subsequent visit, the comb had been carefully broken into eight small pieces and four little girls were rejoicing in a pair of side combs each. Truly "nature will out."

DEMAND FOR DIAMONDS. London, Oct. 1.—As a result of a renewed demand for diamonds in America and England the De Beers mines, which have been working only five days weekly, will resume full operations beginning on October 27th.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Carrots, per lb. 5 1/2
Bananas, per lb. 5 1/2
Lemons, per lb. 5 1/2
Walnuts (Cal), per lb. 2 1/2
Walnuts (Easter), per lb. 1 1/2
Apples, per box (local), 1 1/2
Pineapples, per doz. 2 1/2
Cocoanuts, per lb. 1 1/2
Bacon, per lb. 1 1/2
Pears, per lb. 1 1/2
Sweet Potatoes, per lb. 3 1/2
Potatoes (new), per lb. 2 1/2
Butter (Creamery), per lb. 23 1/2
Eggs (fresh), per doz. 2 1/2
Eggs (range), per doz. 2 1/2
Hay, per ton 20 00
Corn, per ton 45 00
Grape Fruit (new) 4 50
Oranges (navel) 4 50
Oranges (Valencia) 4 50
Onions, per lb. 1 1/2
Dates, per box 1 1/2
Cucumbers, per box 1 1/2
Oats, per ton 1 1/2
Potatoes (local) 2 1/2
Tomatoes (Okaganan), per crate 75 1/2
Peaches, per crate 1 1/2
Figs (local) 1 1/2
Grapes (Cal), per crate 1 1/2

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—The estate of the late Edmund A. Crawley Stevens, of Masset, Queen Charlotte Islands, has been sworn at \$1,429.51. His son and daughter, Edmund C. Stevens and Irene Rudge, of Skidegate, inherit. The solicitors were Crapse & Crapse.

The Local Markets

Ons—Fruit's Coal Oil 1.55
Ducene 1.75

Meats—Hams (B. C.), per lb. 25
Bacon (B. C.), per lb. 25
Hams (American), per lb. 25
Bacon (American), per lb. 25
Bacon (rolled), per lb. 19 1/2
Shoulders, per lb. 20
Bacon (long clear), per lb. 20
Beef, per lb. 10 1/2
Pork, per lb. 12 1/2
Mutton, per lb. 12 1/2
Lamb, hindquarter 1.00
Lamb, forequarter 1.50
Veal, per lb. 12 1/2
Suet, per lb. 15

Farm Produce—Fresh Island Eggs 45
Eastern Eggs 35
Best Dairy Butter 30 1/2
Butter (Creamery) 40 1/2
Lard, per lb. 20
Western Canada Flour Mills—Purity, per sack 2.00
Purity, per bbl. 7.75
Three Star Patent, per sack 1.15
Three Star Patent, per bbl. 7.15

Hungarian Flour—Ogovie's Royal Household, per sack 2.00
Ogovie's Royal Household, per bbl. 7.75
Lake of Woods, per sack 2.00
Lake of Woods, per bbl. 7.75
Okaganan, per sack 1.75
Okaganan, per bbl. 7.15
Calgary Hungarian, per sack 1.75
Calgary Hungarian, per bbl. 7.15
Moose Jaw, per sack 1.75
Moose Jaw, per bbl. 7.15
Excelsior, per sack 1.75
Excelsior, per bbl. 7.15
Oak Lake, per sack 1.75
Oak Lake, per bbl. 7.15
Hudson's Bay, per sack 2.00
Hudson's Bay, per bbl. 7.75
Enderby, per sack 1.75
Enderby, per bbl. 7.15

Pastry Flours—Snowflake, per sack 1.75
Snowflake, per bbl. 7.15
O. K. Best Pastry, per sack 1.75
O. K. Best Pastry, per bbl. 7.15
O. K. Four Star, per sack 1.75
O. K. Four Star, per bbl. 7.15
Drifted Snow, per sack 1.75
Drifted Snow, per bbl. 7.15

Wheat, per ton 60.00
Wheat, per lb. 25.00
Oats, per ton 25.00
Barley, per ton 25.00
Whole Corn 45.00
Cracked Corn 45.00
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 7-lb. sack 1.25
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 4-lb. sack 1.25
Rolled Oats (B. & K.), 90-lb. sack 4.50
Oatmeal, 15-lb. sack 2.25
Oatmeal, 50-lb. sack 6.00
Rolled Wheat, 10 lbs. 55
Cracked Wheat, 10 lbs. 55
Wheat Flakes, per packet 25
Whole Wheat Flour, 10 lbs. 4.00
Graham Flour, 50 lbs. 1.00

Feed—Hay (baled), new, per ton 15.00
Hay, per bale 75.00
Middlings, per ton 40.00
Bran, per ton 25.00
Ground Potatoes, per ton 24.00
Shorts 24.00
Poultry—Dressed Fowl, per lb. 25 1/2
Duck, per lb. 25
Geese (Island), per lb. 20 1/2
Turkey, per lb. 20
Garbage, per lb. 4
Cabbage, per lb. 1 1/2
Cabbage (new), each 1 1/2
New Potatoes, per lb. 1 1/2
Onions, per bunch 4
Onions (Cal), per lb. 4
Spinach, per lb. 2
Carrots, per lb. 2

WHOLESALE MARKETS. Carrots, per lb. 5 1/2
Bananas, per lb. 5 1/2
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Walnuts (Cal), per lb. 2 1/2
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Onions, per lb. 1 1/2
Dates, per box 1 1/2
Cucumbers, per box 1 1/2
Oats, per ton 1 1/2
Potatoes (local) 2 1/2
Tomatoes (Okaganan), per crate 75 1/2
Peaches, per crate 1 1/2
Figs (local) 1 1/2
Grapes (Cal), per crate 1 1/2

DEMAND FOR DIAMONDS.

GROUSE SEASON OPENS TO-MORROW

MODERATE BAGS ONLY IS GENERAL PROPHECY

Sportsmen in Hundreds Are Preparing To-night for Annual Trip.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) To-morrow the sportsmen of Vancouver Island and visiting sportsmen from the mainland and across the line, and also from far countries will be away into the country surrounding Victoria on the annual excursion after grouse, pheasants and quail. The season which this year has been back for a month to allow the birds a chance to recover from the heavy onslaught by last year's sportsmen, opens to-morrow, when the lovers of the gun will be up and away at sunrise bound on their annual crusade. Many are leaving for the territories where birds are to be found within fifty miles of the city, to-night, bent on being first in the localities where birds are reported to be in plenty. All the dreaming of big bags, scanning the sky for signs of a change in the weather which so far, from appearances and from the weather reports, will remain good for some time to come, and are making ready in all the necessary ways to secure good sport for themselves. Shawinigan, Sooke lake, the Summit, Seventeen Mile, Duncan, Saanich, Nanaimo, Salt Spring Island, Colliie, and the Gulf of Central lake, Cameron lake, and Sanson narrows, are all places where the sportsmen have objective points in mind from which to begin their enjoyment. Reports to name as to the numbers of birds obtainable are, however, varying. While some report from the varying districts that birds of all kinds are plentiful, there are other reports to hand which testify that the sportsman will this year have to go far afield for his bags. The fact that the close season has been set over for one month extra will, it is thought among many, have considerable bearing on the number of birds obtainable and on the size of the bags brought into the city by the visitors. The birds as yet make for the hills about the first of October, and it was with this reason in mind that the close season was extended one month. The heavy bags brought in last year tended to diminish the supply to a great degree, and it was found necessary in order to give the birds a chance to recover, to shut down for an extra month this year. The obvious view being that the habit of the birds to clear to the hills would deplete the country around Victoria to a great extent, and while the sportsmen would thus be deprived of their sport to some extent this year, they would later in the following season reap the benefit by the recovery made throughout this and next year. Reports received this morning from Saanich tells that there is a scarcity of pheasants in the municipality. The report is further confirmed by those of others coming to hand on the same matter. As a rule, oysters are not shipped from newly planted beds until a period of three years has elapsed, but in this case it was found that the lands at Quilseene were naturally adapted for their culture, so that the rapid increase justified in shipping as the beds would be benefited by thinning them out a little. Mr. Bothwell does not expect to ship a large quantity this year, but will ship enough to the various markets to introduce them, and next year he will ship on an extensive scale. The oysters he has placed on the market are the size of the Olympia oysters, but are superior, in flavor, yet they are at present not in their best condition. When they improve in flavor, and then the Jefferson county product will surpass the qualities which were made the Olympia oysters famous all over the Coast. Mr. Bothwell is now in Victoria on business connected with this venture.

MANY POOL-ROOM RAIDS IN TORONTO

(Special to the Times.) Toronto, Sept. 23.—The police to-day raided numerous pool rooms, making a number of arrests which it is expected will reach fifty; it looks like a general clean up. Abo Orphen, Jack Saunders, George McSweeney and others have been taking bets on foreign races, it is said.

TO INSPECT ORCHARDS ON INDIAN RESERVES

Great Authority on Insect-ivorous Pests Arrives in Province. Vancouver, Sept. 23.—A world-famed authority on the question of insectivorous pests in the person of Dr. Fletcher, Dominion entomologist, reached the city yesterday, and is a guest at the Hotel Vancouver. He has been especially commissioned by the Dominion government to make a special examination of the fruit orchards of the various Indian reserves in British Columbia. Mr. Fletcher, who is connected with the central experimental farm at Ottawa, stated that the Indians, under the advice of T. Wilson, the Oregon Fruit Inspector, are quite conversant with the methods of spraying and pruning their trees, and that the apprehension of white Indian orchards will extend their ravages is groundless. The Indians, he added, are eager for advice, and are using every endeavor to solve the problem. The flea beetle has been doing some damage to the hop fields near Agassiz in recent years, but the preventive measures adopted, especially on the reserve of Sir John Steptey, are proving effective.

FIRE PROOF CONSTRUCTION NEED DISCUSSED BY FIRE CHIEFS

Specific Examples Referred to at Meeting Yesterday Afternoon. (From Wednesday's Daily.) The question of building construction as it applies to the fire department, was brought up for discussion at the fire chiefs' convention yesterday afternoon in a paper by Marshall Kellogg of Seattle. Some figures given were that the fire loss per capita in the United States is \$3.10, against 60 cents in European cities. The losses by fire in the United States were estimated for last year at over one billion dollars, and that at over one billion dollars of fire departments in the United States amounted to five times the cost in European cities. The paper then dealt with the question of building construction till such time that absolute fireproof buildings are obtained. Particular specifications at considerable length were then given, which it was held would tend strictly in the direction of fire prevention. Buildings for housing of certain merchandise were advised as undesirable on the waterfront. Special care of explosives and their storage, and of separate stores, the question of supervision of electric wiring and specially designed fire escapes, stairways, etc., were dealt with in detail. The speaker thought would also lessen the insurance rates.

LONGSHOREMEN'S UNION ON PACIFIC COAST

Decision of Meeting Held in Portland—No Co-operative Stevedoring Business. Portland, Ore., Sept. 23.—What occurred at the meeting of the longshoremen from all parts of the Pacific Coast here last week was learned this morning. A plan was adopted to amalgamate all the unions from Victoria and Vancouver to San Diego, and a committee of nine, with plenary powers, composed of three members each from Oregon, Washington and California, was appointed to perfect and carry into execution the plans of the meeting. The plan to engage in co-operative stevedoring business was turned down, the members of the various unions deciding to remain with the old firms during the life of contracts which were in force or should be signed during the present season. Directly at variance with the decision of the convention was a contract signed here to-day by the representatives of the stevedores of this city and Longshoremen's Local Union No. 6. This contract, which has been under consideration since September 1st, provides that vessels shall be handled at this port for a period of the next two years, regardless of labor troubles in any other port on the Coast. It is held that the longshoremen will, during this time, not engage in any sympathetic strike, except where the grain handlers of Portland are directly concerned. The scale of wages is that which has prevailed here for several years. This is \$1.50 an hour for all discharging and loading except lumber and flour in large sacks. Overtime is \$1 per hour. The rate for unloading is 90 cents per hour and 75 cents overtime. The rate for wheat in large sacks is 90 cents an hour and \$1 per hour overtime.

CHURCH PARADE OF KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Members From Many Points Attend Ceremony Held in Vancouver. Vancouver, Sept. 23.—With visiting members of the order from Mexico, the eastern provinces and the United States, Victoria, New Westminster, Portland, Seattle and Bellingham, the annual church parade of the Knights of Columbus was easily the most successful and the largest ever held by the order in the province. The parade formed on Sunday morning in front of the hotel Vancouver, 37 of the Knights falling in line, and proceeded to the Church of Our Lady of the Holy Rosary, where mass was celebrated by the Rev. J. Welch, O. M. I., and a special sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. O'Boyle, of New Westminster. After the service, the parade reformed and marched to the Fender hall, where the first degree was explained. Then the assembly disbanded and met again at the O'Brien hall at 2 p. m., when the second and third degrees were exemplified. After the completion of the degree work the local council entertained the visitors at a banquet. The affair was well arranged and carried out, and marks an era in the progress of the order on the Pacific coast. Among the prominent people present were J. H. Cane, of Seattle; J. T. Lawler and Dr. Buckley, also of Seattle; A. E. McPhillips, J. F. F., of Victoria; Dennis Murphy, Ashcroft; F. Sehl, grand knight of the Victoria council; Father Nicolajev, of Victoria; members of the local clergy; W. E. O'Brien, grand knight of the Vancouver council; Captain P. J. Hickey, of Victoria; J. D. Byrne, territorial deputy of British Columbia; R. L. Cline, grand knight of Bellingham.

ROUGH LUMBER SHIPMENTS.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 20.—Judges Rosa, Morrow and Gilbert sitting in the United States circuit court, to-day decided against the application of the Southern Pacific Company for an injunction against the Interstate Commerce Commission to prevent the putting into effect the reduced rate on rough lumber shipments to San Francisco from the Northwest. The decision is therefore in favor of the government.

PROSPECTOR'S STRANGE FREAK OF FORTUNE

Lucky Find of Dead Sea Otter Enables Him to Carry on Work. (From Wednesday's Daily.) A meeting was held in the city hall last evening for the purpose of organizing for aggressive work in connection with a local option campaign in the city. There was a good attendance and before the meeting adjourned the following resolution was carried unanimously, setting forth the objects for which the campaign has been inaugurated: "That in view of the need and importance of a local option law in British Columbia, this meeting of citizens of Victoria, resolve here and now to form a Local Option committee, with power to add to its number, which shall have charge of the whole question: "First, in organizing and carrying out a plan of campaign throughout the city and suburbs, and for obtaining signatures of election to a petition to the legislature asking for the passing of a local option law; "Second, to conduct a campaign throughout the city, giving effect to the local option law when passed." In order to carry on the work a representative committee was formed composed of Rev. Herman Carson, Dr. Eastest Hall, A. J. Pines and the following: Ward 1—Mayor Hall, L. A. Campbell, Wm. Beattie, W. H. Parsons, W. J. Pennington. Ward 2—D. Sprague, N. Shakespeare, J. M. Campbell, W. Beckwith, Rev. S. J. Thompson. Ward 3—Ald. Gleason, Mrs. Spofford, E. A. Pines, E. J. Pines. Ward 4—Dr. E. Hall, R. W. Clarke, R. W. Coleman, A. J. Morley and J. T. McDonald. Ward 5—W. J. Sheret, D. McLean, Cawley McIntosh, J. Renfree, D. Sprinkling. Upon this committee will fall the task of arranging for the campaign this winter and the conduct of it along the lines indicated in the resolution above. Rev. S. J. Thompson presided at the meeting and after a short address introduced W. J. Short, formerly of Toronto, who went into the subject of the drink habit, giving statistics and the opinions of influential men to prove that the use of intoxicants was a menace to the individual and to the community, and that the only safety was total abstinence. He admitted that it was useless to expect to make men sober by legislation. A work of education must be carried on and the public brought to realize the need of abstinence. Great companies now realized the need of its employees being sober and ninety per cent of the lawyers of the United States discredited against employees who drank. The statistics showed that crime was caused, to a large extent, by strong drink, and about 80 per cent of those in jail in the Dominion could trace their downfall to drink. He went into the history of the fight in Ontario for prohibitory legislation. Finally the local option system had been introduced, and as a result 159 municipalities were "dry" ones. It was true that a slight set back had been met by the decision of the Ontario government to reduce the three-fifths vote before the law could come into force. However few municipalities had gone back on its decision and for enjoying immunity from drink and its evils. Mr. Short's address was listened to with great attention and he was frequently applauded. Rev. T. E. Holling gave an account of the campaign in Manitoba where there were now twenty-nine municipalities under local option. In addition to this about 100 would vote on it in January and a vigorous fight was being waged in its support. Coming to the question of British Columbia the speaker said that the first thing was to get from the legislature the right to have local option. He hoped to see the legislature introduce an act which would allow the municipalities to decide for themselves whether they should have prohibition or not. Mrs. Spofford, on behalf of the W. C. T. U. professed the aid of the entire organization throughout British Columbia to the cause in hand. She pointed out that the W. C. T. U. was now well organized, having a branch in nearly every city in the province. Mrs. Spofford made a strong appeal against the liquor traffic, giving figures as to the number of bars in the different centres, as compared with the churches. The W. C. T. U. was prepared to take its full share in the campaign.

FRANCES CUTTING FORFEITED TO CROWN

United States Schooner Found to Have Been Poaching in North. The King is theoretically richer by one fishing schooner seized yesterday, when the Admiralty court for the British Columbia admiralty district declared the American schooner Francis Cutting forfeited to the crown. The boat was caught by the Kestrel poaching halibut inside the three-mile limit, and the case was heard by Mr. Justice Martin at Vancouver. His judgment has been handed down and is in the following terms: "This case turns upon the accuracy of the observations taken by the captain (Newcombe) and first officer (Moore) of the C. G. S. Kestrel, and as Lord Halsbury pointed out in the King v. The Kitty D (1905), 22 T. L. R. 31; 34 S. C. 673, such a question is 'solely one of fact.' With respect to the observations taken by sextant by the former officer, the evidence adduced by the defendant's counsel, Mr. Burns, and the argument founded thereon have raised such a doubt in my mind that I should find difficulty in upholding the seizure upon them. But the compass bearings taken by the latter officer have not, in my opinion, been successfully attacked, and there is nothing in the evidence which creates any reasonable doubt in my mind of their accuracy, and I am unable to accept the position contended for by the master of the schooner. It follows from this finding that the fishing schooner Francis Cutting, her boats, tackle, rigging, apparel, furniture, stores and cargo must be and hereby are condemned and declared forfeited to his Majesty.

TRANQUILLE HOME NEEDS ASSISTANCE

Vigorous Campaign Will Be Conducted by Local Societies. (From Wednesday's Daily.) Arthur S. Barton yesterday reported to the Anti-Tuberculosis Society the result of his visit to the sanitarium at Tranquille. He held the gathering of ladies of the work being done there which he described as most satisfactory considering the amount of funds for the disposal of the committee, but he emphasized the need of a more active campaign in order to extend the work and also to keep everything running comfortably. There are now 27 patients in the institution and Dr. Irving, the medical superintendent, reports that all are doing well and are in a fair way toward recovery. Work on the construction of a new kitchen has commenced and as soon as this is completed it will be possible to increase the number of patients by eight by adding a couple of cottages. When the new sanitarium is completed it will accommodate about 80 patients. To-day the Tranquille institution is costing \$1500 a month for upkeep and in the neighborhood of \$4000 a month. At present the local government gives about 47 cents a head per diem and the patients who can afford it pay their way. In order to meet the deficit it is the hope of the directors that the public will subscribe regularly to the Ontario Bank. The Royal Trust Company, of Montreal, is mentioned as the concern most likely to carry out the work of winding up the bank.

TO PRESS FOR LOCAL OPTION

LEGISLATION WILL BE SOUGHT AFTER

LOCAL COMMITTEE FORMED TO BEGIN VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN.

(From Wednesday's Daily.) A meeting was held in the city hall last evening for the purpose of organizing for aggressive work in connection with a local option campaign in the city. There was a good attendance and before the meeting adjourned the following resolution was carried unanimously, setting forth the objects for which the campaign has been inaugurated: "That in view of the need and importance of a local option law in British Columbia, this meeting of citizens of Victoria, resolve here and now to form a Local Option committee, with power to add to its number, which shall have charge of the whole question: "First, in organizing and carrying out a plan of campaign throughout the city and suburbs, and for obtaining signatures of election to a petition to the legislature asking for the passing of a local option law; "Second, to conduct a campaign throughout the city, giving effect to the local option law when passed." In order to carry on the work a representative committee was formed composed of Rev. Herman Carson, Dr. Eastest Hall, A. J. Pines and the following: Ward 1—Mayor Hall, L. A. Campbell, Wm. Beattie, W. H. Parsons, W. J. Pennington. Ward 2—D. Sprague, N. Shakespeare, J. M. Campbell, W. Beckwith, Rev. S. J. Thompson. Ward 3—Ald. Gleason, Mrs. Spofford, E. A. Pines, E. J. Pines. Ward 4—Dr. E. Hall, R. W. Clarke, R. W. Coleman, A. J. Morley and J. T. McDonald. Ward 5—W. J. Sheret, D. McLean, Cawley McIntosh, J. Renfree, D. Sprinkling. Upon this committee will fall the task of arranging for the campaign this winter and the conduct of it along the lines indicated in the resolution above. Rev. S. J. Thompson presided at the meeting and after a short address introduced W. J. Short, formerly of Toronto, who went into the subject of the drink habit, giving statistics and the opinions of influential men to prove that the use of intoxicants was a menace to the individual and to the community, and that the only safety was total abstinence. He admitted that it was useless to expect to make men sober by legislation. A work of education must be carried on and the public brought to realize the need of abstinence. Great companies now realized the need of its employees being sober and ninety per cent of the lawyers of the United States discredited against employees who drank. The statistics showed that crime was caused, to a large extent, by strong drink, and about 80 per cent of those in jail in the Dominion could trace their downfall to drink. He went into the history of the fight in Ontario for prohibitory legislation. Finally the local option system had been introduced, and as a result 159 municipalities were "dry" ones. It was true that a slight set back had been met by the decision of the Ontario government to reduce the three-fifths vote before the law could come into force. However few municipalities had gone back on its decision and for enjoying immunity from drink and its evils. Mr. Short's address was listened to with great attention and he was frequently applauded. Rev. T. E. Holling gave an account of the campaign in Manitoba where there were now twenty-nine municipalities under local option. In addition to this about 100 would vote on it in January and a vigorous fight was being waged in its support. Coming to the question of British Columbia the speaker said that the first thing was to get from the legislature the right to have local option. He hoped to see the legislature introduce an act which would allow the municipalities to decide for themselves whether they should have prohibition or not. Mrs. Spofford, on behalf of the W. C. T. U. professed the aid of the entire organization throughout British Columbia to the cause in hand. She pointed out that the W. C. T. U. was now well organized, having a branch in nearly every city in the province. Mrs. Spofford made a strong appeal against the liquor traffic, giving figures as to the number of bars in the different centres, as compared with the churches. The W. C. T. U. was prepared to take its full share in the campaign.

FIVE THOUSAND ATTEND EXHIBITION

Premier McBride Opens New Westminster Fair—Capitals Beaten at Lacrosse. New Westminster, Sept. 23.—The annual provincial exhibition was opened to-day by Premier McBride. Entries in all sections are large, the fruit display being especially attractive. The attendance was about five thousand. The principal attraction was the visit of the Capital lacrosse team of Ottawa. The match resulted in a win for the New Westminster team by seven goals to six in a whirlwind finish. To-morrow a monument to Simon Fraser, discoverer of the Fraser river, will be unveiled by Premier McBride in the presence of surviving pioneers of the province and distinguished guests from nearby states and eastern Canada.

NEW ZEALAND REFUSES ANY MORE SUBSIDY

Alley Line Wanted to Place Another Steamer on Victoria Run. Wellington, New Zealand, Sept. 23.—Messrs. Alley have failed to obtain a subsidy for a more complete steamship service from New Zealand to Vancouver, but an arrangement is likely with the Union Steamship Company. Messrs. Alley asked for 15,000 to run another steamer on the route. New Zealand was not prepared to grant it, though Canada was ready to agree.

DEFUNCT BANK

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 30.—Justice Latchford this morning issued a formal order for the winding up of the Ontario Bank. The Royal Trust Company, of Montreal, is mentioned as the concern most likely to carry out the work of winding up the bank.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE AND OUTLINES LAUREL

Brandon, Man., Sept. 23.—The Liberal government for Canada, and dealing with issues brought forward in support of the policy. Deafening cheers greeted the speaker, and waving their hats, an oral minutes before the Liberal government for Canada, and dealing with issues brought forward in support of the policy. Deafening cheers greeted the speaker, and waving their hats, an oral minutes before the Liberal government for Canada, and dealing with issues brought forward in support of the policy. Deafening cheers greeted the speaker, and waving their hats, an oral minutes before the Liberal government for Canada, and dealing with issues brought forward in support of the policy.

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PRESS FOR LOCAL OPTION

ATION WILL BE SOUGHT AFTER

Committee Formed to in Vigorous Campaign.

Wednesday's Daily). In view of the need and importance of a local option law in British Columbia...

view of the need and importance of a local option law in British Columbia...

to conduct a campaign to obtain law which would give the people the right to carry on the work a revenue committee was formed...

Mayor Hall, L. A. Campbell, W. H. Parsons, W. J. Sprague, N. Shakespeare, D. H. Beckwith, Rev. S. Ald. Glason, Mrs. Spofford, Dr. E. B. Jones, A. J. Pines, Dr. E. Hall, R. W. Clarke, W. J. Shereff, D. McLean, J. Renfree, D. Sprink...

committee will take the task of conducting the campaign this fall. The committee will be organized after a short address by W. J. Short, formerly of Toronto, who will be the subject of a talk...

of the United States discriminating against crime was a large extent, by strong support of 86 per cent of those in the Dominion could trace their ancestry to the history of the Ontario for prohibitory legislation...

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COMPREHENSIVE SPEECH BY CLIFFORD SIFTON

Liberal Candidate in Brandon Replies to Slanderers and Outlines Great Policies of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and His Ministers

Brandon, Man., Sept. 23.—The nomination of Clifford Sifton last night to represent this constituency at the forthcoming Dominion election, was the occasion of a comprehensive speech by that statesman. He outlined in succinct form the policy carried out by the Liberal government for the people of Canada, and dealt with many of the issues brought forward during the present campaign.

Deafening cheers greeted Mr. Sifton when he rose to speak, many rising and waving their hats, and was several minutes before the rounds of applause subsided sufficient for him to open his speech; but when the outburst of enthusiasm concluded in a "tiger" he proceeded with the delivery of one of those brilliant, clean cut, logical and convincing addresses which have made him famous and brought him off victorious in many a political battle and keen debate in the House. He opened with a brief expression of his appreciation of the reception accorded him, speaking as follows:

"I need not say that I am very deeply touched by the methods in which the nomination of this constituency when I came before you as a minister of the crown and it might be to some extent have been regarded as a matter of course that I should be nominated. But, as you all know, shortly after the last general election a circumstance arose which caused me to feel that it was my duty to myself and to the principles which I had enunciated to the people of this country, that I should retire from the federal government and enter upon a contest for some change in the nature of a measure, a very important measure before the House of Commons in regard to a constitution for the provinces in the west. You are all perfectly familiar with the circumstances of that case and I need not go into it at the present time. Suffice it to say, I thought then it was my duty to adopt the course which I adopted. I have had no reason since to change my mind and I am satisfied that I did what I was bound to do in the interests of the political principles which I believe to be sound and which I am sure you believe to be sound; and I am satisfied that I have not merited your disapproval."

The Highest Compliment of His Life. "However, having assumed the position of a private member of the House of Commons and not residing amongst you, there was no occasion for me, when this general election approached, that I should have any claim whatever upon your suffrage. Therefore, a year ago I intimated to a number of the leaders of the Liberal party in this constituency that I would be glad if they should select another candidate. Since then I have received so many pressing avocations of the desire of former supporters in this constituency that I should accept nomination and have received so many kind assurances of the desire of my friends of the Liberal party to represent me in a country that I should remain in public life, that I made up my mind to remain if it was the unanimous desire of the Liberals of Brandon. Under these circumstances, having no claim whatever upon your suffrage, by reason of the fact that I am no longer a resident among you, the nomination to-day is perhaps the highest compliment that has ever been received in my life. (Cheers.)"

"I may say one or two words of a personal character before saying anything about public questions. It is now about twenty years since I was first nominated for the representation of a portion of the present riding of Brandon. Many men who were my strong supporters in my first election have gone to their last abode, and many some of them in convention to-night. Some of them have come to the city to-day for the purpose of taking me by the hand and assuring me of their continued support. But Mr. Chastreux, a new generation has arisen since that time, an aggregation of strong young men, who did not take part in politics in my first election, and who are now who must win this election if it is to be at all. I do not underrate my old-time supporters, but there have been tremendous changes since then, and if we had them all here they would be but a small proportion of the electorate. It is your duty to leave no stone unturned. Do not let anybody tell you that you are not going to have a contest. Don't let anyone persuade you that we are going to have a walk-over, or that you can afford to stay away, or let any of your neighbors stay away. We are going to have a hot contest. Every effort will be made to wrest this constituency from the Liberal party."

The Tariff. "You will, I have no doubt, expect me in accepting nomination at your hands, to give some sort of review of the public affairs of this country. I express to you the reasons why, in my judgment, am justified in my appearance before you as a candidate supporting the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, why I think the Liberal party deserve your support. The first question I would take up is that of our old friend, the tariff. Well, I am not going to discuss that question this evening, because there have not been very substantial changes made since the former election. I may say a word or two of the past action of the government and of the Conservative party. The tariff was revised in 1897 so that there should be, as far as possible, a reduction on the finished article; secondly upon the raw material, and thirdly the outstanding feature of the tariff was the British preference to which my friend, Mr. Fraser, has always made reference. There was a

are much better able to bear the debt. The Grain Act. "The statement has been made sometimes that there is no real difference between the parties, no general line of cleavage. But still there are differences of principles, some ways of a very pronounced character. The general course of the legislation of the Liberal government has been that it has looked to the benefit of the people of the country. Take, for instance, the legislation respecting affairs in Manitoba. Some years ago the farmers had a grievance in regard to the shipment of grain. They could not get consideration of any kind. The grain dealer could buy for practically what he liked, because they, the farmers, could not ship themselves. I had the honor of recommending my colleagues to take the subject up, and the result was that the grain act was passed and the farmers were given the power of shipping his own grain. (Cheers.) Every one of you gentlemen know the history of this question; but I appeal to you to consider that indications of the fact that when you have a substantial grievance the Liberal party are not afraid to pass the necessary legislation against the interests of banks, the carters, and all the influences which are brought to bear. (Cheers.) This is one small item of legislation which makes more difference to the farmers of Brandon than all the tariff changes. Influences are constantly brought to bear on parliament to modify that legislation and lessen to some extent the privileges given to the farmers, but no change will be made.

Legislation in the Interests of Labor. "Take, again, the legislation in the interests of labor. There are a great many laboring men in Canada, and it is the duty of the Liberal party to promote legislation in their interests whenever it can be done. I venture to say if you will read the records of the government you will be surprised to find the amount of honest work done on that subject. In 1885 the Conservative government issued a commission which cost \$50,000. It reported some three years later and an act was passed in 1891 appointing a department. In 1896 the government went out of office, having never taken a step to put its legislation into effect. An act was passed by the present government, the department of labor organized and an able and competent man placed in charge. Since that time this department has been promoting the interests of the laboring man in Canada. Let me tell you some of the things it has done. They found in cities throughout Canada that the sweating system was in force. A man would take a contract to make clothing for the government and he would let the contract out to women, some of whom were getting only two and one-half cents an hour. A commission was appointed to investigate and the government passed legislation abolishing the sweating system, and passed a fair wage clause and saw that these women were properly paid. (Cheers.)

On government contracts previously the men had no protection. Sometimes reports were spread that plenty of work was to be had at another point, men would travel and get contracts or find no work for half of them, and the results was that contractors could get them at their own price. The government provided a fair wage clause which is inserted in every contract and every contractor is obliged to pay the price. The government of Manitoba had followed that precedent since, but there was no legislation before this was introduced by Sir William Mulock. The government also passed legislation securing proper sanitary conditions, medical care and hospital accommodation so that a contract must now provide for all these things.

Restriction of Asiatic Immigration. "Again, take the question of Asiatic immigration and the legislation passed by the government dealing with that. After a full elucidation of that question, the government imposed a head tax of \$500 on all Chinese and with the Japanese it was impossible to deal in that way, as Great Britain had contracted an alliance with Japan. When the question had become acute the services of the British ambassador in Japan were brought into requisition by an arrangement made between the governments of Great Britain and Japan, Japanese immigration was stopped, and another way was found for the people of Canada who have no present fear of any difficulty upon that score. So, upon all these lines the Liberal government has followed the consistent and proper course for a Liberal government to follow.

The Lamelex Act and the Strike. "Now, a word or two in regard to strike legislation. One of the principal difficulties, especially complained of by laboring men, was that they had no means of bringing about a proper investigation of their differences. This resulted in the government taking up the number of the Lamelex act. By this act, boards of conciliation were empowered to investigate all the grievances of the men. The act was approved by a trades and labor congress held last year in Winnipeg, and 21 important industrial disputes throughout Canada have been settled in accordance with that act. The first failure in connection with it is the dispute pending at the present time between the C. P. R. and its employees. Men have said to me that the act is a failure, and I notice from the papers that speakers at the trades and labor council in session at Halifax have been attacking the Lamelex act. Well, gentlemen, no one has ever thought that the Lamelex act was perfect. What I desired to say is that that act is a practical demonstration of recognition of organized labor that was ever put upon the statute book of Canada. The government did not pass that act because they thought it was perfect. They passed it because it was the best their best-witted men were able to suggest to apply to industrial disputes. We knew perfectly well that difficulties would arise in connection with that act. We knew that it might have to be amended, or, perhaps, repealed. But there is any sense in the idea that because you haven't got an act that will do it to the number of dollars per head of the population. According to that calculation the debt was \$50.32 per head in 1896. At the present time it is \$10.50 per head, that is, it is \$40 per head less at the present time than in the last year of the Conservative government. Besides the population

competence which was sufficient to justify turning out the government. Well, it turned out that the provisioning of the Arctic amounted per man per day at \$1.19, and under Mr. Foster, the apostle of purity and economy, in 1885, when prices were low, the ship fitted from twenty to twenty-five per cent cheaper, a ship was sent out at a cost per man per day of \$1.14. I think these examples show that the ship fitted by the Liberal government was fitted much more cheaply than boats sent out by men who have flooded the Dominion with literature endeavoring to make a scandal of the provisioning of the Arctic.

The Timber Berths' Charges. "Lately very violent attacks have been made upon my administration of the department of the interior in regard to the disposition of timber berths that we sold too much timber; that the berths were not sold in the proper way; and also that there was fraud in connection with the tenders. I desire to say that every timber limit sold during my administration was sold in precisely the same manner and under precisely the same regulations as far as sale was concerned, as were in force when my esteemed friend Mr. Daly was minister of the interior. Nothing was changed in any respect whatsoever, therefore, the person who is alleged to have tampered with the tenders, the fault rested with themselves.

But let me say that some years previously as the result of arguments brought forward by the Liberals in opposition when the whole question of timber administration came up in the House of Commons, regulations had been passed which were regarded as perfectly satisfactory to both parties. But lately more attention has been given to these regulations than in former times. The Conservatives asked for papers and they got papers. I will take some two or three cases in regard to which fraud was alleged to have taken place. There was a case of a timber limit which had been tendered upon by Mr. Fraser, a lawyer of Ottawa. When examined it was found that the amount of the tender had been written at a different time and in different writing than the body of the tender.

Conservative newspapers at once jumped to the conclusion of fraud. They said that the tender had been filled in by the department after the other tenders had been opened. There was no evidence in the world for such a charge. It was an emanation of their imagination. The tender was found wholly on the idea that the amount of the tender was not written in at the same time as the body of the tender was written in.

"Any business man could have told them that it was quite a common thing in business, for the simple reason that he does not want anyone to know what he is going to tender. The proper course was to bring up the matter in the public accounts committee of the House of Commons. For days and weeks before the matter was brought up in the House, members of the Conservative party were making all kinds of insinuations against Mr. Fraser. They said Mr. Fraser would be called before the public accounts committee and forced to tell what happened there. It is strange to say, when Mr. Fraser did appear before the public accounts committee, Mr. Ames and his friends told him they did not want him. Well, gentlemen, if you had been present at the time, you would have seen that the matter was absurd and called up Mr. Fraser. Mr. Fraser said there was nothing at all in the story. He took the Bible in his hand and stated that the whole thing was a complete fabrication made out. (Cheers.) There was no evidence from the other side and no attempt was made to contradict Mr. Fraser's statement. One of the things that is strange in the contrary, and yet this man Ames has gone through the length and breadth of the country stating in public the alleged scandal and never saying a word in support of his own side, subject having been investigated under oath, and leading everyone to suppose that an unfretted charge of fraud rested upon the transaction.

The Dark Room "Charge." "This man named Ames went around the country with his lantern slides and stated that the tender had been opened in a dark room when alone. He stated that a D. A. Burrows, Sifton's brother-in-law got information in regard to the tender improperly in that way. If true it was certainly a very reprehensible thing and should be investigated. But an investigation of the man who opened the tenders was J. G. Turfiff, now M. P. for Assiniboia. He promptly got up and denied the charges, stating that there was no foundation for any such charge being made. But the public accounts committee to give him evidence. Did our determined friends want to call him? No. But we called him, Mr. Turfiff took the Bible in his hand and swore to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. In short, to disclose everything in connection with the transaction from beginning to end. He stated no information was given out in regard to any tender, but that every tender was dealt with properly and regularly from beginning to end. (Cheers.) But some people have said that that is what Turfiff's own statement. I say you have got to believe that statement, unless you have some evidence to the contrary.

But his statement was not uncorroborated, unfortunately for the Conservative friends. The tenders were not opened by Mr. Turfiff alone, for a young lady clerk was present in the office whose duty it was to take the tenders to the commissioner at a time when the tenders were to be opened. This young lady went before the public accounts committee and stated that she took the tenders to the commissioner sealed and that in her presence the tenders were opened, and that none had been tampered with. If one of the men who made these charges was present for his life, and could produce no more evidence substantiating his position than the men who made charges like those of Mr. Ames, any impartial jury would believe him.

Mr. Burrows a Lumberman. "Mr. Burrows was a lumberman when I was a boy and a school. He had never been anything but a lumberman. He got timber limits from a Conservative government and he got timber limits

the place where the people know all about it, I mean Medicine Hat. The citizens of Medicine Hat have signed a petition urging the government to go on with the transaction and asking it to make some arrangements to assist them in going on with the work. Mr. Borden last year made a tour of the Northwest provinces during which he discussed this deal. When he gets to Medicine Hat does he make any reference to the deal in his speech? No, he has no word to say about it. Does Mr. Ames make any reference to this deal when he gets to Medicine Hat? No, because everybody would laugh at him, here if he were to do so. The transaction was so much in the interests of the country that there were absolutely no two opinions about it.

The General Policy. "Now, a few words in regard to the general features of the policy followed for the people carrying on the government intelligently runs the whole broad scheme. First of all we wanted to put the tariff on a satisfactory basis; then to provide some proper method of regulating freight rates, when people came into contact with the corporations. These are two main features of the government which had to do with the general development of the country. The first of these is in regard to the development of the west. I will refer briefly to the conditions which existed in 1886. You know that from the Red river to the Rocky mountains there were scarcely like 500,000 people settled, with just as many going out as coming in. What is now the province of Alberta was stagnant and bankrupt. A part of British Columbia was absolutely undeveloped. I am bound to say, as far as I am concerned, that I never had one idea when I went to Ottawa. I believed that Western Canada was as fine a country as any in the world, and I determined that a change must be made. Nobody thought that I could make that change. My colleagues did not think that I could, and they did not believe in the method I proposed. I did not did my own opinions believe in them. I had my own opinions. I backed my own opinions. (Loud cheers.) Well, a great many things conspired to assist me in the work which we were doing on, but I think I am correct in saying this, when I left office in 1906—the Dominion of Canada, especially the northwestern provinces, were the best developed country in the world, and I know what the result has been. In the last year of the old Conservative government, only 1,800 homesteads were granted, of which some 300 were cancelled afterwards. If we had granted them at the same rate, only 22,000 homesteads would have been granted. The Liberal government has granted 1,000 homesteads in the last year. You know what the Northwest was then and what it is at present.

Liberals Have Supplied Railways. "But if we had gone on getting only settlers, our policy would have been a failure. Settlers without railways are no use, so we turned our attention to the railway problem. We got the Crow's Nest Pass and in one year Alberta was turned from bankruptcy to prosperity. We stimulated the C. P. R. by commencing branches. Then we came to the point where the G. T. P. became a necessity, because we all saw that there were going to be grain blockades in this western country. We saw the time coming when the P. R. even under the most favorable conditions, would not be able to handle the traffic. The prairie section obviously required a third line to relieve the traffic during the grain season. What did the opposition say? They said 'stop,' and they said it at every stage of the game. It took us too long seasons before we could get the necessary legislation. We were an overwhelming verdict of the people of Canada in favor of the construction of that road. There never has been a great railway in the world that has done as much for the national transportation. It will be the best railway ever built across the American continent, because if you are going to handle grain expeditiously and cheaply you must have a good railway. When the G. T. P. has been completed one locomotive of first class will haul sixteen hundred tons of grain from Winnipeg to Fort Arthur. It is not only the railway over which we have a new road upon this continent, but it will be for its importance and magnitude the most quickly constructed of any road of its kind. In fact, most of the prairie section, as you have seen, has been opened for traffic already, and next year grain will be taken out over the line to Fort Arthur. The completion of the road will mean a reduction of freight charges, for freight will be gauged absolutely by the cost of operation of the roads.

The Hudson Bay Road. "Now, we come to the latest development, and indeed, the best is still to come. We are most interested in what we are going to get than in what we have done. The prime minister proposes to build for these provinces the Hudson Bay railway. (Loud cheers.) It is a fitting culmination to the policy of progress which we have followed during these years. That pronouncement was a very material factor in inducing me to become a candidate for this constituency in this election, because I felt and feel now that the time has come when we men from the west have succeeded in proving that a Hudson Bay railway is no mere chimerical project, but one which the people of the west are bound to see carried into effect, and the time to do it is now. So, therefore, if the people of the Dominion give Sir Wilfrid Laurier his endorsement at this election, then in three or four years we may expect to see trains running to Hudson Bay."

Improvement of St. Lawrence Route. "There is one further point that has had to be developed in connection with the policy of the government. It was the improvement of the St. Lawrence a great work in the east. It was found at the time the government went into power that the St. Lawrence route had practically become a defunct route, and the advantages were lost. It was that the route was becoming less used instead of more used. Ship owners had become discouraged; vessels of first class capacity would not come to Montreal, and the advantages were lost. The government took up the work of deepening the St. Lawrence channel and upon that work seven and a half million dollars were spent. We had the channel deepened thirty feet.

(Continued on page 8)

Advertisement for Dr. Cassell's Kidney Pills, featuring a circular logo with the text 'DR. CASSELL'S KIDNEY PILLS' and 'DODD'S KEY BRAND'.

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FIRE CHIEFS IN CONVENTION

MEETINGS OPENED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

Subjects of Live Interest Discussed by the Delegates.

(From Monday's Daily.) At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Chief Watson, of the local fire brigade, introduced the members of the convention of Pacific Coast fire chiefs to the Mayor, who made a short address of welcome in which he said it afforded him considerable pleasure to welcome the visitors to the city at their convention.

The question of weeding out volunteers when the time came to organize a paid department in smaller cities came up for discussion, and the method of one delegate appeared to meet with approval. The method adopted in the town referred to was to put the men through a rigid strength test until the men grew tired, and he had begun to receive resignations by mail. The imposition of a further and more rigid strength test brought about a like result, while a third more severe brought resignations with the intimation that if they were to be worked to death they preferred to resign, and "everything is going all right," concluded the speaker.

The advantage of fire doors and shutters and the decrease of insurance by the subject of the convention was addressed to the convention by President Metz, Outside fastenings at least on one door and window on each floor were stated as advisable towards the help of the fire fighters.

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BICYCLE BY-LAW GIVEN HOIST

OAK BAY COUNCIL TURNS DOWN MEASURE

Business Transacted at Meeting Held Last Night.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) There was rather a dramatic scene at the Oak Bay council meeting, which was held in the Oak Bay school last evening. The measure was read and the motion was carried by four to two. This was the measure which was introduced by Councillor Noble for the protection of foot passengers on the sidewalk.

The question of the restriction of high fences was considered at some length. Regulations had recently been made dealing with this subject and it was then decided that side fences should not be higher than seven feet. It was shown, however, that a number of residents used their side fences for growing peaches and other fruit, and if they were compelled to cut them down they would have to go without their fruit.

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FIRST AUTOMOBILE INTO THE CARIBOO

F. C. Gamble Has Returned From Trip of Inspection.

Mr. Gamble, of the Lands and Works department, belongs to the hand-knitted first motor car in the Cariboo.

He was accompanied by Alex. J. Stevenson, of the Pimley garage, and travelled in a Buick, a Canadian car made by the McLaughlins. As it stood in the garage yesterday afternoon the car, although mucky and travel-stained, would never be suspected of having come in from a trip of such length and hard usage as is entailed going to the Cariboo.

Its arrival created great excitement at Quesselle, where it arrived on the wedding day of the hotelkeeper. Everyone who passed it around was in town and Mr. Gamble and his chauffeur had to show them all about the car. At Lillooet, also, to reach which Pavilion mountain was crossed, quite a commotion was caused by the novelty of an auto and fast roads dealing with this subject.

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TERRIBLE SCENE OUTSIDE CHURCH

WORSHIPERS SHOT DOWN BY DRUNKEN MEN

Four Killed While Emerging From Baptist Service in Tennessee Town.

Jellico, Tenn., Sept. 28.—One of the bluest affairs in the history of East Tennessee occurred near the Tennessee-Kentucky line north of Antrahs post-office yesterday. The scene was at a little Baptist church which had been closed for months.

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LEFT THREE WIVES BEHIND. YELLOW PRESS WAS CONDEMNED

A. J. STANLEY ARD DEALS WITH SUBJECT

Curate of St. John's Takes Exception to Literature Introduced.

A. J. Stanley Ard, curate of St. John's church, Victoria, addressed himself to the subject of the yellow press on Sunday evening at the service in the church. The curate is noted for his readiness to express his opinion in no uncertain way. He is a born fighter and prepared at any time to take a decided stand on any subject.

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COMPREHENSIVE SPEECH BY CLIFFORD SIFTON

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CIVIC COUNCIL BLOCK F

DANGERS OF TEN THEATRES D

Interesting Address by Fire Chiefs in Convention.

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HOUSEBREAKING PLOT DISCLOSED BY LETTER

Burglars "Kitten" Was in Touch With Royal City Jail Inmates.

New Westminster, Sept. 28.—The existence of a gang of housebreakers and part of their plan for a job was exposed in a letter taken by the police last night from the person of Albert S. Briggs, charged with vagrancy and believed to be a burglar's "kitten."

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ROYAL CITY TO CHILLIWACK

B. C. Electric Rushing Work on First Section of Line.

New Westminster, Sept. 28.—The B. C. Electric Railway Company is rushing work on the completion of the first section of the Chilliwack line. On Saturday work was commenced on the trestle by which electric cars will approach the New Westminster Fraser river bridge from the south side.

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ANTI-POLYGAMY PLATFORM

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THE CAUSE OF STIFF NECK

Usually from sitting in a draught. Nothing better than Nerviline. It removes the stiffness, kills the pain, makes you well in a few minutes. For strains, swellings, lumbago—nothing exceeds Polson's Nerviline; try a large 25c bottle.

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STEAMER WOLVERINE SAFE

Winnipeg, Sept. 28.—Steamer Wolverine, overdue one trip at Selkirk from the northern district on Lake Winnipeg, arrived safe in port this morning.

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KILL MONSTER BEAR

Fernie, Sept. 28.—Two Italians out shooting ran across three large bears near Coal Creek. They succeeded in killing one of them which they brought into Fernie last night. It was a monster silver tip, and weighed over 500 pounds.

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TRADE WITH NEW ZEALAND

Canada's Exports Quadruple During Six Years.

Ottawa, Sept. 28.—According to the report of J. S. Larke, Canadian trade commissioner to New Zealand, Canada's exports to New Zealand last year amounted to £205,538, as against £52,774 in 1902, while our imports increased from £1,866 to £15,615. The printing paper trade has grown from £18,833 in 1905 to £66,585 in 1907.

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SELLING WHISKEY TO INDIANS

Woman Alleged to Have Died Through Drinking Too Much Firewater.

New Westminster, Sept. 28.—Charged with supplying liquor to Indians and with the prospect of being arraigned for the same serious crime of causing the death of an Indian woman at Langley, two young men were brought down by Provincial Constable Wilkie and were lodged in the provincial jail to await their trial. It has come to light that whiskey selling among the Indians around Chilliwack and Langley has been going on vigorously since the opening of the new railway. They have several other offenders in view and it is quite likely that more arrests will follow. The two young men, one a white and the other a half-breed, will be brought before Captain Pittendrig, of the court here, on Wednesday. It is alleged that an Indian woman died in a state of intoxication brought about by whiskey sold to her by the accused men.

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LOW PRESS IS CONDEMNED

ANLEY ARD DEALS WITH SUBJECT

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Mr. Anley Ard, curate of St. John's Cathedral, addressed himself to the subject of the press on Sunday...

From the text, "Despite not prove all things... Rev. Mr. Ard referred to the advancement of Christianity among the first things done by the press...

His attention to journalism, the history of newspapers, the time when monthly or weekly papers were published...

should feel the responsibility they did. Quoting from the Times, he said "It is the duty of a newspaperman to see that all made public are true and honest..."

back to journalism in general, he said he was afraid the editor of the Spectator was in the matter of truth and decency to deal with truth in the press...

Victoria in which it was stated clergy were in general inferior salaries were paid it was that it should be so. Rev. Mr. Ard said there is no other paid minister in Victoria than himself...

WHISKEY TO INDIANS.

Alleged to Have Died Through Drinking Too Much Firewater. Westminster, Sept. 28.—Charged with being arraigned for the crime of causing the death of a woman...

GINA POLICE COURT.

Sask. Sept. 29.—Three sentences laid out in court yesterday. Two men were again given six months, and a lad convicted of assault was given a similar sentence...

CIVIC COUNCILS BLOCK FIREMEN

DANGERS OF TEN CENT THEATRES DISCUSSED

Interesting Addresses by Visiting Fire Chiefs at Convention.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The actions of certain persons of the class said to be found in all cities who are habitually offering adverse criticism to the method of the fire fighting department...

The delegates thanked Chief Campbell for his contribution to the convention. The convention then adjourned until the afternoon.

ALASKAN VISITOR TELLS OF THE NORTH Presbyterian Clergyman on the Conditions Met With. (From Tuesday's Daily.) The Rev. Jas. Caldwell, president of the American Presbyterian Mission boards...

The climate is very moist. Two years ago during July and August there were only three clear days. Frost comes about the middle of September...

Proximity of Canada to Japan. In the first place, kindly allow me to say that among all the Western countries, the Pacific coast of Canada is in closer proximity to Japan than any other competitive nation.

Canada's Pacific Ocean Ports. The members of this important association have no doubt aware that one Canadian railway has a terminus on the Pacific coast at Vancouver, British Columbia...

FINANCIAL LOSS ON BRITISH TEAM EXHIBIT

Vancouver Rugby Men Think Money Well Spent on Lessons. Vancouver, Sept. 29.—Owing to the fact that the British team arrived two days earlier than was expected the expense entailed by their visit has amounted to more than the share of the results taken at the gate...

Marshall Kellogg, of Seattle, said that Seattle had all necessary precautions, but he did not think there was so much danger as is being thought of in these places. The principal danger to guard against was panic among the audience...

CANADA'S TRADE WITH JAPAN

EXPANSION OF COMMERCE IS STRONGLY DESIRABLE

W. T. Preston Tells What Each Country Can Supply to the Other.

Market in Canada for Japan. It will be noted that the items enumerated in the schedules in question embrace great possibilities. While it is primarily a matter of reasonable commercial judgment in your commercial life...

Another of the purposes of my official visit to Japan, is to endeavor to place the Canadian dealers and producers in touch with the Japanese dealers and consumers. I am not alone in my belief that a much more mutually profitable business can be carried on without the aid of professional middlemen...

Government Assistance in Trade. At one time it was left to those who were specially interested in trade to act as their own pioneers in searching for foreign markets, but now this is regarded as an important consideration in the life of nations that governments send their representatives to the uttermost parts of the earth...

Complaints About Freight Charges. The failure to secure a greater expansion of trade between Canada and Japan has been influenced, no doubt, on the one hand, by the lack of knowledge and want of appreciation of the resources and needs of the two countries...

Uninhabitable Canadian Forests. I believe I am fully justified in claiming that Canada possesses the greatest virgin forests in existence, from which is manufactured the best general purpose lumber in the world...

Canadian Wheat Unequaled. Your import of breadstuffs has increased enormously within the last ten years. It is more than likely that the demand will be even greater in the future. Let me say, without claiming to criticize the product of other countries, that Canadian wheat is now regarded as the standard by which all other wheats are judged.

Wheat, lumber, and flour are the chief products which Canada may have to sell Japan, as tea and silk are the chief articles which Japan has to sell Canada. The list of other commodities, that it will be beneficial for the countries to exchange, is sufficiently extensive to make enlarged trade relations mutually profitable.

J. MARTIN HAS OPPOSITION

VANCOUVER SUPPORT REGISTERS OBJECTION

He Will Consult With Them Before Coming to Decision.

It is a case of the spirit being willing but the flesh weak, so far as Joseph Martin, K. C., and his parliamentary aspirations in Victoria are concerned. Personally he is quite willing to be a candidate here, but the flood-represented in this case by his Asiatic Exclusion League supporters in Vancouver—will not hear of this.

There was a large attendance, Mr. Martin's reputation as a speaker being enough to ensure that the meeting would be a successful one. He was greeted with a hearty cheer and a vote of confidence was passed on his behalf.

The western world wants you to succeed. The people of the west expect you to win. To this view there is no exception on the part of any western nation. You will make your own fiscal policy in the future, according to your own ideas of the course that should be adopted to ensure the progress and prosperity of the empire.

Sub Post Office for Spring Ridge Location Petitioned for Here Has Been Recommended by Hon. W. Templeman.

The present government at Ottawa has done a great deal in the matter of opening new post offices for the convenience of the public. This is manifested locally in the various sub post offices opened in the city.

King Alfonso in Bavaria. Munich, Sept. 20.—King Alfonso, accompanied by Queen Victoria, arrived here from Paris on Monday. They were warmly greeted by the populace and will pay a visit to Prince Regent Leopold of Bavaria.

With Flowers from My Garden. If thou art weary, sad and worn, By cares that thou hast lately borne; If thou wouldst have thy fainting heart forget, For a brief while the cares that hard best, Look to these lovely flowers, and see The message that they bring to thee.

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Sub Post Office for Spring Ridge Location Petitioned for Here Has Been Recommended by Hon. W. Templeman.

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With Flowers from My Garden. If thou art weary, sad and worn, By cares that thou hast lately borne; If thou wouldst have thy fainting heart forget, For a brief while the cares that hard best, Look to these lovely flowers, and see The message that they bring to thee.

St. John's Takes Exception to Literature Introduced. Mr. Anley Ard, curate of St. John's Cathedral, addressed himself to the subject of the press on Sunday...

J. MARTIN HAS OPPOSITION

VANCOUVER SUPPORT REGISTERS OBJECTION

He Will Consult With Them Before Coming to Decision.

It is a case of the spirit being willing but the flesh weak, so far as Joseph Martin, K. C., and his parliamentary aspirations in Victoria are concerned. Personally he is quite willing to be a candidate here, but the flood-represented in this case by his Asiatic Exclusion League supporters in Vancouver—will not hear of this.

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G. T. P. OFFICIALS WILL VISIT VICTORIA

Inspection Trip to Extend to Prince Rupert—Conference With Premier.

Vancouver, Sept. 30.—C. H. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and Frank W. Morse, vice-president and general manager of the east on Saturday, accompanied by a party of ten friends, including Alfred W. Smithers of the London directorate, Mr. Smithers is inspecting the Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk Pacific lines in Canada on behalf of Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, chairman of the board of directors, who was unable to make the trip this year.

The party will not remain in Vancouver, arrangements having been made for them to sail for the north on Saturday night. They will proceed direct to Prince Rupert, where the townsite and work of construction will be inspected.

On their return from the north Messrs. Hays and Morse will visit Victoria for the purpose of conferring with Premier McBride and Hon. F. J. Fulton, chief commissioner of lands and works, relative to arrangements now under way for the placing of the townsite of Prince Rupert on the market next spring.

There are now sixteen survey parties in the field at Prince Rupert laying out the townsite in accordance with the plans of the landscape architects employed last spring to draft an artistic scheme of surface arrangements.

LIGHTWEIGHT BOXER GOES UNDER TO MORAN

British Featherweight Wins in Twentieth From Eddie Hanlon.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—Owen Moran, English featherweight, last night won the decision over Eddie Hanlon, a light-weight, after 20 rounds of fighting despite a disparity of eight pounds in favor of the Californian. Moran had the better of the fight from start to finish and only in one round did Hanlon have the advantage.

Moran started in to make his fight from the tap of the initial gong and kept constantly after his opponent until the contest ended. In the very first round he landed a right which landed on the forehead of the Californian. Moran was not a mercenary peppering of Hanlon's face. In the seventh round he had the blood flowing in streams from the Californian's nose.

In the thirteenth round, the only one in which Hanlon had any advantage, the Englishman was caught in a neutral corner. Hanlon shot a wicked right to the stomach that sent Moran reeling into the middle of the ring. Hanlon followed this advantage with a couple of face smashes. That was as far as he got. The Briton covered up and when the round terminated he went smiling to his corner.

Moran in the succeeding round hit Hanlon almost at will. Hanlon's nose was badly cut, his lips split and both eyes were all but closed. Hanlon gave a remarkable exhibition of gameness and despite the heart-breaking punishment that was being meted out to him, he was always fighting back hard and several times the Englishman was forced to stall.

MILNER TO ADDRESS CANADIAN CLUB

Great Pro-consul Accedes to Request From Vancouver.

Vancouver, Sept. 30.—The fact that the Canadian club is filling the place it ought to fill in the developing Vancouver was attested fresh last night when the president, J. J. Banfield, received word from Lord Milner, who is at present touring Canada, that he has acceded to a request to deliver an address before the Canadian club while on the coast. At once a man of vision, and possessing executive ability of the highest order, Lord Milner, as a personality, bulks large in the eye of the nations. His visit is bound to result in the enlarging of patriotism and the enriching of citizenship in Vancouver.

Members of the club are to-day congratulating themselves on the prospect of hearing an address from the great South African pro-consul.

Lord Milner is expected to arrive on the coast next week. He will be the guest of the Canadian club at luncheon on October 9th.

Dalhousie, N. B., Sept. 30.—James Reid, M. P. for Restigouche, was yesterday re-nominated by the Liberals.

Get acquainted with Black Watch the big black plug chewing tobacco. A tremendous favorite everywhere, because of its richness and pleasing flavor.

LADIES Send your name and address and you will receive a free sample of SLOCUM'S COMPOUND PENNYROYAL TEA.

ADVICE TO JAPANESE.

Vancouver Consul Urges His Countrymen to Settle in Northwest Provinces.

Vancouver, Oct. 1.—Mr. Yada, Japanese consul here, who has been touring the northwest provinces, writes to the Japanese newspaper urging his countrymen in Vancouver to enter the promised openings for stock-raising in Saskatchewan. He says the three provinces are now open to them, and offers them the opportunity for "our energetic young men. Why have our countrymen in Vancouver so strangely neglected these rich fields?"

SENT UP FOR TRIAL ON HORRIBLE CHARGE

Pathetic Tale of Assault Told by Little Port Essington Girl.

Port Essington, Sept. 28.—Magistrate Williams gave his decision this morning on the preliminary hearing of the charge made against one Brown for attempting carnal knowledge of little Dora Robinson. The child is only eight years of age and lives with her mother on the Indian reservation here. She has been attending school and speaks English readily. The case was heard behind closed doors, but the story little Dora tells of Brown's enticing her into his cabin and of what followed is a very pathetic one, and has aroused some very strong feeling in the town.

The case was prosecuted by E. Lorenz, Indian agent, Mr. Jonas appearing for the defence. When Magistrate Williams announced his decision that Brown should be sent up for trial, Mr. Jonas asked that the case be heard in Vancouver, but on this point the magistrate withheld decision until Monday.

S. A. Morley, manager of the local branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, returned on the May from a visit to the east. He has resumed his place behind the wire screen, and Mr. Freeze, who had assumed Mr. Morley's responsibilities during his absence, will leave by the return of the May for Vancouver.

When the steamer Native was discharging her passengers at Esquimaux, what this morning a man missed his footing and fell into the river. He was pulled out immediately, but not before he had received a thorough soaking. As the case was being heard, it was the time he was fortunate to get off so easily.

The many friends of Mr. Freeze gave him a farewell send off in the Cunningham hall last evening. There was a large attendance and everyone entered into the social spirit of the occasion. Dancing was the feature of the evening, and was greatly enjoyed.

PREPARE FOR WINTER IN PRINCE RUPERT

Work of Surveying Townsite—Residents Want Transit to Carry Mail.

Port Essington, Sept. 25.—A visit to Prince Rupert shows that the town is anticipating the approaching winter. Canvas roofs are rapidly going out of fashion in favor of board coverings. The Methodist church made the change from canvas to boards and Brantford roofing material last week. The Catholics and Presbyterians are contemplating similar changes in their places of worship.

The surveyors are still very actively pushing forward the work of surveying the townsite. Some regret is expressed that so many of the lots are being made so small, some being of but 25-foot frontage. Others are said to be of 33 and 50-foot frontage.

There is on foot a movement to have the mail brought into Rupert on the Transit, this would give the town two regular mails a week.

The government agent's office has been moved from Port Simpson to Prince Rupert, and Mr. Manson and his family are now permanent residents of the latter place. The government building at the head of Church street presents a good appearance.

Last Tuesday the ladies of the Methodist church of Prince Rupert formed a Ladies' Aid Society, of which the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Wm. Manson; 1st vice-president, Mrs. James Whitcomb; 2nd vice-president, Mrs. C. W. Crawford; secretary, Mrs. H. R. Fullerton; treasurer, Mrs. A. E. Wright. The society purposes holding a banquet in the church hall on the evening of Thanksgiving Day.

A painful accident happened to the son of G. R. Naden. In some way the lad fell from the high sidewalk in front of the G. T. P. annex, and sustaining fractures of both bones of his forearm just above the wrist.

B. C. FIRE CHIEFS MET IN NEW WESTMINSTER

Provincial Association to Ask Cities to Carry Insurance on Fire-fighters.

New Westminster, Sept. 30.—The first annual convention of the British Columbia Fire Chiefs' Association came to a close in this city yesterday after an interesting session.

A number of interesting papers were read and discussed, the principal being: Bush Fires, by Chief McDougal, of Fernie; Protection Against Fire, by Chief Savage, of Grand Forks; A. B. C. of Fire-fighting, by Chief Deany, of Nelson, all of which were of great importance to those present.

The question of insurance for the firemen against accidents and sudden death was discussed, and it was decided to ask the cities by whom they are employed to carry the insurance for them.

The closing session took place last night when officers were elected, votes of thanks passed to city officials and convention officers and the press, resolutions of condolence sent to the families of bereaved fire chiefs and officers who died since the last meeting.

REV. T. FERRIER VISITS INDIAN SCHOOLS

Will Report on Methodist Institutions Among Natives in B. C.

Clayoquot, Sept. 25.—Rev. T. Ferrier, of Brandon, superintendent of Methodist Indian schools and hospitals for Canada visited the Clayoquot Methodist hospital last week. He has been visiting all the Methodist schools and hospitals of British Columbia, getting his report ready for the annual meeting of the general board of missions to be held in Vancouver on the 6th of October.

A. W. Large, M. D., medical superintendent of the Bella Bella and Rivers Inlet hospital accompanied Mr. Ferrier on his visit to Clayoquot.

Mr. Hillis, of Seattle, arrived on the boat and proceeded to Kennedy lake to look up some timber limits with a view to buying.

IN THE GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME

LAUDER GETS POINTS WIN FROM MERINO

Calgary Sports Think Bill Ran Close Up to a Defeat.

Calgary, Alta., Sept. 30.—Billy Lauder last night before a crowd of three thousand people won a point decision over Kid Merino in a seven-round bout. Merino stated that he did not consider he had received a square deal, and that from the second round he had been badly beaten. Lauder weighed in at 132 and Merino at 123, and the lighter man certainly gave Lauder the run for the whole distance. It was admitted by everyone who saw the match that Lauder had the closest fight he has yet appeared in, and that he was a lucky boy to get the decision. The referee was Alf. Fidler of Calgary. Merino stated that he did not get a square deal, and the supporters were somewhat surprised at the decision. Neither of the men received heavy punishment.

THUNDERSTORM WREAKS DAMAGE IN NORTH

BY-LAW CARRIES BY A NARROW MAJORITY

THUNDERSTORM WREAKS DAMAGE IN NORTH

Vancouver, Oct. 1.—A terrific hurricane blew along the northern British Columbia coast on Monday, according to news brought to Vancouver by coasting steamers. There was a heavy fall of rain accompanying the wind-storm, and many of the lightly built houses of Prince Rupert, Port Essington and other towns were badly damaged.

Tents were swept entirely away and the roof of the new Washington hotel at Prince Rupert was torn off and blown away. Lumber piles were stripped and boards carried long distances by the hurricane.

WORLD'S SCULLERS COMPETE NEXT WEEK

Towns and Barry to Row Over Putney-Mortlake Course.

London, Sept. 30.—Intense interest is being manifested in sporting circles in the match for the English sculling championship, which will take place on October 12th between George Towns, the Australian champion, and Ernest Barry, Great Britain's representative.

The race is to be rowed over the 4 1/2-mile course from Putney to Mortlake, where the two competitors are practising every morning and afternoon.

The men stand in striking contrast to one another. Barry, a tall young athlete of 26, is all fire and enthusiasm, while his rival, by 12 years his senior, is the embodiment of quiet and restrained strength.

Since 1901 Towns has won the world's sculling championship no fewer than four times. "I have spent nearly all my life on the water," he says. Asked if he found rowing more tiring than the Thames than on the Australian river, he replied, "Well, all I can say is that the Thames seems to me somewhat untiring. I eat nothing that is indigestible. To an athlete abstemiousness is, I believe, the only secret of success."

TRIED TO ESCAPE

Japanese Prisoner in Lock-up Had Scheme Under Way

Katowa, one of the Japanese stow-aways who came in on the Aki Maru and is being held in the police station for deportation on the steamer's next outward trip, was detected by Jailer Abbot last evening in an ingenious plan to escape.

Four of the settlers from Clayoquot, who are occupying the Bella Bella and Rivers Inlet hospital accompanied Mr. Ferrier on his visit to Clayoquot.

You are sure to be attacked with cramps, indigestion and diarrhoea. Keep Nerviline handy—it gives ease at once. No summer medicine better for young or old than Poison's Nerviline. Try it.

NORTHERN DISTRICT IS VERY MOUNTAINOUS

Formation is Such as to Indicate Mineral Bodies.

Speaking of the northern portion of British Columbia through which he passed on this year's tour W. Fleet Robertson, provincial mineralogist, says that it is exceedingly mountainous and the rock formation is favorable to the locating of ore bodies. The G. T. P. has taken advantage of the great northern plateau as a route for their line. North of that some distance, however, the mountains began and it was through this part that the provincial mineralogist passed. From Hazelton he proceeded to the Ingenika river which was examined. The work there has not progressed far enough to give any assurance as to the future of the gold mining there, as only a very small portion has been prospected.

The mineralogist came down the Finlay and up the Parsnip until the established routes were reached along the proposed route of the G. T. P. He then came out by way of the Skeena, passing down in a canoe.

The most northern part of the province visited by him is exceedingly mountainous. It is according to what the mineralogist saw unexcelled in this respect by any other portion, being one succession of peaks. It is good news, however, to learn from him that that section of British Columbia is favorable to mining and that he has discovered a district of wonderful things from a mining standpoint.

BY-LAW CARRIES BY A NARROW MAJORITY

The ratepayers ratified the surface drainage loan by-law yesterday by a vote which barely sufficed for the purpose. Out of 4,800 qualified voters only 2,498 voted, and of these two-thirds were apparently in favor of the by-law inadvertently spoiled their ballots by marking them in the wrong place. Returning officer Smeroff declared the by-law carried by 213 votes in favor to 129 against. A three-fifths majority is required, so it will be seen that the measure had little or nothing to spare.



METHODIST CHURCH GIVEN POSSESSION

Judgment Handed Down by Judge Lammman in Case.

VICTORIA WAS IN COLLISION

RUNS INTO SCHOONER OFF POINT NO POINT

Ida May Beached, But Twelve Men Aboard Saved.

Vancouver, Sept. 30.—The steamer Princess Victoria was in a serious collision accident this morning while running at a speed of ten miles an hour in a fog, the Princess hit the fishing schooner Ida May. The latter was so badly damaged that she had to be beached. Twelve men were aboard the schooner, and all were saved and transferred later from the Victoria to the Dode and taken back to Seattle.

The accident happened at 10 o'clock off Point No Point, about ten miles north of Seattle in Puget Sound.

HAVE CURED LEPER BY NASTIN TREATMENT

BY NASTIN TREATMENT

BY NASTIN TREATMENT

Honolulu, Sept. 30.—Doctors W. P. Brinkerhoff and J. T. Wayson have notified the board of health of this city that they believe they have succeeded in curing a leper patient by using the Nastin treatment of the disease.

The Nastin treatment consists in the use of a preparation discovered by Dr. Deycke Pasha, director of the Imperial Medical school at Constantinople, and Reschad Bey, senior physician of the same institution. Its composition, and the method of treatment followed in connection with the remedy, have not been made public.

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The formal final stages of the by-law will be taken on Monday evening next and it is expected that the work will be commenced at once.

DEATH LURKS IN THE KIDNEYS! THEY ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR NEARLY HALF OF THE HUMAN ILLS. Yes, death lurks in the Kidneys! These delicate organs are a receptacle for all the poisons that germinate in the entire system. Few people realize how quickly disease of the kidneys develops into that most dangerous form of Bright's disease. Sometimes the heart is poisoned, and dropsy appears. The nervous system is affected, too—poisoned, and convulsions occur. For at least half a century the most eminent minds in the medical profession have been puzzled to find a positive cure for Kidney disease. True, there have been numerous nostrums, and so-called Kidney cures, both in liquid and pill form, offered for sale. No other remedy, however, has received so strong an endorsement, both from the public and the press, and the medical profession, as DR. ROOT'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS.

SEND FOR FREE TRIAL. We want you to try our pills. The proprietors therefore make you this liberal offer.

TWO YEARS' SUFFERING ENDED—Charles Baker, Pometan-gubahn, says: "I thank God and you for bringing such a medicine as Dr. Root's Kidney and Liver Pills within my reach. They are a veritable Godsend to me, after the pain I have suffered for two years. I had about given up all hope of getting relief, but from the first day I began taking your Kidney and Liver Pills I obtained relief, and can now do my work which I had to give up for a few days at a time."

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VOL. 36.

KOCH THEORY IS REVEALED

TUBERCULOSIS CO

ROOSEVELT DELIVERS A PROGRESS OF CRUSADE CONSUMPTION

WASHINGTON, OCT. 1.—A

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