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Lace Curtains 75c
row, per pair

especially priced Nottingham
ered for Friday selling.

CE CURTAINS, 3 yards long,
stitch edge, regular price \$1.00,
per pair

25c

fancy Ribbons, in exquisite
as than their regular value.
the finest silk, in the most
the most fashionable kind,
for waists, girdles, sashes,
row

Welcome, Mailman

Don't you eagerly await his coming,
and watch with interest as he sorts
your mail? He brings consoling
words of love, friendship and happi-
ness.

Are these words really consoling
when carelessly written on cheap
flimsy paper? Doesn't a letter seem
so personality. Purity and sincerity
when neatly done on a good sub-
stantial and up-to-date writing
paper?

Your letter will be much more wel-
come if written on

Linen Fabric

with "correct" stationery. Prices
of Papers are correct.

Footwear

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DRAWING BACK ON ARBITRATION

Peace Conference Committee
Adopts Somewhat Color-
less Resolution

SOME DELEGATES ABSTAIN

Mr. Choate's Speech in Ex-
planation of United States
Attitude

The Hague, Oct. 11.—The following is the text of the declaration drafted by Count Tornielli (Italy) and adopted with the leading delegates to the peace conference: "The conference unanimously favors— "First—The principle of obligatory arbitration. "Second—That certain differences, especially those regarding the interpretation and application of conventional clauses, are susceptible to being submitted to obligatory arbitration without restriction. The conference unanimously proclaims that while a convention on the subject was not concluded, the differences of opinion had more of a judicial character, as all the states of the world in working together for the maintenance of peace learned to know each other better by getting together, but developed during this long collaboration high ideals for the common welfare. "After a long debate the arbitration committee adopted Count Tornielli's declaration, which was accepted by all the delegates, except those of the United States, Japan, Haiti and Turkey, who abstained from voting. "Mr. H. Choate, the American delegate, made a strong speech, in which he explained the abstention of the American delegates on the subject, frequently interrupted by applause. Mr. Choate declared that nothing had been in his belief the international bureau to act as a chancellor of the court of arbitration of 1899 which was constituted by the powers adhered to the proposal, so that the project of obligatory arbitration should take a more concrete form than was given in the resolution. Mr. Choate said that although the immediate results of the present conference were not so serious as it was in the morning. The fever was higher but it had abated. The patient is generally weaker than he was yesterday. He asked to be allowed to go to bed. His physicians advised him that it would be best to let him rest and he would be able to get on his feet in a few days.

KILLED BY HIS BROTHER

Young Lad Victim of a Gun Accident
Near Battleford

North Battleford, Sask., Oct. 12.—A tragedy marred the hunting season, when Bert Hunter, aged 15, accidentally shot and killed his brother Frank, 12 years old. The boys lived with their parents about ten miles north of town. Frank and Bert had been out hunting chickens, and were returning home when the accident happened. They were walking down a steep grade close to their home. Bert shouldered the gun over his arm, his brother following closely. Suddenly, for some cause not yet learned, the gun went off. The full charge struck Frank in the forehead, terribly mauling him. Bert looked around and at the terrible sight ran screaming and the boy, who was then hearing the screams, ran to the spot, picked up the dead body of his son and carried it to the house.

ONLY ONE MAN SURVIVES

Last Steamer is the Cypress
of Buffalo, Wrecked on
Second Trip

Sault Ste Marie, Mich., Oct. 12.—The steel steamer Cypress, owned by the Lackawanna Transportation Company, and carrying a cargo of ore, was wrecked last night in Lake Superior near Deer Park, about thirty miles from Grand Marais, and all crew members excepting the second mate were lost. The latter was washed ashore near Deer Park last night. Two bodies have been washed ashore at Deer Park. The Cypress was a new boat, 440 feet long, with a capacity of 7,500 tons. She had made but one trip to the lake, and was bound down on her second trip. It is believed that her machinery must have met with an accident.

CHARGE OF THEFT

Against Butcher
Stealing of Cattle in Carberry
District Finally Leads to
Arrests

Carberry, Man., Oct. 12.—On information sworn out by James Cuddy of this place, charging them with the theft of a steer, D. Wright and E. Campbell, residing in the Carberry district in town under the style of Wright & Campbell, were arrested yesterday afternoon. Farmers in the district have been complaining for some time that they have been missing cows and calves. Mr. Cuddy, through the services of a detective, found the hide of one of his animals at a Winnipeg warehouse. Upon finding out that the hide was stolen from the Carberry district, he proceeded to the Carberry district in support of it. He states that he has not been in the country for cattle during the past few months, and declares that he will have no difficulty in clearing himself from the charge. Police Magistrate Dickie refused to grant bail on account of the seriousness of the charge, and the fact of the Carberry district having been laid by the crown. The case for the prosecution is in the hands of Crown Prosecutor Matheson.

LUMBER TRADE DULL

East Kootenay Operator Reports Closing
of Mills

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—A. Letich, a pioneer of lumbering in the Cranbrook district and managing director of the East Kootenay Lumber company, is in Winnipeg. He says: "Only one of the company's three mills is running, the other two having been closed. We are operating the mill at Cranbrook. Seventy-five per cent of the mills in the district are not working, and not more than 30 per cent of the logging camps are working. The lumber trade is getting easier, and unless labor is absorbed in some other direction they will inevitably fall. Many have obtained employment at the railway work. Cranbrook is not yet suffering very much, but as it depends upon the measure of the lumber industry, it will, of course, experience some slight depression. "I look forward to a revival of trade next spring," he continues. "The mills have large stocks, and they don't want to increase them. But when the crop is marketed and money moves freely again there will be more work for the lumber industry."

METHODIST MISSIONS

Arrangements Made For Extension of
Work in the West

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—Dr. Woodsworth, Superintendent of Western Methodist Missions of the Methodist church, arrived in the city after attending the annual meeting of the board of missions of the church in Toronto. Dr. Woodsworth stated that at the meeting appropriations had been passed amounting to half a million, the same being for the work of the current year for foreign and domestic missions. The board of 38 missionaries who are to arrive in the city shortly from England for work in the west are now on the Atlantic, but will arrive here in ten days. The party was divided into three fields in Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba, most of the positions having been already assigned.

FATAL COLLISION

Train Despatcher's Fault

Manchester, N. H., Oct. 12.—The fatal mistake as a result of which 26 lives were lost and 20 persons seriously injured in a head-on collision between a freight and a passenger train on the Boston and Maine railroad at Canaan, N. H., on Sept. 15, originated in the office of the train despatcher at Concord, according to the report of the state board of railroad officials. The board has found that the error lay between James A. Brownley, telegraph operator at Canaan, the telegraph despatcher at Concord, and conductor C. Smith of Birmingham, who was in charge of the train. The board has recommended that the train despatcher be held responsible for the collision.

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TWENTY-ONE LIVES LOST IN WRECK

Big Ore-Carrier Founders in
Fierce Storm on Lake
Superior

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PLEADED GUILTY

Forger Who Operated at Orangeville
Remanded For Sentence

Orangeville, Ont., Oct. 12.—William Henke arrived in court yesterday afternoon and pleaded guilty before Magistrate Patisso yesterday afternoon and was remanded for sentence until October 19. The charges were obtained from the Orangeville branch of the Standard Commercial Bank and the Bank of Commerce, respectively, but the manager of the Metropolitan Bank and the Bank of Commerce at Orangeville, who were also present in court, pleaded guilty to the charges. Henke operated at Orangeville under the name of John Gillespie, and the reading of three miles out of Orangeville.

NEW PROPERTY PROMISES WELL

Good Ore Found in the Idaho
Claim, Now Operated at
Rossland

Rossland, Oct. 12.—The Idaho mine, which was acquired several months since by the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., is turning out well, although development has been in progress for only a short time. In the shaft, which has reached a depth of 60 feet, is found a good grade of ore, the stripping of the ledge on the surface has also disclosed pay shoots, while ore has been found of good grade in the levels run into the Idaho from the workings of the Centre Star. Following are the shipments of the week: Centre Star, 1,200 tons; Ros, 1,619; La Roi No. 2, 525; White Bear, 25; total for week, 6,910; and for the year, 319,697 tons. Trial smelter receipts were 1,156 tons during the week, while Northport smelter received 1,450 tons in the same period.

MORE CLAIMS ON YORK LOAN ASSETS

Damages Are Wanted by Em-
ployees Who Lost Their
Situations

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Damage claims from the thousand or more ex-employees of the York County Loan and Savings company, who were suddenly thrown out of employment when the company went into liquidation on Tuesday, are being made today against the directors. The directors have been accused of having thrown away the company's assets. The company was a well-known financial institution in Toronto, and had a large number of employees. The liquidation was sudden and unexpected, leaving many employees in a state of financial distress.

TAINED MONEY FOR MISSIONS

Missionary Board of Disciples
of Christ Deals With Gift
From Rockefeller

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 12.—Thomas W. Phillips, a wealthy oil and gas magnate, and former member of congress for western Pennsylvania, today made an unsuccessful attempt to have the Foreign Christian Missions Society of America, connected with the "Disciples of Christ," return \$25,000 given by John D. Rockefeller, on the ground that it was "tainted" money. The money was accepted with a clause providing that no more be solicited from the same source.

OLD PENSIONER KILLED

Fort Hope, Oct. 12.—David Sullivan, aged 76 years, a pensioner of the British army and residing in Toronto, fell on a Grand Trunk passenger train on the Toronto and Niagara Falls line, and was killed. He was struck by the train while walking on the platform. The cause of the accident is still under investigation.

BRANDON COLLEGE OPENED

Brandon, Man., Oct. 12.—The formal opening of Brandon college was held last night in the Baptist church, when a very large number of citizens were present. Dr. McDiarmid was the principal in his opening remarks congratulated the large body of students for entering a hall of learning. He pointed out to the professors the importance of their duties, and announced that the college endowment fund had recently been increased by \$50,000. He next introduced the new members of the faculty.

CURING CANCER

Electrical Process Used With Success
In France

Paris, Oct. 12.—Dr. Keating Hart, of the University of Paris, yesterday demonstrated the electrical surgical cure for cancer, which he has recently discovered. He used the electrical process on a patient who had been suffering from cancer for many years. The operation was successful, and the patient is now recovering from the surgery. Dr. Hart's discovery is considered a major breakthrough in the treatment of cancer.

SECRETARY TAFT AT HONGKONG

Hongkong, Oct. 12.—United States Secretary of War Taft was warmly welcomed on his arrival here today. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter. Secretary Taft will stay at the Hotel de Ville. He is on his way to Manila. Secretary Taft's visit to Hongkong is part of his tour of the Philippines.

PROPOSE WORKS AT TORONTO

Toronto, Oct. 12.—Mackenzie & Mann have asked the city for \$50,000 of the city's money to be used for the proposed works at Toronto. The works include the construction of a new bridge and the improvement of the harbor. The city council is expected to vote on the proposal soon.

IMPRISONED ENGINEER

Citizens of Kenora Endeavor to Have
Him Released

Kenora, Oct. 12.—A petition is being circulated here by a number of the most prominent citizens, asking that George Wright, the engineer who was sent up for three months' imprisonment because of his connection with the Butte strike of June last, be allowed out on parole. Wright was given three months on October 1, because of his neglect in running against train orders, causing the wreck, in which several Chinamen were killed. In the petition it is pointed out that Wright was a cautious engineer, sober, industrious and one of the best on the division. He was not alone in mistaking the orders, which resulted so disastrously. He was with his wife and children depending on him, and the citizens feel that the ends of justice would be fully met if the parole is granted. At the trial the strongest recommendation for mercy was made. Though the petition was only started today, it already has over two hundred signatures, including the mayor and council and most of the prominent men of the city. It will be forwarded to Ottawa as soon as possible.

REGISTRAR BECK RESIGNS

Takes New Work—Arrival of Vice-
President Bosworth.

Vancouver, Oct. 12.—J. A. Bosworth, fourth vice-president of the C. P. R., arrived in the city today and will go to Victoria tomorrow. A. E. Beck, for seventeen years superintendent of the registration here, has resigned to take a position as permanent solicitor and claims agent of the B. C. Electric company.

CLEARING ROUTE FOR E. & N. ROAD

Work at Wellington—Nanaimo
Starts Yearly Catch of
Herring

Nanaimo, Oct. 12.—An extraordinary meeting of the shareholders of the E. & N. Gas company was held this afternoon. Among other business transacted was the appointment of new directors to fill the vacancies caused by the death of W. K. Laidlaw and Morgan Strickland. The resignation of W. K. Laidlaw and Morgan Strickland was accepted. The new directors are: J. W. Johnston, W. K. Laidlaw and George Williams.

NEIGHBOURHOOD FLOODED

Montreal, Oct. 12.—Craig street was turned into a swift running stream today by a heavy rain. The water was about six feet deep. A cab company from St. James street was unable to pass. The water was caused by a heavy rain that fell over the city. The water was very muddy and caused a great deal of inconvenience to the residents of the neighborhood.

COLLECTOR ISSUES CIRCULAR

Regulating Autos Crossing
Line

Port Townsend, Oct. 12.—In a circular to customs officers issued today Collector Harper says that the rules shall constitute the exchange of automobiles between points in this customs district and British Columbia. The rules are occasioned through confusion reported from the border in Whatcom county, where wood highways and speedways carry heavy traffic with the gasoline wagons. Automobiles belonging to non-residents and crossing the boundary in Washington must report at the nearest customs house. Automobiles belonging to residents must report at the nearest customs house. The rules are designed to regulate the flow of automobiles across the border and to ensure that all vehicles are properly taxed and inspected.

MAN ARRESTED AT STEVENSON WEARING PENITENTIARY SHOES

New Westminster, Oct. 12.—A man wearing penitentiary shoes and bearing other signs of having been a habitué of the big New Westminster stone building was captured yesterday afternoon as he was about to put out from Stevenson in a motor car. He was arrested and taken to the Stevenson police station to await the arrival of an official from the penitentiary to identify him if possible. Guard Carroll was dispatched late yesterday afternoon to the cannery town to make an inspection of the prisoner. The latter is thought to be Kelly, one of the men who escaped from the penitentiary farm at Pitt lake.

DAUGHTER OF A RICH MAN

New York, Oct. 12.—Crowded with the usual festive returning from the Fort and half way across a high trestle, a Hoboken trolley car suddenly burst into flames shortly before midnight last night. At that point on the trestle the car was 70 feet above the ground. Many of the passengers were wounded and it was with difficulty that a panic was quelled. The conductor and the motorman begged the passengers to be calm, and assured them that all would be safe. As the car was stopped, the passengers streamed out and made their way to a narrow plank pathway, made slippery by the rain. On this dangerous footing, surrounded by live wires, they walked for some distance in the dark before reaching solid ground. All got off the trestle, which is 150 feet high at its highest point, without accident. The car was entirely consumed.

EMPEROR'S LIFE MAY SOON CLOSE

The Physicians Are Apparently
Doubtful as to Outcome
of Illness

Vienna, Oct. 12.—The condition of Emperor Francis Joseph took a turn for the worse at noon today, and at a late hour tonight the symptoms of inflammation of the lungs had increased. Taken as a whole, the day cannot be said to have been one of progress, although the physicians who examined his majesty at ten o'clock declared that the fever had abated and that the condition of the patient was unimproved. At eleven o'clock tonight his majesty was quiet and fell asleep. By the severe coughing. The condition of the patient early tonight was not so serious as it was in the morning. The fever was higher but it had abated. The patient is generally weaker than he was yesterday. He asked to be allowed to go to bed. His physicians advised him that it would be best to let him rest and he would be able to get on his feet in a few days.

SUPPOSED CONVICT

Crowded Car Taken
Fire While on
High Trestle

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DAUGHTER OF A RICH MAN

New York, Oct. 12.—Crowded

The Time, the Place and the Bottle

Time: 12:30 p.m.; Place: Any first class hotel, restaurant, bar or club; Bottle: Lemp's Beer.

JUST try a bottle of Lemp's some day before lunch and see if it isn't "one of the finest shows on the road" and the very thing for "appy day," "appy night," "appy loose and appetite." Nothing so appetizing for luncheon, dinner or supper as a bottle of Lemp's properly aged Beer—the best bottled beer money can buy.

Wholesale Agents: PITHER & LEISER

W. O. WALLACE

THE FAMILY CASH GROCER

Apples

A BOX \$1.25 A BOX

TEL. 312. COR. YATES AND DOUGLAS STS

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO GO MEANLY DRESSED

NEITHER perhaps can you afford to pay exorbitantly for custom work. We fit the man of moderate means with the correct fall and winter suit in the same style, character, tailoring and fit as we show in the higher priced clothing. The

20th Century Brand

Ranges from \$15 to \$30 the Suit

This excellent attire will not only stand critical comparison with the best ordered tailoring in Canada, it will show favorable comparison. All the latest ideas are here for you to select from—single and double-breasted Suits of genuine English and Scotch Tweeds and English Worsteds. You'll never regret purchasing one of these.



VICTORIA COLLEGE RECORD

Cuthbert Holmes Passes London University Matriculation—Other Students at McGill

Principal Paul of the Victoria College informs us that a report has just been received from the secretary of the Lieutenant-Governor to the effect that Cuthbert Holmes, a student of that college, has been successful in passing the matriculation examination of London University held in the parliament buildings a few months ago. Mr. Holmes is to be congratulated not only on this satisfactory result, but

also on the fact that while he was preparing for that examination he was a student in the first year arts of Victoria College, the examinations of which he passed this year. Mr. Holmes is a grandson of Henry Dumbleton of this city, and son of Mr. W. Holmes, late of the Indian civil service. Mr. Paul also states that he has heard from Nelson King, at present studying at McGill University, who says that there are several old Victoria College boys there. He, Henry Angus, and Henri Oscar Routledge are in the first year arts, Peter Hinz in the second year law, Harold Marchant and Hugh Macmillan in the second year medicine, and Frederic G. C. Wood in the second year arts. All are reported as doing well.

FIVE NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH

Upset From Boat in James Bay After Dark Last Evening

(From Sunday's Daily.) While leaving the harbor yesterday evening for Seattle the steamer Princess Victoria was stopped hurriedly and with dispatch three boats were lowered to succor five people thrown into the water from an overturned rowboat. It seems that Mr. Milligan, his sister, Miss Mangie, aged about 15; Mrs. Ellard and Master Ellard, her son, and E. Wootton, son of E. E. Wootton, were rowing into the harbor just after dark when the boat capsized. The steamer Princess Victoria at that time was heading out of the harbor on her way to Seattle at her usual time, leaving the Bellevue street wharf at 6:30. She was well-lighted and the oarsmen saw her coming. Thinking there was time to cross the bow of the steamer, Mr. Milligan started to row across the harbor mouth near Brackman & Ker's wharf. As the Victoria approached the boat he became excited, however, pulled out a rowlock and lost an oar. There was a series of screams and shouts, and next moment the small boat was from the bow of the outward bound vessel capsized and its five occupants were struggling in the water.

Those who saw the accident say the Princess Victoria's officers are deserving of all credit for the manner in which they acted. The steamer was brought to a stop in remarkably quick time and three boats were lowered, the searchlight of the steamer being utilized to aid in the rescue work. Before the boats in the steamer could reach the people in the water, however, two boats from the steamer Fortager, which lay at Brackman & Ker's wharf, had already seen the scene and picked up Mr. and Miss Milligan and Mr. Wootton, while a boat brought from shore by Mr. Tompkins, a well known yachtsman, who lives nearby, rescued Mrs. Ellard and son. All were suffering more or less from the effects of the shock and exposure, but were not otherwise injured. The boat, which belonged to Mason & Lee's boat house, was not recovered. Search for it will be made this morning.

Seized Schooner Released

Halifax, Oct. 11.—The Gloucester fishing schooner Panamie G. Prescott, which was seized last spring by the cruiser Canada for fishing for mackerel inside the three mile limit, and has been lying here demanding release, was released by order of the admiralty court on payment of a fine of \$200 and costs.

Toronto's Harbor

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—A civic deputation from Toronto is here today urging the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to either force the contractor for building the new breakwater at Toronto harbor to start work of call for new tenders. The contract was let two years ago, but it is claimed nothing has yet been done.

Money from Rockefeller

Chicago, Oct. 11.—John D. Rockefeller today gave the University of Chicago \$100,000 to erect the memorial library that the university will dedicate to William Rainey Harper, first president of the university. This gift makes Mr. Rockefeller's total donations aggregate \$28,000,000. Work on the Harper library will be begun next spring.

IMPROVEMENTS IN BOUNDARY

\$100,000 Spent by Railways, at Phoenix—Great Tonnage Expected

Phoenix, B.C., Oct. 16.—During the past year the Great Northern and C.P.R. have spent over \$100,000 in and around Phoenix camp in providing additional trackage facilities for the large ore shippers in this camp. And the C.P.R. officials evidently think the tonnage will be still more increased, as further preparations are being made to handle the growing tonnage from our mines in a more expeditious and economical manner. When Superintendent Coleman, of the C.P.R., Boundary Boundary sections took office a few months ago, he decided that the system of handling ore trains from Phoenix could be improved upon to a considerable extent, and he is now putting the changes into effect. They involve the making of a yard at Hartford Junction, two miles distant toward Eholt, which latter is the junction point with the company's main line into the Boundary.

Two work trains are now busy at Hartford, where track is being laid on the old switchback, which was done away with by Superintendent Downie some years ago. A diamond will also be put in and additional sidetracks laid, thus giving ample trackage facilities at that point. When these improvements are all completed, it is the intention to make up all ore trains at Hartford, keeping a switch engine or two if needed, busy taking the loaded ore dumps from the Brooklyn, Stewinwater, Granby, Guelph, Snowshoe or Sawhide mines here, and assembling the trains at Hartford, whence they will be dispatched direct to their destinations at the several smelters. The end of the new "Rawhide spur" constructed this summer for the Dominion Copper Co., is not over a mile from Hartford now. This spur alone cost something like \$20,000, and the other work done at McGill University, who says that there are several old Victoria College boys there. He, Henry Angus, and Henri Oscar Routledge are in the first year arts, Peter Hinz in the second year law, Harold Marchant and Hugh Macmillan in the second year medicine, and Frederic G. C. Wood in the second year arts. All are reported as doing well.

Fifty Years in Service

Ketchikan papers to hand tell of the celebration at Metlakatlah of the fiftieth anniversary of Rev. William Duncan's service in the mission fields of the north. The anniversary fell on Oct. 1, and was celebrated the following day.

SEEK KNOWLEDGE REGARDING LABOR

Provincial Authorities Send Circular Broadcast Asking Particulars

(From Sunday's Daily.) The provincial authorities are endeavoring to find out accurately what demand there is throughout the province for domestic and farm labor. A considerable immigration of farm hands and domestic help is expected during the spring and early summer of 1908 under the arrangement with the British army and the government is desirous of ascertaining exactly as possible to what degree these may be assimilated.

Accordingly a circular letter with which is enclosed a printed form has been sent out to clerks of municipalities, secretaries of farmers' institutes, secretaries of creamery companies, managers of farmers' exchanges and the most prominent fruit growers and ranchers, to postmasters and others with the request that the forms be distributed as widely as possible.

Any person desirous of obtaining help may get one of the forms which are returned to the provincial bureau of information. Of course the above only applies to agriculture and domestic labor and does not affect in any way the trades or artisans.

The printed blanks contain spaces for the names and addresses of employers, also the captions "Help Wanted, Number and Class," "Accommodation for Help," "When Wanted," "Wages Offered," etc.

The letter in full is as follows: Dear Sir—Letters are being constantly received by the Bureau of Provincial Information from persons desiring work on farms and orchards. These applications are from the Middle and Eastern provinces of Canada, the British Isles and Northern Europe, and may be divided into four classes, namely:

- (1) Young men inexperienced in farm work, wishing to learn practical farming work and horticulture.
- (2) Experienced farm hands, unmarried.
- (3) Experienced farm hands, married (with families or otherwise) whose wives are willing to take service with their husbands.
- (4) Women domestics.

A majority of the applicants is of Class 1, but there is a considerable number of Class 2 and Class 3 is much less numerous and there are very few applicants in Class 4. Most of the married men are desirous of having a dwelling separate from that of the employers, an arrangement which should commend itself to those who look to securing permanent help.

Under an agreement existing between the government and the emigration branch of the Salvation army a considerable immigration of farm hands and domestic help is expected from Great Britain during the spring and early summer of 1908.

The government is very desirous of securing the immigration to British Columbia of a reliable class of white labor, and invites the earnest cooperation of the farmers, fruit growers, and dairymen of the province to that end.

You are therefore requested to call the attention of employers of labor in your district to this letter, and request them to fill in, as comprehensively as possible, the forms enclosed.

H. G. TATLOW, Minister of Finance and Agriculture

NO PLACE LIKE CITY OF VICTORIA

Old Country Cannot Boast of More Attractive Places

(From Saturday's Daily.)

"There is no place like Victoria. Of all the beautiful places I have seen in climate, scenery or attractiveness," said his opinion F. J. Turner, who returned this week from a four-month trip to England and the Channel Islands, and was accompanied by his wife and family and on his return brought out to this country four of his relatives who will reside here in future.

It is twenty-three years since Mr. Jeune made his last visit to his home at Jersey, Channel Islands, where his parents and sister reside. He declares it to be little short of wonderful the interest the residents of the islands displayed in Canada and particularly British Columbia and he was kept busy answering questions about the west. As an immigration agent Mr. Jeune was a success. Besides the four relatives who came back with him several more residents of the island expressed their intention of leaving the old land and settling in this province.

In England too the greatest interest was shown in matters Canadian and the claims of British Columbia were well recognized. Thousands of young men would come to this country were they in a position, financially to do so. From Liverpool Mr. and Mrs. Jeune and family went to Swansea where they spent two weeks. The weather was cold and wet and overcoats were a necessity though it was in the month of July. Victoria, at that particular time, appealed even more strongly than ever, to the visitors at one of England's famous seaside resorts.

The twenty-three years since Mr. Jeune was home conditions in the Channel Islands have improved considerably but it is not surprising that when the great opportunities offered by British Columbia are known the residents of the islands show such a keen desire to migrate to this country.

Scribbler—I understand the inmates of the Home for the Feeble-Minded are being held in the field rather overcrowded.—Philadelphia Record.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE are now open for business in our new store, and shall be pleased to see old customers and friends. As we have now much larger quarters, we have been able to add many new lines. Our service will be better than ever. For this we have to thank the citizens of Victoria for their generous support, and trust, by strict attention to business, to merit the same kind patronage in the future.

HEATING STOVES

Have You Bought Your Heating Stove Yet?

If not, we want to sell you one. We are showing the largest assortment of Heating Stoves in the city and are sure that we have one to suit you, both as to price and purpose.



Air-Tight Heaters

Made of Blued Sheet Iron, Double lined, cast legs, nickel plated urn, four sizes. Prices: \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00.

Made of Planished Iron, cast Iron Top Swing Cover, double lined, nickel rail and legs either side or circular, handsome urn. Prices: \$7.00, \$7.25, \$7.75, \$8.00, \$8.50, \$9.00.



The Genuine "Bonny Oak"

Adapted for Coal or Wood, has large feed door, is as easily regulated as a lamp; has heavy cast fire pot, shaker-grate, double screw drafts, nickel trimmings, ash pan; a very handsome stove that gives splendid satisfaction.

Prices: \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00



"Magic" Air-Tight Heaters

Cast top, legs, base and feed door; planished iron, body swing cover, cast iron lining; the most serviceable air tight heater made.

Prices: \$12.50 Up

"ALUMINO" COAL OIL Heater

Just the thing for spare room or bathroom; can be carried about; no smoke or odor. Prices: \$5.00, \$7.00, \$10.00

COTTAGE HEATERS

All cast iron, open front, for coal or wood. Price, \$16.00

GLOBE HEATERS

Globe Heaters, all iron, for coal. Prices from \$3.50 up



The "Bonny" Hot Blast Heater

Burns Hard or Soft Coal, Slack or Coke. With the hot blast a steady even fire is secured, which consumes soot and gases. Not a heat unit in the fuel used is wasted; shaker grate cleans entire bottom of fire pot. Most economical stove in existence.

Prices: \$9.00, \$11.00, \$13.00, \$15.00

Other Large Coal Heaters, Suitable for Hall Etc. From \$15 up to \$25

Ogilvie Hardware Ltd

Note New Address: Government St., Opp. Spencer's

COURT

Judge Lee Ag

NICOLA

Mr. Marvey Wo lit

Vancouver Hawaiian, v slaughterer for Chinaman, months ago. Chinaman's struck him about a pipe served. In Russell, why the circus press said they he could not they should, told Mr. Ru had the cross should be assisted, and the court in general. Lordship to ed to apologize was unnece clear, and a on with the so.

The school the question 15 years old hostility but mission, but the next Billia or gazing the colonel commi. Duke rifles, vice ceased. M major of the in or promotion to he waived in or mand of would have subject to p of the regim However, M the comman the colonel's motion all and Capt. St of the affix An auto, formerly cle former, crash front of Bri lishment til the machine sound the boy knocked down and seven, c window, but ed serious in R. Marpole ant of the C from Nicola, point he ins by surveys the direction to Princeton surveys have time being which were considerable. Mr. Marpole regarding th to Vancouver Sir Thomas the C.P.R., m cerning them cover next.

One North Bay Hunter, the found guilty zection with was sentence trial prison, Toronto, O ing company tion to ap to the jud peals in the licensing and way commie Hickson and ing company ownership of about \$1,000.

CROOK

Trusted Man New York Brewer, com stock exchange & Co., who the larceny of property of J held under that there at his accounts, of the most of the financial his position many for six ing man, and his family in Mr. Carlisd few months had been ne farm which told Brower turn over th Olyphant, th receiving in 750. A few h return from and that the claime cash the proceeds, this cancelled down and co spent the m Brower's deat irregularly, James H. Oll losses might was released said to have market, and t investors. Explaining said: "Beside Mr. Olyphant, ate account this was carr us, and wren

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OVES

at to sell you one. the largest assortment in the city and are one to suit you, both rpose.

Heaters

Made of Blued Sheet Iron. Double lined, cast legs, nickel plated urn, four sizes.

Prices: \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.00.



"Magic" -Tight Heaters

top, legs, base and feed door; shed iron, body swing cover, cast fitting; the most serviceable air heater made.

Prices: \$12.50 Up

The "Bonny" Hot Blast Heater

Burns Hard or Soft Coal, Slack or Coke. With the hot blast a steady even fire is secured, which consumes heat and gases. Not a heat unit in the fuel used is wasted; shaker grate cleans entire bottom of fire pot. Most economical stove in existence.

Prices: \$9.00, \$11.00, \$13.00, \$15.00.

for Hall Etc.

re Ltd Opp. Spencer's

COURT INCIDENT IN VANCOUVER

Judge Leaves Bench as Protest Against Counsel's Pertinacity

NICOLA BRANCH EXTENSION

Mr. Marpole Looks Over Survey Work—Expected Militia Promotions

Vancouver, Oct. 11.—John Parker, a Hawaiian, was found guilty of manslaughter for causing the death of a Chinaman, Jaug Onk, about two months ago. Parker went into the Chinaman's store, and in a quarrel struck him over the head with a piece of lead pipe. The Chinaman died about a week after. Sentence was reserved. In the course of the trial J. A. Russell, counsel for prisoner, asked why the crown had not certain witnesses present. The attorney-general said they had tried to get them, but could not. Mr. Russell insisted that they should. Mr. Justice Morrison told Mr. Russell indignantly that he had the crown's assurance and that should be sufficient. Mr. Russell persisted, and Mr. Justice Morrison left the court indignantly. The attorney-general followed and persuaded the Lordship to return. Mr. Russell offered to apologize, but the judge said it was unnecessary, as the facts were clear, and asked him if he was going on with the defence. Mr. Russell did so.

The school board tonight discussed the question of allowing Orientals over 16 years old in the schools. General civility was expressed. After admission, but the matter was left over till the next meeting for action.

Militia orders are expected shortly regarding Major F. W. Brouke, in command of the Sixth Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, who has been promoted to major. Major Brouke is senior major of the corps, and first in line for promotion to the command. He was awarded his rank in the line of command. His elevation to the command now. His elevation to the colonelcy would bring about promotion all along the line. Capt. T. and Capt. Stuart attaining to the rank of major.

An auto-driven by D. S. Milligan, formerly clerk in the Bank of Commerce, crashed through the plate glass front of Birks & Sons' jewelry establishment this afternoon. He turned the machine on to the sidewalk while driving down a boy on a bicycle, who he knocked down and injured. Five and seven, crashing through the window, but they miraculously escaped serious injury.

Mr. Marpole, general executive assistant of the C.P.R., returned last night from Nicola, in the vicinity of which point he inspected the progress made by surveys now being carried on in the direction of Quilchessa, on the route to Princeton and Kamloops. The surveys have been proceeding for some time being a continuation of those which were dropped last year after considerable progress had been made. Mr. Marpole made no announcement regarding the surveys on his return to Vancouver, but it is understood that the St. Thomas Shinginess, president of C.P.R., may make a statement concerning them on his arrival in Vancouver next week.

One Year in Prison North Bay, Ont., Oct. 11.—Gordon Hunter, the Halesbury bartender found guilty of manslaughter in connection with the death of Ed. Evesham, was sentenced to one year in the Central prison, Toronto.

Involved Big Sum Toronto, Oct. 11.—The La Rose Mining company has filed a notice of intention to appeal to the privy council from the judgment of the court of appeals in the action against the same company and Northern Ontario railway commission, J. A. Beament, J. P. Hickson and the Right Hon. W. F. Brown.

CROOKED SPECULATION Trusted Manager of New York Firm Misses His Funds. New York, Oct. 12.—George H. Brower, confidential manager of the stock exchange firm of James Oliphant & Co., who is directly charged with the larceny of a check of \$2,750, the property of Jay F. Carlisle, and who is held under heavy bail in the belief that there are large discrepancies in his accounts, has been considered one of the most trustworthy managers in the financial district. He has held his position with the Oliphant company for six years. He is a fine looking man, and he lived quietly with his family in Brooklyn.

No Race Meet at Louisville. Louisville, Oct. 12.—Charles F. Grainger, president of the new Louisville Jockey club late this afternoon issued a statement calling off the Fall meeting, scheduled to begin Oct. 16. The decision is said to be due to Sheriff Bullitt's notice that he will receive betting at the Churchill downs course.

GREAT BALLOON RACE Aeronauts Assemble to Compete For James Gordon Bennett Cup. New York, Oct. 12.—All the European aeronauts who are to compete in the Gordon-Bennett cup race, started from St. Louis on October 21, are now in this country, excepting the American contestants, who will arrive on the "Touraine" today. Griffith Bremer and Lieut. Claude Brabazon, the British contestants, came on the "Atlantia" yesterday, together with Allen R.

I would transfer some of Mr. Carlisle's holdings from the Oliphant book, or would carry some of his accountants' own books to my employer's account."

Conservative Nomination Winnipeg, Oct. 11.—The Conservatives have nominated P. A. Morrison for the new constituency of Victoria, Alberta.

Ontario Canneries. Toronto, Oct. 12.—Dr. A. W. Bell, inspector of the provincial board of health, has returned from an inspection of canning factories. With four or five exceptions, he found them in fair condition.

Killed By His Own Gun Utica, N. Y., Oct. 12.—During a quarrel at the home of Chas. Snyder he took down a shot gun and struck his guest, Frank Allen, with the butt of his weapon. Allen put his hands up, ward off the blow and the gun struck against a door, exploding. The charge entered Snyder's stomach. He lived long enough to make a statement enouncing his antagonist.

Vatican and Conference The Hague, Oct. 12.—Manager Glaviano, the Papal Interoceanic, here today said that the formal expression by members of the special commission which is drafting the final act of the Peace Conference, that if it was left open the Pope might adhere to it, thus becoming by right a member of the Peace Conference, was not justified, as the Vatican had no intention of participating in the conference unless invited to do so.

Killed By Jealous Husband Buffalo, Oct. 12.—Unable to control his jealous rage at finding a woman emerge from his home shortly before last midnight, John Vas, a Hungarian, attacked Alex Borza, with a butcher knife. Several well-dressed slashes with the butcher knife dismembered Borza, and he sank dying to the pavement. The assault took place directly in front of the Vas home. Vas wife opened the door and Borza came in as he saw with husband coming.

Switchmen's Grievance Chicago, Oct. 12.—The chairman of the grievance committee of all yards under the jurisdiction of the switchmen's union of North America last night completed a demand for an increase in pay equal to that granted to the men in the Northwest. The conclusions of the gathering will now go before the local unions for ratification. It is the purpose to ask for an increase of six cents per hour, time and one half for overtime and double pay Sundays. The demand will effect yards from New York west controlled by the union. President Holly said there was little likelihood of a strike.

Flood at Quebec Quebec, Oct. 12.—The river has overflowed a few miles west of here a considerable part of the country is flooded.

Quebec Bridge Inquiry Quebec, Oct. 12.—The commissioners appointed to investigate the causes of the Quebec bridge disaster concluded their work here last night. They worked three times yesterday, and will in New York on Monday to examine the Quebec bridge.

More Strength For Pretender Powerful Adherent of Mulai Hafiz Takes Possession of Mogador. Tangier, Oct. 11.—Tidings received here from southern Morocco are anything but reassuring for the reaction of this distressed empire. It would appear from credible native sources that the famous chief Tain Antooz, "the Raisul of the south," has occupied Mogador, through the aid of the local governor, representing Sultan Abdul Aziz, into fall, and assumed control of that important strategic point. Two French warships have been hastily despatched from Tangier to control the situation at Mogador. But the best informed residents here, knowing the character of Kaid Antooz, are convinced that he will reappear, and they dread a repetition of the Casablanca bombardment.

Standard Oil Needs Money New York, Oct. 11.—The price of refined petroleum for export, which was \$8.45 a barrel, was raised 30 cents in New York by the Standard Oil company today. No announcement was made of the increase. The greater cost of barrels was suggested as a possible cause.

Senator Platt Must Answer New York, Oct. 11.—Supreme Court Justice Blanchard signed an order today directing counsel for Senator Thomas C. Platt to file with the county clerk within ten days the senator's answer in the action brought by Miss C. Wood for a divorce. The order provides that in the event of failure to comply with the order the answer will be deemed abandoned.

English Champion in America New York, Oct. 12.—Johnny Surrin, featherweight champion pugilist of England arrived from that country on the steamer Philadelphia today.

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Howley and J. C. McCoy, two of the cup defendants. The Englishmen started for St. Louis this afternoon. All of the balloons are now on the ground. The German representatives already have left New York. The Pacific coast races at the present time, and last night officers of the Aero Club of America made the request that all shippers throughout the Pacific region print a general notice to mariners to be on the lookout for the balloons.

Philadelphia, Oct. 12.—Al Kaufman defeated Dyer Barry in three rounds at the industrial club here last night. The Pacific coast fighter meted out such punishment that Barry's seconds threw up the sponge less than a minute after the third round began. Jack O'Brien entered the ring before the bout and issued a challenge to box the winner.

Lipton May Get Race New York, Oct. 12.—Sir Thomas Lipton may get a race for his yacht after all. He wishes to race, according to his own declaration, against a normal type. The Brooklyn Yacht club may give him the opportunity.

New Gelf Champion Chicago, Oct. 12.—Miss Margaret Curtis, of the Essex County club, won the women's national championship today from her sister, Harriet Curtis, the present champion, by the overwhelming score of 7-up and six to play.

Overthrow of the champion was complete. She followed her standard play, was pitted against almost able golf and succeeded in capturing only one hole of the twelve that were played, the tenth, where Margaret put her drive into the rough grass and half missed her drive. Margaret made two mistakes, slashed out on the greens, "gobbling" not putting on playing the game that was not to be denied. Right handed in the outward journey has not been that in the tournament, in which there were 93 original starters.

Steamer Frithjoff is Lost and Sixteen of Her Men Are Drowned Copenhagen, Oct. 10.—The Arctic steamer Frithjoff, which accompanied the Wellman-Chicago Record-Herald expedition to Spitzbergen, was lost off Cape Langens, Iceland, on October 6. The captain and 16 of her crew were drowned. The engine, being hung to a plank on which he drifted, sank off Cape Langens on October 5, was regarded as the real cause of the Arctic exploration service. She had been under charter many times in Arctic work, and was the most widely known of all the Norwegian steamers engaged in similar enterprises.

The Frithjoff was used by the expedition sent out in 1897 by William Zeigler to search for the north pole as a companion ship of the steamer America, and, after returning, three weeks later, went back on the same voyage to be an unsuccessful trip to carry relief to the party aboard the America.

Calgary Man Wins Vancouver, Oct. 12.—Burns, of Calgary, defeated Chandler in a fifteen round race at Brockton point this afternoon by 75 yards. The race was contested. Burns led in the first mile and kept the lead till the last lap when Burns sprinted and kept 75 yards to the front. About four thousand witnessed the race.

Raising Price of Flour Boston, Oct. 11.—Following an advance in wholesale prices of flour, the retail price of the best grades was advanced today 25 cents and 30 cents a barrel, making the current price from \$7.75 to \$8.25. Mill agents received notice yesterday of an advance of 20 cents per barrel in the wholesale price.

Mr. Barriman's Economy San Francisco, Oct. 12.—Local origin have, it is said, received telegraphic instructions from H. Barriman, of the Southern Pacific, that they must cut down expenses in every department on account of the stringency of the money market. It is said no new work will be started and that there will be a big reduction in the working force.

A burly looking laborer was working on a windlass and had thrown his hat on the ground. A clergyman stood for a few moments watching the process of raising the huge bucket of clay from the well, and ventured the remark: "Aren't you afraid of the sun striking your head?" "No, no," replied the caddy out of his mouth. "No, no," replied the man, "I'm not afraid of the sun striking my head, but I am afraid of the sun striking my head."

"Poor man!" exclaimed the benevolent old lady. "Are you as you have no friends?" "No, madam," replied the man, "I have no friends, but I have a wife and a child."

"He isn't in our social set any more," she said, "indeed," replied her husband, "he isn't in our social set any more, but he is in our social set any more."

Chicago News.

IDA ETTA HAS EVEN-TEMPERED TRIP

Sealing Schooner Deserted by Hunters Who Stole Boat at Night

STORMY PASSAGE SOUTH

Took Most of Catch Off This Coast and Copper Island Grounds

(From Sunday's Daily)

The sealing schooner Ida Etta, Captain Balcom, returned to port yesterday morning from her cruise lasting over nine months, with 478 sealskins, of which 161 were taken on this coast, 233 off Copper Islands and 84 in Bering sea. The Ida Etta is the last of the fleet of schooners carrying white crews to return to port. Five were sent out by the Victoria Sealing company, two to hunt seal after the completion of their coast cruise, the other three to go into Bering sea when the seal season began after cruising off Copper Islands. One, the Carlotta G. Cox, was seized on her way to Copper Islands, the Victoria returned a few days ago and has been closely followed by the Ida Etta.

The Ida Etta has had a voyage marked by several incidents, and storms have been frequent, especially during the time spent in Bering sea. When the steamer was off the California coast on the 12th of February, three of the hunters, W. Graves, M. Russner and E. A. Sanchez, stole a boat and deserted during the night, between 10 and 11 o'clock, when the schooner was about 50 miles from shore, the men, who were on watch, took a boat and put it through the ice. The plan had been arranged carefully, and it was an hour before the other watch caught on deck the deserters. Captain Balcom was awakened and got all sail on the schooner to endeavor to bring off the deserters, but he could not do so. The schooner was off Monterey, and she put in there to get the deserters, but they were not found, and a report was received afterward that the boat had been swamped in the surf when the deserters were endeavoring to make a landing, and that one of the three had been drowned. It is understood by the Victoria Sealing company failed to secure any information.

On March 22, when about 30 miles off Cape Blanco, the schooner encountered a very heavy gale, being holed for many hours. A four-masted lumber schooner, which was holed to near the sealing schooner, her deck was swept away by heavy seas, which came inland within view of those on the sealer.

At the close of the sealing season on this coast the Ida Etta proceeded to Monterey, where she was engaged in sealing, and afterward went into Bering sea. While the schooner was engaged in Bering sea in September a boat's crew, including Second Mate Louis Pinsen, E. Gill, boatpuller, and J. Gowdy, cabin boy, who was acting as boat steerer for the second mate, was lost from the vessel. The boat, it was feared they had been drowned. The boat was away from the schooner with the intention of going to the coast, and seemingly got too far from the vessel. Fog was encountered at night, and the boat was unable to find their way back. They were picked up by a Japanese schooner next morning, however, and had no suffering sustained during the voyage, with food and water. The Japanese sealer spoke the Dora Sieward and put the three men on board that vessel.

It was 10 days after the three were lost before the Ida Etta sighted the Dora Sieward, hearing down upon her, and learned that the missing men were safe. Oddly enough, the day previous to the picking up of the men from the Japanese vessel the Ida Etta had spoken the Dora Sieward, and reported the loss.

The Ida Etta brought no further news of the boat's crew, still absent, the Victoria having spoken all the schooners at a later date, and Captain Balcom could add nothing to the reports brought concerning them, by Captain Whidden of the Victoria.

The Ida Etta encountered a heavy gale on her way from Bering sea to port. About 150 miles off Bering sea in the North Pacific the schooner was holed for 52 hours. The gale blew from the north and blew hard for several days.

\$2,000 Tons of Currants Our great-grandmothers, although they had to pay a very high price for dried currants, considered them quite indispensable to the compounding of those pies, fruitmies and foresting, which were the pride of every housewife. Domestic raising must have been an arduous undertaking in those days, for currants and other dried fruits were not to be procured out of London except once a year, at the annual fair of the local market town.

The royal dish of plum porridge, which was the privilege of the archbishop of Canterbury to serve to a newly-crowned sovereign, was composed largely of currants. The fruit being stewed in strong beef soup, enriched with red wine and red stick.

Now that the order has changed and simplicity is the keynote of the highest class cooking, we Britons have had to give up our appreciation of the homely and wholesome currant, and although currants of the past are no longer as dishes of bread, raisins, pastries and puddings to tempt the British appetite, Ladies' Pictorial.

She—Your last book was a success, wasn't it? He—Yes. She—The report was followed out and yesterday's most tempted to read it. —Litt.

"Poor man!" exclaimed the benevolent old lady. "Are you as you have no friends?" "No, madam," replied the man, "I have no friends, but I have a wife and a child."

"He isn't in our social set any more," she said, "indeed," replied her husband, "he isn't in our social set any more, but he is in our social set any more."

CAMPBELL'S

Ladies' Outfitters Everything Ready-to-wear

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN, for mother and daughter. We carry in stock EVERYTHING READY TO WEAR. Our showrooms represent the glass of fashion in Victoria, reflecting all the charming creations in feminine finery which are now being and will be worn in the London parks and mansions and on the Parisian boulevards. But it is the completeness and variety of our stock to which we desire to draw your attention in this publicity. The popularity and success of our coats and costumes is prone to hide the fact that we pay equal attention to the wants of our customers in every article of feminine attire, excepting millinery and footwear.

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NEW ARRIVALS

To illustrate our meaning we will mention a few recent arrivals, unpacked during the past few days, in addition to many cases of new coats and costumes.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

Monday will see a large and important addition to our already most complete stock of ladies' and children's underwear; it is a consignment of the highest class Swiss Underwear in Lisle from 50c per garment up; in spun silk from \$1 per garment up. These goods are the very pick of this season's Swiss Underwear and include hundreds of vests, most daintily trimmed with fancy crochet; Spencers, in Lisle from 60c up, in wool from \$1.25 up, and most important of all, the consignment is so large that all sizes are to be found.

SUPERIOR NECKWEAR

We took great delight in unpacking a very beautiful selection of superior neckwear in embroidery and lace, the prices range from 50c up and should be seen by all ladies desiring completeness of detail in their wardrobes.

BABIES' BONNETS AND BOOTIES

Just the sweetest and latest Bonnets in wool and silk at 75c, in silk, handsomely embroidered, at \$1; delightful creations in heavy silk trimmed with swansdown and satin ribbon at \$2.50; Booties at 25c, 35c and 50c; Knee cap Gaiters, 25c; knitted Overalls at 60c, 75c and 90c.

HOUSEMAIDS' AND NURSES' CAPS AND APRONS

The very latest direct from London. Minerva Caps at 25c and 35c; Nurse Nora Aprons in extra heavy white twill, new shape, long bands, at 50c.

ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO.

The Ladies' Store Promis Block, Government Street, Victoria

INSPECT PLANT AT GOLDSTREAM City Council and Leading Business Men Make Trip to Waterworks

(From Sunday's Daily)

The present dry season has demonstrated very nearly the capacity of the watershed for power purposes. It is presumed the present storage capacity could be increased, but as it stands at present the B. C. Electric Power Company has obtained two of the storage lakes and very nearly the third. It should be imagined that if rain does not come within the next three weeks there will be few street cars running in Victoria by that time. This must not be taken to mean that the capacity of the plant is not sufficient to supply water to a city the size of Victoria. On the contrary, the present season has proved that the lakes are capable of collecting and holding sufficient water for 100,000 people, but at the same time twelve million gallons may not be sold for power purposes as is the case at present. The property is a good one, not in our opinion worth any more than the city offered for it last year.

LOCATES MANY LIMITS

Prominent Winnipeg Lumber Man Invests Heavily in British Columbia Resources

H. C. H. Sprague, of Winnipeg, who has been in the Cariboo country for the past five months on business for the Sprague Lumber company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the province, returned from the north on Friday night and is registered at the Windsor. Mr. Sprague after getting through to Barkerville spent the summer locating a number of timber limits. The Sprague Lumber company is largely interested in B. C. limits and its holdings have been greatly added to by Mr. Sprague's visits to the interior. Accompanying Mr. Sprague on the outward trip was Peter A. Landry, a surveyor, who had the misfortune to so severely cut his foot that he was forced to come to Victoria for treatment and is now in the St. Joseph's hospital here.

Every in the short time since Mr. Sprague has been absent from Victoria having passed through this city in June last, he sees a great change in this city which has progressed beyond his expectations. The Pacific coast province has attracted the attention of thousands of the dwellers in the prairie section and Mr. Sprague predicts that this winter there will be a large influx of people from the three prairie provinces to the coast.

The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1 00 Six months 60 Three months 25 Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom.

TIMELY SARCASTIC

The Pioneer-Press of St. Paul, Minnesota, indulges in some amusing sarcasm at the expense of those people who imagine they have been able to discover in British Columbia signs of prospective secession from Canada. It says that if these were dull days in the newspaper world, the imaginative correspondents would have been of great service to the weary editors, who sometimes find a difficulty in discovering new subjects of which to treat.

Neither do the wishes of the people of British Columbia. Any "Yes" editor, with a dash of his pen, could detach the province from Canada and annex it to the United States. His statesmanship, it assures us, would not feel the strain of such an achievement. It would not strain a bolt or wrench a lee screw.

We all appreciate these very nice things that are said about us, but we can assure our St. Paul neighbors that we will manage some way or other to "hoe our own row." Not many of us care to exchange our province for the genteel absolutism of Theodore Roosevelt.

THE LAW OF ENGLAND.

In its first editorial article on the law legalizing marriage in England with a deceased wife's sister, the Colonist took the position that a contention of some of the English clergy was absolutely untenable. There was to be the claim advanced that there was a law which was higher than Acts of Parliament, namely the Canon Law, which are the laws of the church, and by the bishops in Convocation, Lord Lindley, who is one of the most distinguished of British jurists, has written a lengthy letter to the London Times, in which he analyzes the new act as it stands, without expressing any opinion as to its expediency. It is not necessary to repeat here what he says as to the meaning of the several sections of the Act, for there is nothing in it which ought not to have been clear to the ordinary lay mind. There has, however, been such a mass of nonsense printed in English papers on the subject, that it was time for some one, whose opinions carry weight, to brush the misconstructions away. The closing paragraphs of his letter are of general interest, and they are as follows:

In conclusion, some observations on church law will, it is hoped, be useful to those who are not lawyers by profession. Ecclesiastical courts are courts of this realm having according to its laws cognizance of certain causes and no others. The law is enforced in such courts is the law of the realm and no other. The law so enforced may be historically traced to a foreign origin and based on the Corpus Juris Civilis or the Corpus Juris Canonici or even on passages in the Old or the New Testament; but, whatever their origin may have been, the ecclesiastical laws enforceable in this realm are so enforceable because they have become part of the law of the country. The ecclesiastical laws of this country, like all others of its laws, can be modified or repealed by act of parliament or by any other authority to whom parliament may have delegated its powers in this respect, and an authority delegated by one act of parliament can be revoked by another.

QUEEN OF THE SEAS.

Well done, Lusitania. It is a fine thing to have won the title of Queen of the Seas. The remarkable record of this ship, namely, 4 days, 10 hours and 52 minutes across the Atlantic does not simply signify that the Lusitania is the fastest passenger steamer ever built, but it establishes the value of the turbine system of propulsion. Not only is the Lusitania the fastest, but she is also the largest and most luxurious ship that ever sailed the seas. More than this, her consumption of coal is less than it would be on a vessel of similar size and speed driven by reciprocating engines. She is likewise the most comfortable vessel that ever put to sea. In all respects, she stands easily first among all achievements in marine architecture. Her average speed for the voyage was 27.60 knots, or 50.3 miles per hour, which is a little less than a mile in two minutes. In other words this vast ship with thousands of people aboard rushed across the Atlantic at a speed equal to that attained by the fastest trotting horses. The greatest day's run was upwards of 70 statute miles in 24 hours. In every particular her performance was most remarkable, and not the least pleasing feature about it is that it restores supremacy in point of speed to the British flag. We suppose it is not unlikely that one day the Lusitania may lower her own record.

NEEDLESS ALARM

A dispatch has been sent out from some irresponsible source in London in which an effort is made to create the impression that the United States fleet is being sent to the Pacific as a part of some grand strategy between President Roosevelt and the Kaiser. A number of things are stated with a great deal of circumstantiality, but the answer to each attempt to excite alarm is that if the rulers named have decided upon a great coup, "to offset the work of King Edward" in the preservation of peace, they are not likely to advertise the thing in advance. The absurdity of the proposition does not seem to have struck the people who have advanced it. They say that the United States and Germany will fight Great Britain and Japan, and for this purpose the United States fleet is sent to work on the Pacific and the German fleet on the Atlantic. Let us see how this would work out. The United States has no coaling stations or docking facilities on the Pacific coast equal to the needs of the fleet. Britain and Japan have both. The Japanese fleet is equal to the United States fleet, and reinforced by the British Asiatic squadron would be much more powerful than the United States fleet. The United States fleet would have no fleet on the Atlantic, and the German fleet would have to meet the whole force of the British fleet, less the Asiatic squadron. The United States fleet would not last a week in such a collision. If the nonsense dreamed of by the London correspondent should materialize, the United States fleet would be minus fleets within thirty days after the declaration of hostilities.

The ingenious correspondent also sees fit to lose sight of the fact that just at this particular moment what Germany most wants is to keep herself as strong as possible in Europe. At present she is practically isolated. Perhaps the Kaiser may have no designs on Austria-Hungary, but sometimes racial feelings get the upper hand, and if the Kaiser thinks that the Germans in Austria-Hungary are not likely to fore well under the influence of Franz Josef, he will not hesitate to take the steps necessary to get them right. The correspondent also makes the error of supposing that Roosevelt, or any other president, has the power to plunge the United States into a war, and that if he did, the London Times would begin hostilities for the purpose of offsetting the work of King Edward in the cause of peace. Many things have been said of President Roosevelt, but he has not yet been charged with being an uncivilized lunatic, as he would be if he played the part which he is said to be determined on. The there are the American people to be reckoned with.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN TREATY.

The last English mail brought details of the treaty between the United Kingdom and Russia. Its provisions, summarized, are as follows: Both governments agree to preserve the integrity and independence of Persia, but it is agreed that Great Britain should not seek for herself or support British subjects in seeking any concession of a political or commercial nature in any specified part of the country. Russia binds herself to support the other within the special sphere of influence of the other. In addition there are arrangements as to the application of the revenue of Persia, which are substantially to the effect that they shall be used as heretofore, that is for the use of the Persian government, but in the event of irregularities in the handling of the revenues or default in the payment of interest on Persian loans, the two governments shall assume the responsibility of controlling the sources of revenue within their respective spheres of influence. The British government undertakes not to change the political status of Afghanistan; Russia agrees that Afghanistan is outside of her sphere of influence and that she will carry on her political relations with that country through the intermediary of Great Britain, and will not send agents into the country. Great Britain agrees not to interfere with the government of Afghanistan or annex any part of its territory so long as the American up to his agreements with the British government, and Russia and Afghan authorities on the frontier may establish such relations with each other as may be necessary for local purposes of a non-political character. Both countries are to enjoy the same commercial privileges in Afghanistan. The territorial integrity of Tibet is to be maintained and neither nation is to interfere with its government. Both agree to subordinate the claims of China in Tibet and agree to carry on their negotiations of a political character with that country through the intermediary of China. Neither Russia nor Great Britain is to send representatives to Lhasa, or to either of them seek to obtain commercial concessions for their subjects in Tibet, and they undertake that no part of the revenues of that country shall be assigned to them or the subjects of either of them. The British forces are to vacate the Chumbi valley, and the Indian government, after she has kept her agreements in respect to trade for three years. It is also

agreed that neither government will assent to the entry of scientific expeditions into Tibet for three years, and that they will endeavor to induce China to adopt a similar policy. As far as is possible by agreement it seems that the convention removes all causes of friction between Great Britain and Russia upon what has been thought to be the most dangerous frontier of the Empire. German criticism of the treaty is non-committal, although the opinion is freely expressed that Russia has got the worst of the bargain, because the British interests are supreme on the Persian Gulf, which will become a second Suez Canal and the lands bordering on it a second Egypt. French comment is frankly complimentary to the following extracts from leading Paris journals above.

The Temps, commenting upon that part of the convention affecting Persia, says that a spirit of prudence, moderation, and self-restraint. "It was in the same spirit that they negotiated across the Atlantic at a speed equal to that attained by the fastest trotting horses. The greatest day's run was upwards of 70 statute miles in 24 hours. In every particular her performance was most remarkable, and not the least pleasing feature about it is that it restores supremacy in point of speed to the British flag. We suppose it is not unlikely that one day the Lusitania may lower her own record."

The Petite République observes that six or six years ago everybody would have been astounded at the news that a convention put an end to their long-standing conflict. At present it surprises nobody. It forms part of the transformation which has thrown England into the arms of France and quite changed the international chessboard. In the opinion of the journal, all danger of conflict between the ancient and friendly enemies seems to be averted for a long time to come. An era of permanent friendship appears to open before them. Those are it seems of good omen for the maintenance of peace and of European equilibrium.

FRANZ JOSEF.

Present indications are that the Emperor of Austria is drawing near the close of his long and strenuous life. In the order of things this could not be much longer. The Emperor is past 77 years of age, but it is an event, the result of which the diplomats of Europe would not be slow to discount according to their throne in 1848 as emperor of Austria, and in 1867 was crowned king of Hungary. The Emperor has presented a difficult position, and to complicate it further Austria itself is inhabited by a medley of races, having little in common with each other except their allegiance to Franz Josef. The House of Hapsburg, of which he is a descendant, has reigned since 1527. The political constitution of Austria-Hungary is unique. There is a ministry for the combined monarchy, but Austria has another for Hungary alone. Then there are local governments for the several provinces of both countries. The dual monarchy extends over 240,942 square miles, of which a little more than half are contained in Hungary. The population is upwards of 41,000,000, of whom some 23,000,000 live in Austria. The various races represented are Germans, Bohemians, Poles, Ruthenians, Slovaks, Czechs, Croats, Italians, Roumanians, Magyars, Gipsies, Turks, Russians, and others. In no other part of the world is there so mixed a population in so small an area. There is a strong impression in many quarters that only the personality of the Emperor has kept the combination together, for there is no doubt that he possesses in an unusual degree the confidence of his people of all races. His life has been far from a happy one. Of political troubles he has had his full share, and his family life has been full of calamities. Indeed one may say of Hapsburgs that if they were born to rule, they were also born to sorrow. All the governments of Europe are on the qui vive as to what will occur when the aged monarch passes away. It will take a stronger man than his heir has ever shown himself to be to keep the nation from disintegration. The Emperor of Germany may see his opportunity to add to his domains and his imperial prestige. He has always held his army in readiness to intervene in Austria. If there were any sign of a breaking up of the monarchy.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

We have not understood Mr. Borden to say that the building of the National Transcontinental Railway, popularly known as the Grand Trunk Pacific, was a "blunder," as the Times alleges. He has very harshly criticized the plan under which the road is being constructed, but he cannot be justly accused of opposing the construction of a line of railway which would have the effect in broadening Canada. There is far from being unanimity among the people of Canada as to the wisdom of the financial scheme to which the government has committed the country, although it is too late to say anything about that which will be any good. Similar criticisms were made by the Liberals when the Canadian Pacific was before Parliament seeking assistance for its completion. It is now the policy of Sir John Macdonald that that connection was a wise one. It was wise, not because Sir John was a past-master of finance, but because he had an abiding faith in the future of the country at a time when many of his friends and all of his opponents were more than doubtful if there was anything in Canada worth developing. The Colonist earnestly hopes that the result of the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific will be such as to show that, notwithstanding all that has been said, and justly said, in criticism of the plan to which the government has committed itself, the benefits which will not be felt and the advantage will be equal to that derived from the Canadian Pacific. It thus proves to be the case that all who had hoped that will, there will be no occasion in the future to discuss the terms of the bargain which all now know that the government has made.

The Conservative Party of Canada has never been opposed to projects suggested in the past by the Government. It can truthfully make such a charge. In this province there has been no antagonism to this enterprise, not only in the past, but in the manner in which British Columbia has been treated. This is a proper subject for unfavorable comment. We say that it ought to have been possible to effect an arrangement, under the very favorable terms given to the company, so that work would have been in progress in British Columbia simultaneously with construction elsewhere. We state the views of nine-tenths of the people of British Columbia. Indeed the endorsement, which the voters gave the scheme at the last general election, was based largely upon the misleading assurance that work would be begun here at a very early day. But the Colonist is adverse to retreating old straw. There are a sufficient number of things of present and future interest to talk about without vexing ourselves over what might have been. We believe that the disposition of the people of this province is to look favorably upon the Grand Trunk Pacific as an enterprise which will open a large and valuable area, and they will expect of the government and legislature a favorable treatment of the company as it can reasonably ask. In this we do not believe they will be disappointed. We believe that the provincial government will approach the consideration of the railway question generally, as it affects British Columbia, with an open mind and a ready willingness to consider a policy which will promote speedy development work. We hope that many months will not pass before the Grand Trunk Pacific will be authorized to announce that construction upon their main line across the province will have been begun, and that no obstacles will be present themselves to its early completion.

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A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Besides affording many of the people of Victoria a much appreciated opportunity to meet the most distinguished diplomat of the literary world today, Mr. Kipling, during his recent visit, rendered a service to the city the value of which, in a purely pecuniary sense, is almost impossible to compute. This is immediately apparent when one considers that when the great author speaks publicly in places of his own, he addresses millions of people, directly or indirectly, and his declaration to the effect that Victoria is the most beautiful spot he has seen in all his travels will be re-echoed throughout the world. The Colonist has a suggestion to make in this connection. If his distinguished publisher, Mr. Kipling's speech at the Canadian Club banquet on Wednesday, and in his reference to Victoria, he is devoted with the same language; therefore there is the full est authority for regarding the report as authentic. Mr. Kipling, perhaps unconsciously, has nevertheless in point of fact, on that occasion wrote the best advertisement which Victoria has ever received in its history. The City Council, the Board of Trade, and the Tourist Association will hardly fail to see that the widest possible circulation should be given to this interpretation of the city. Even a considerable expenditure were necessary, it would pay handsomely if all the leading newspapers of the world were asked to reproduce it in their columns. This may be termed exploiting genius to an illegitimate degree, but we assume that Mr. Kipling has never warned that his words "would be used in evidence against him" he would not have withheld one single syllable. All the governments of Europe are on the qui vive as to what will occur when the aged monarch passes away. It will take a stronger man than his heir has ever shown himself to be to keep the nation from disintegration. The Emperor of Germany may see his opportunity to add to his domains and his imperial prestige. He has always held his army in readiness to intervene in Austria. If there were any sign of a breaking up of the monarchy.

It is of extreme significance that almost every Victorian returning from the Old Country brings the report that a tremendously increased interest is noted in British Columbia in general and Victoria in particular. The special advertising efforts which have been put forth in many directions are beginning to tell.

WEILER BROS HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C. AND THE HALL ---IS IT FURNISHED AS IT SHOULD BE? YES, how is the Hall? Far too many people underestimate the value of a properly furnished Hall—forget the power, the might of "first impressions." First impressions are most lasting, and it is most important that you give the Hall proper and careful attention when furnishing the home. This spot sometimes mars the entire effect of your home interior—sometimes, "makes" it. The Vestibule, or Hall is the first glimpse your visitor has of your home, and it is most important that the impression be one of comfort and cheerfulness. In some houses, the Hall is one of the cosiest and daintiest rooms in the house. It may mean but the addition of a rug, or a Hall seat, or such, to make a now barren Hall attractive.

Come In and See Our Display of Choice Hall Furniture SPECIAL DISPLAY OF JARDINIERES See Some Samples in Our Windows We are making a special showing of Jardinieres this week. Some samples may be seen in the Government Street windows, but the main stock is inside, and you're invited in. Fresh, new, handsome Jardinieres, in the brightest, newest shapes and color effects, are crowding our floors and the exhibition is extensive. Not only is the variety unprecedented, representing the best products of the foremost manufacturers of Europe, but there are groups representing quite remarkable values. You should have Jardinieres to hide those ugly pots—then buy them here.

Hotel Table Furnishings Every special requisite for the hotel, club and boarding house table—special hotel china, white and decorated, special glassware, blown and pressed, together with the many incidental things that are part of the table service. We control the sale for this vicinity of many of the best patterns in china, and are at all times open to estimate on complete outfits, as well as provide matchings. We think we know the business, and if our advice is considered worth while—it's yours for the asking. Get our prices—that's important.

Ready for the Nation's Feast Day Dinner? The hostess who is contemplating an epicurean triumph in celebration of Thanksgiving Day, should see us first. Here are to be found the adjuncts that make the feast inviting. Here are the Turkey Sets, Celery Trays, Cranberry Dishes, Pudding Dishes, and the necessary Glassware—all with the very latest touches of style and prices so attractive you will not regret the necessity which compels the purchases. After these the viands.

DISTINCTIVE CARD TROPHIES HERE Our stock offers the widest and most satisfactory array of suitable articles in this town—no matter what the limit is as to price. No reservation attached to the claim as regards to women's prizes—we're strong there, too. It is quite out of the question to enumerate the things that suggest themselves—a glance through the display any time you have need of such things is best. Yes, looking them over is the only way to get a proper "line" on them.

MUCH THE BEST SHOW OF FINE CARPETS YET

NEW FURNITURE IS PILING IN EVERY DAY

COME IN AND TRY THIS "SOMERSAULTIC" BED The changing of this greatest household invention of the age from a most comfortable and attractive Davenport to one of the cosiest of Beds is but the work of an instant and requires practically no effort, because the bed does the work almost automatically. A little child using but one hand can make the change. One very important advantage is that it is always ready. You can change it instantly from a Davenport to a perfect Bed without moving it from the wall. The Bedding is always in place, concealed from view during the day, and is ready for use at night. Sanitary steel construction. Simple and substantial, cannot get out of order. It costs no more than the antiquated Davenport, nor as much as an ordinary bed of equal grade, notwithstanding its unquestioned superiority. We have several styles in Brass-trimmed Iron, Golden Oak, and Weathered Oak on display in our Fourth Floor showrooms. We want you to come in and see how comfortable they are and what a simple yet superior idea is employed.

WEILER BROS HOME, HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS - VICTORIA, B.C. Try Our Satisfactory Mail Order Service

Our Syrup of Hypophosphites Is a good tonic for this season of the year. Try it for that run-down condition. One Dollar per Bottle which will last a month. CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist 98 Government St. Near Yates St.

KEEP STRONG

ANNUA Fine Wea of th Vancouver weather as vored the rural exhibi addition to a large mu city. In the m a falling of the quality weather and particularly lot of ridg bers of the Hant club with the so As is usy there are draught no ning first i ion. It we were vany and in the high came to V In October, in Hotelier on the whc hibitor. The weather was of ex- ation and the greatest part, particularly in the ce was the fr apper and tempting. Probably the fair was t ranged on of the hall Richmond, the fe for the f Richmond's kind of suc cators are in- into the ha nips and c beets, cab the potato tion, bot dry plump and meat cooked. D. E. Mc vany fine exhibit of seeds show them in the of the and farmer the appetite Some good looking lost won a wor some made victory in park. Brook Mills also shared honors in a party. The fruits in se display of sible of flow the rest. One of the or American one, was the Vancouver been some of the low, it we as it was pany. E. Teas, who last three. NE Copper Stri F. Nelson, B probe to H Nelson m copper mine As anno Queen Vic shipments force for de discovery. The cut from th of about 160 out and at If there al siderable bo ance of the country. nearer to N tributary to on Toad an ore bodied tentative. If, though not very high g ure, it was development socia. HINDU Late Arriv a D Vancouver come of the Vancouver ship Tartar asked today Of the fact, the port of every steam Hindu who their arriv funds to where they fields and h ceeded the leave Vict sinner City The state of possessed of them south, water, and the outlook upon civic good. WITH Funeral of N New wea funeral in Whyte cou

ANNUAL SHOW AT RICHMOND

Fine Weather Adds to Success of the Admirable Exhibition

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 12.—Fine weather and a fair attendance favored the Richmond Annual Agricultural exhibition held at Lulu Island. In addition to the people of the locality a large number went out from the city.

In the number of exhibits there was a falling off from former years, but the quality was well maintained in every department. The horse show, particularly, was reinforced by a fine lot of riding horses shown by members of the Vancouver Hunt Club. The Hunt club worked in co-operation with the society and gave 17 prizes.

In the whole, the most successful exhibition was in the poultry department. There was a fair display of heavy draught horses, Mr. J. Hemphill winning first prize in the City of Vancouver. It was to be regretted that there were not more entries in this line. In the lighter breeds most of the prizes came to Vancouver.

In the better shows, the best was made in Holsstein. Mr. W. Newlands, using on the whole, the most successful exhibitor. The poultry exhibit was rather small, though the fowls shown were of exceptional quality. Mrs. Beattie and Mrs. Keating appeared in the greatest prize winners in this department. The show of Brahmas was particularly good.

In the centre of the exhibition hall was the fruit exhibit, the display of apples and pears looking particularly tempting. The most successful exhibitors in these lines appeared to be H. Davis, J. Miller and L. E. Troop. Probably the best exhibit in the whole fair was the vegetables, which were ranged on the shelves round the sides of the hall. Their size spoke volumes for the fertility of the soil at the Richmond district. There were pumpkins of such size as to make the spectators wonder how they were lifted into the hall, while the enormous turnips and great red carrots, parsnips, beets, cabbages and cauliflower told of a land running over with fertility. The potatoes especially attracted attention, both by their great size and dry plump appearance, forestalling a white, moldy disk when they should be cooked.

D. E. McKay and W. H. Tapp had very fine exhibits in the whole exhibit of vegetables from Sutton's seeds showed what could be done with them in this climate.

There were some home made bread and farmers' butter that would whet the appetite of a dyspeptic to look at. Some generous donors had some looking leaves made by Mrs. J. McMyn won a worthy first prize, as did also some made by Mrs. Buckingham, from the four manufacturers at the Eastern brook Mills at Eburne. Mrs. McMyn also shared with Mr. W. Newlands the honors in butter. The most successful particularly fine display of preserved fruits in sealers. Then there was a display of ladies' work, and an exhibit of flowers, which they should be to the materialistic look of the rest.

One of the most interesting features of the exhibition, and an entirely new one, was the steepchase jumping by the Vancouver Equestrian Club. Here there was something more in the nature of a real fence, instead of a vaulting gallop, it would have been better, but as it was a new thing, it was interesting. A winner in six flat jumps was Mr. John E. Tees, whose horse alone cleared the last three bars successfully.

HALL



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CLAIMS \$10,000 FOR SON'S DEATH

Case Arises Out of Accident to Steamer Columbia Last Year

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 12.—A claim for \$10,000 damages has been filed in the Supreme court at Vancouver against the British Tug Navigation Co., Ltd., by Edith E. Cowper, a married woman living apart from her husband, residing at 7 Fairlawn Court, Cheswick, Middlesex, England. The plaintiff claims that the navigation company, by the negligence of the defendant company, its servants and agents, caused the death of her son in September last. Plaintiff has secured the services of Taylor, Braithorn & Innes, local solicitors.

The case arises out of the explosion on the Columbia in September when two men were instantly killed and others injured. Lionel Charles Cowper, aged 28 years, son of the plaintiff, was pursued on the boat and suffered injuries by the explosion near which he died in the hospital at Whitehorse in October. He was buried in Vancouver.

MINING IN TELQUA

Agents of August Haines Favorably Impressed After Two Months' Visit

Vancouver, Oct. 12.—The copper field of Telqua is slowly but surely pushing itself into prominence before the outside world. All mining men who have visited the district have but one story to relate, and that is that the surface showings are unequalled anywhere.

Alfred Franks and W. B. Oram, of Butte, Mont., are the latest to pass out from the monthly inspection of the district. The above gentlemen are representatives of the great Haines, of Montana, with instructions to report, which will be done on their arrival at Butte.

Mr. Franks says "he never saw the equal of Telqua in surface indications, and as to coal there is nothing to beat outside of the State of Pennsylvania."

J. Campbell Cory, New York, is another mining man who has formed favorable opinions of the district. He secured a number of options which he will develop during the coming spring.

ENGLISH OFFICIAL IS VICTIM OF HOLD-UP

Police Court Hearing Throws Some Additional Light on Case at Vancouver

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 12.—One of the most interesting points developed at the police court yesterday morning when Frank Shukla and John McCall were arrested by a chance of holding up F. Stevens recently in a room in a downtown hotel and receiving a down town hotel and receiving a large amount, was the admission of the complainant that he is the registrar of births, deaths and marriages of Birmingham, England. He stated that he was taking a trip for his health, having secured a certificate of leave of absence for that purpose.

It was Mr. Stevens' intention to leave on the Australian liner at noon yesterday, and this circumstance led to several lively fits between Messrs. Shukla, Williams and McCall, who appeared for the accused. The barrister first asked for a remand, the result of which would have been the retaining of the complainant on the dropping of the prosecution following his absence. Court Prosecutor John Williams, several times broke in with advice to the effect that the course of the hearing would consist of a higher court his testimony at a preliminary hearing would be accepted.

Mr. Pottenger then started on another tack and protested him an examination so that it threatened to extend beyond the time of the departure of the Australian liner at noon. Williams, several times broke in with advice to the effect that the course of the hearing would consist of a higher court his testimony at a preliminary hearing would be accepted.

Finally, after the witness left the room Mr. Pottenger offered to allow his case to be tried at the present session. It was then that the court, at a hurry call was sent to the dock, and an effort made to effect the arrangements.

Stevens' story was to the effect that he had met McCall on the street and that he had shown him about the city for a day. On keeping him at the point for the following day, which was the day of his departure, he was then the center of the hearing. It was then that the witness testified, who held a revolver to his head in the hotel room, and that he was his mouth to prevent an outcry, and that he had taken the revolver from McCall and that he had taken the diamonds and money which the case and the men were held for trial.

CITY OFFICIAL RESIGNS

Electrician of Vancouver Decides to Go Into Private Business

Vancouver, Oct. 12.—City Electrician McCrossan offered a surprise on Thursday afternoon when he presented his resignation, asking that he be allowed to leave the service at the end of the month. His communication contained an acknowledgment of the courtesies he had received at the hands of the present committee, and recommended Mr. Fletcher, his present assistant, who had occupied the position for two years with great satisfaction, as a suitable man for the post.

The members of the committee asked Mr. McCrossan to reconsider his resignation, but he stated that he had made such arrangements as rendered this impossible. The resignation was then accepted, and the committee directed that applications for the post at a salary of \$125 monthly, be called for and opened at the next meeting. Seen after the meeting, Mr. McCrossan stated that he resigned to enter private business, having made arrangements to act as manager for a new company.

GERMAN ADJUTANT GENERAL DIED

Potsdam, Ger., Oct. 12.—Gen. Adolf Von Buelow, the Imperial Adjutant General died this morning of heart failure.

HELD GUILTY OF TREASON

Charge of High Treason in the 9th on Publication of Pamphlet in Which He Admitted a General Military Strike in the Event of an Unpopular War was Today Sentenced to Eighteen Months Detention in a Fortress

Vancouver, Oct. 12.—Dr. E. B. Bennett, the charge of high treason in the 9th on publication of a pamphlet in which he admitted a general military strike in the event of an unpopular war was today sentenced to eighteen months detention in a fortress.

SHOOTING ACCIDENT

Winnipeg, Oct. 12.—P. A. Wilborn, real estate agent, shattered his arm today when he was shot in the chest by a trigger-cocked when it caught and discharged. The arm was amputated today.

NEW ORE BODY

Copper Strike in Queen Victoria Mines Fine Cross-Cut Located

Nelson, B. C., Oct. 12.—What may prove to be a very important strike has been made in the Queen Victoria copper mines.

As announced some time ago the Queen Victoria Company discontinued shipments but resumed a work of exploration for development. The work undertaken consisted chiefly of a cross-cut from the main tunnel at a depth of about 150 feet. It is in that cross-cut and at that depth that the latest discovery has been made.

If there should prove to be any considerable body of the ore the importance of the strike can hardly be over-estimated. The Queen Victoria is nearer to Nelson most justly as direct tributary to the city as the properties on Road and Morning mountains. The ore bodies are known to be very extensive. If the strike is confirmed, though not yet assayed, is certainly very high grade, proves to be a large one, it will probably lead to rapid development and to mining on a larger scale.

BACK FROM TRIP TO CUMBERLAND

Rev. Dr. Campbell Tells Conditions at Mines at He Found Them

Rev. Dr. Campbell, convener of the Presbyterian foreign mission committee, returned from his trip to Cumberland last week. He was much delighted with the prosperous appearance of the mines, and the fact that the coal growers in the Comox and Cumberland valleys. The land is not difficult to clear as farmers, ranchers and prospectors are clearing it. It was cleared in the morning of the company's land between the Comox and Cumberland valleys, which is being cleared and drained by Japanese, the equal of which in richness of soil he has not seen anywhere other part of Canada. He is sure that as soon as a railroad is extended to Comox that valley will become the garden of Vancouver Island.

The farmers realize now the value of their land for farms are valued at three times what they were when the doctor visited the district three years ago.

As far as his stay in Cumberland for two days would permit, he enquired a curious way into the relation of the coal company to their employees, and was pleased to find that in every way possible the company was doing everything that could reasonably be done in the interest of their men. The white men, Chinese and Japanese are well paid, and there would be little trouble at any time only for agitators. The Chinese, in whose missionary interest Dr. Campbell visited Cumberland, he found well satisfied, because they had short hours and good pay. He did not hear a word of dissatisfaction among the white men, and saw the company's officers as he saw manifested interest in the safety, health, comfort and wages of the men, both oriental and occidental.

This was Dr. Campbell's first visit to Cumberland and he was greatly surprised at the fine appearance of the coal houses and places of business. There are three churches in the town, Presbyterian, Methodist and Church of England, and the latter is well attended. At Union Bay there is a Presbyterian institutional church, a library, reading room and an addition intended for a gymnasium. To this institutional church Dr. Gordon (Baird Comox) and his congregation contributed \$500, and the Presbyterian synod of British Columbia \$100.

STABBING AT VANCOUVER

Two Occur Within As Many Days in Terminal City

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 12.—The city hotel was the scene of a second attack within two days. When Thursday night, the police were summoned to the place and arrested Wade Cunningham for attacking Anthony Harper with a knife, inflicting serious wounds that the victim had to be taken to the hospital.

It is stated that the pair had been drinking together when a dispute arose. Cunningham became greatly excited, and finally drew a knife from his pocket and struck at Harper's throat and arms. The police, who were all concerned to the station, but Harper was losing time, and a charge of wounding with intent, but the case was remanded until Harper is able to be about.

Pat Boyle, who was accused of cutting G. Guy, bartender at the City hotel, with a razor on Wednesday night, was sent up for trial by the magistrate.

MEDICAL RECIPROCITY

Manitoba Doctors Think Desired Arrangement is Possible

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 11.—A meeting of the Manitoba college of physicians and surgeons was held here last night. Though nothing definite was decided, nor is it possible to do anything for another three months, the discussion on reciprocity in regulations between this province and Great Britain, and that such a thing will doubtless be accomplished through the provincial government. Reciprocal arrangements with Quebec, however, is out of the question, as that province has a low pay alteration of its medical system, such as would be entailed by the passage of legislation to effect the desired end.

As for Saskatchewan and Alberta, these provinces, and the provinces which are likely to be adopted as well, negotiations are proceeding in the most friendly way. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island are also proceeding for reciprocal registration of physicians.

Henry Young & Company



Headquarters for Dress Goods
Dents' Gloves

YOUNG'S SPECIAL SALE OF BLOUSES ON WEDNESDAY

We are placing on sale tomorrow several new and most excellent styles for fall wear. These Waists embody the best and most sensible of the New York fashions, and our friends are invited to come and pass judgment on them. They are neat enough for ordinary wear, that's what makes them so desirable, especially at these cut prices:

- MOHAIR WAISTS, in navy and black, worth \$1.75. Special Wednesday price **\$1.35**
- FANCY PLAID WOOLEN WAISTS, worth \$1.90. Special Wednesday price **\$1.60**
- CASHMERE WAISTS, in cardinal, navy and black. Regular value \$3.00. Special Wednesday price **\$2.25**
- SHEPHERD'S PLAID WAISTS, fine fancy wool, regular price \$1.75. Special Wednesday price **\$1.30**
- FANCY MOHAIR WAISTS, regular price \$2.25. Special Wednesday price **\$1.90**



Henry Young & Co.
Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

NEW RIVER STEAMER

Hudson's Bay Company invites tenders for New Steamship for Skeena River Service.

IMPROVED TURBINE HAS BEEN INVENTED

New Machinery for Propelling Steamers Will Go Forward or Aftward as Command

An invention has been patented to improve on the turbine engine. Great though the advantages are of this form of propulsion, the drawback had been that as the turbine revolved in one direction another turbine was necessary to a steamer for reversing. The newly invented turbine revolves in either direction at the will of the engineer propelling the ship forward or backward by the mere manipulation of a valve. Chas. O. Deutchmann, the inventor, who lives at Birmingham, England, claims that his invention consists not only in the application of the reversing principle, but in such other improvements as make his turbine remarkably economical. By the adoption of an adjustable power chest his steam turbines are to be completely steam-tight, and thus avert the class of steam engine to other forms. He gains in power also by causing the steam to press into the cavities at right angles to the motor or drum, thus imparting a straight blow, instead of impinging upon an oblique discharge, with consequent loss of power, and he makes the rotor in one piece, instead of in the form of detachable fans.

Mr. Deutchmann claims as an entirely new and very vital feature of his invention the regulation of the setting of the power chest in such a fashion as to keep them in sufficiently close touch with the rotating body as to be absolutely steam-tight; and this without requiring the exertion of any more pressure than in the case of the ordinary turbine. This close adjustment is achieved by means of bolts and nuts of very fine thread, and by another ingenious contrivance he reduces friction to a minimum.

The reversing motion is obtained by the use of a winged valve fitted to the inlet of the power-chest and provided with a projection, which causes one of the two high-pressure steam-inlet channels. According to the direction of the steam, the rotating body runs in either a right or left-hand direction. For marine engines, the turbine consists of a series of power chests, through which steam is expanded, these chests being of increasing size, according to the decreasing pressure of the steam. The casings of the power chests are connected by means of flanges, on which bearings are arranged to support the propeller shaft. Each of the power chests is provided with a reversing valve, and all are connected with a lever, by means of which the reversing apparatus is actuated simultaneously in each power chest. The method of operation is simplicity itself, and the inventor claims that the motion of the turbine can be arrested and reversed with greater ease, and in a shorter period of time than is the case with existing marine engines of any type.

By an ingenious adaptation of his invention Mr. Deutchmann claims that the turbine engine, for use with either steam or gas—preferably the latter—can be applied to the propulsion of motor-cars, the turbine of 15 h.p. to 20 h.p. being capable of construction in large quantities at £30 per engine. But the great feature of his discovery is, of course, in regard to marine engines, for, wherever the battleship Dreadnought, for instance, has been equipped with six turbines, four going ahead and two for going astern, it would only be necessary to fit a vessel of this size and character with four of the Deutchmann turbines to provide for both motions.

Lester—As your husband died intestate, you will, of course, get a third. Widow—Oh, I hope to get my fourth. He was my third, you know. —Town and Country.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Flour		Wheat		Corn		Beans		Peas		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackberries		Strawberries		Currants		Rhubarb		Spinach		Cauliflower		Broccoli		Cucumbers		Eggplants		Zucchini		Pumpkins		Squashes		Mushrooms		Truffles		Asparagus		Peas		Beans		Lentils		Potatoes		Onions		Cabbages		Carrots		Turnips		Apples		Oranges		Lemons		Pineapples		Grapes		Figs		Peaches		Plums		Cherries		Raspberries		Blackbe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FREE'S PHASES

Powerful Article from the Pen of Mr. A. J. Dawson

The feature of Canada which most impresses every visitor from the old world is its immensity. It takes some time to acquire an inkling of the magnitude of a land into one of whose lakes the whole of England might be placed as an island, without crowding.

This characteristic makes the Dominion peculiarly baffling for the writer whose task it is to place his observations in such a manner as to be given point one fine afternoon, and after a few hours of observation, he realizes that he has a fund of material here which calls for more than ordinary handling.

His fast broken, he "stops off," as they say here, at another town, the name of which he may or may not have heard before. Within the hour sundry outstanding aspects of this new place, its life and people, are appealing to him with fully as much insistency as Canada has a fluent intelligence which the least impressionable of men find it difficult to resist—as did the French days stopping place. To say means of their tireless and pervasive hospitality, the Canadian people practically cut the writer adrift from his tools, and fill his every moment with waves farwelled from the observation platform at the end of his car and is on his way to the next place, which will quite certainly prove as undeniably in its claim upon one's interest and attention as its predecessor. All Canada is like that.

The amazing thing is, I found myself saying the other day to a westerner who probably hailed from the Emerald Isle, "that every single place you stop at seems to be a new world; each place seems the most distinctively significant and important in the Dominion."

Why, he said, my interlocutor, and it not only seems, but it is so—sure thing; that's Canada! The Dominion will remain for a long while practically a virgin field to the writer and observer. There is not one among its many centres round and about which one could not find ample material for a good and interesting book, a book of value to British citizens, a book calculated to stimulate the flow of immigration, from the ancient, close-hemmed heart of the empire, to this greatest and lushest among her over-sea offspring. Comprehensive reports of the vast and many-sided interests of Canada remain a desideratum for the journalist, voyager. The most that should be said is that the selection of those few aspects of Canadian life which he may hope to deal briefly.

When the Canadian looks toward the country's future he looks forward, the eastern States are full of very real interest, of strong and vigorous development, and the budding traveler is ready awaking to the wealth of material before him, hurries westward, and still westward, though the ship that brought him here is long behind him, by the greatest of her waterways, hundreds of miles beyond the most eastern limits of the Dominion.

So far, Montreal is clearly the London of Canada, at all events from the commercial standpoint. It is not the wisest award to a city created for the post—Ottawa, in order that no local susceptibilities might be offended. But Montreal in commerce and finance occupies much the position in the Dominion that London has in England.

The city of Montreal is the home of many financial and commercial institutions, controlled by people of unquestioned probity, by corporations of irreproachable solidity, through which investigations may be made, and the fullest information obtained, by British investors, or their legal representatives. It is not too much to say that as the financial headquarters of Canada, Montreal can furnish a safe return of from five to eight per cent upon British capital, while for those who seek more active forms of commercial enterprise, or who care to look farther into Canadian development for themselves, more particularly, of course, in the west, double that rate of return may be obtained without much difficulty.

Canada needs capital and men, and there is not the slightest doubt that she will get both, even more rapidly than she is getting them now. The point is that the richest rewards are those Canada has to offer for men and for money today, during this present decade of her wonderful development.

The obvious, hard-headed business men of the United States, recognizing this, are concentrating their energies in scores of Canadian centres where they will secure front seats, at low prices for this great commercial play of the twentieth century. Thousands of American farmers are selling out their farms in order to step into better things.

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Canada's banking system, to which the country owes very much of its steady prosperity, has its headquarters in Montreal, and such institutions there as the Bank of Montreal which industry town from the Atlantic to Pacific, the clearing house attached to that bank, the Royal Trust company and the Canadian Bank of Commerce would, in all respects, be credit to any European capital.

The actual amount of money which passed through the Montreal clearing house in 1896 was \$464,500,000. In 1906 it was \$1,583,597,000.

LIMIT NEWS IN WAR TIME

Institute of British Journalists Gives Attention to a Pressing Problem

The concluding session of the 20th annual conference of the Institute of Journalists was held at Scarborough yesterday, says the London Times of Sept. 18. Sir Frederick Wilson, the retiring president, was in the chair, and among those present were Sir Edward Russell, Herr P. Mullendorff (Germany), who attended the conference at the special invitation of the president and council; Mr. Glover, chairman of the Newspaper Society; the mayor of Scarborough, Councillor J. Watson Rowntree, the Lord Mayor of York, Alderman S. Border and Sir T. P. Whitaker, M.P.

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On July 13, 1906, there shall be placed no restriction on comment or criticism based upon facts which are common knowledge; (2) that no penalty shall be inflicted upon any owner, publisher or editor of or contributor to a newspaper, unless it be proved that he willfully and knowingly published, circulated or contributed information which the court may hold to come within the provisions of the statute; and (3) that any person convicted under the act by a petty sessions court shall have right of appeal to the high court of justice; and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the prime minister, the first lord of the admiralty, the secretary of state for war, and the leader of the opposition in each house of parliament.

What he claimed was that they should have the right in time of war of publishing those facts which were common knowledge and of commenting on them; and that while they recognized there might be times when the publication of news would be injurious to the physical well-being of the nation, no measure should be passed which prohibited the publication in time of war of any but officially circulated news. Any such proposal would not only contravene the earliest practice in this country, but would, he believed, lead to the circulation of evil news, and greatly increase the dangers and risks attendant upon the publication of news during the war.

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SOUP FED THEM FEW ILLS

People of Norway Live Largely on Predigested Foods

The stranger in Norway, says a returned traveler in the Baltimore Sun, is forcibly struck with the superior physique of the nation; he meets a race of large-boned, fair-haired men and women, and his chief wonder is the absence of ill-formed and undeveloped people. When the rigor of the Norwegian winter is considered, and the fact that the physical well-being of the nation is due not only to the wide-spread system of predigested food in vogue, but to the peculiar food eaten.

The customary food of the nation is of the soup and stew order. This results in a large quantity of nourishment being taken in a liquid form, and renders the diet one easy of digestion. Nations employing food in more solid shape require more liquid in the form of drink; but this unfortunately leads to a dilution of the digestive fluids and renders them unable to act on the solid food in the necessary concentrated state. It is thus a matter of no surprise that few Norwegians suffer from indigestion, indeed, it is easy to see that many of the dishes, as the result of their mode of preparation, are to an extent predigested.

In this connection it would be well to point to the effect upon the nation's health of the national possession of perfect teeth is a guarantee of sound factory mastication, the first stage in the assimilation of food. But the large extent of the condition of the mouth in Norway, where roast meats are the exception, the condition of the teeth is nearly always excellent.

Some of the most appetizing ways of preparing the art of preparing food. One of the most appetizing ways of preparing the art of preparing food.

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NO JURISDICTION ON BRITISH SHIPS

Magistrate Jay Decides That He Cannot Hear Cable's Suit for Wages

Magistrate Jay yesterday decided that he had no jurisdiction to hear the suit brought by Peter Cable against the captain and owners of the ship Soocora to recover wages for the crew. The point of no jurisdiction was raised by Fred Peters, K.C., counsel for the defense, in an affidavit filed yesterday. The net result of this decision, unless an appeal is taken to the higher court, which it is believed is not contemplated, is to prevent British ships from bringing registration from suing for wages before a court of summary jurisdiction unless the claim is for \$100 or less when they can go to the small debts court.

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WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS

Devereux-Murphy

The wedding took place on Thursday, October 10, 1907, at the Church of St. Andrew, Vancouver, of Miss M. Devereux and Mr. J. G. Murphy. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Father Nicolai, who officiated at the nuptials. The bride was attended by Miss M. Devereux, her maid of honor, while Mr. Murphy was attended by Mr. J. G. Murphy, his best man.

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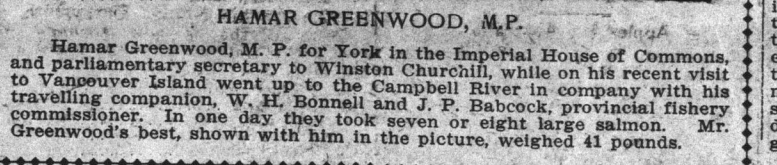
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HAMAR GREENWOOD, M.P.

Hamar Greenwood, M.P. for York in the Imperial House of Commons, and parliamentary secretary to Winston Churchill, while on his recent visit to Vancouver Island went up to the Campbell River in company with his traveling companion, Mr. J. F. Babcock, provincial fishery commissioner. In one day they took seven or eight large salmon. Mr. Greenwood's best, shown with him in the picture, weighed 41 pounds.



W. H. BONNELL

W. H. Bonnell, who accompanied Hamar Greenwood, M.P. on his recent visit to Vancouver Island, went the member for York, two pounds better on their biggest salmon. Mr. Bonnell's biggest salmon, shown in the cut, weighed forty-three pounds.



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FARMERS' INSTITUTE MEETS AT METCHOSIN

Interesting Addresses Delivered by Lecturers From Ontario and Other Parts of Province

The Farmers' Institute meeting at Metchosin Friday evening was attended by the members of the Toronto Globe, and J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture. Mr. Anderson presented a paper on the present displaying great interest in the addresses delivered.

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JAPANESE SCHOONERS AVERAGE 400 SKINS

U. S. Revenue Cutter Perry Reports Catches of Fleet—Use of Fire-arms Aids Hunters

The Victoria sealers had more than heavy storms to contend with this year in Bering sea. Bound by the restrictions of the morbus vivendi to outside of a prescribed limit, they averaged 60 miles from the seal islands and prohibited from using fire-arms and shotguns, sealers have had to hunt outside a cordon of armed schooner, which hunted within three miles of the islands and used fire-arms, usually, being used by any restrictions other than those of international law, which prevented them going closer than three miles to the islands. Consequently, the average catch of the local sealers is expected to be lower than that of the Japanese. If the Japanese sealers were given hunting rights, their catch would have been far in excess of the local vessels, which labored under a serious handicap.

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What

Handover, G. men as much good fluency, as their sermon they can be living. Brand, of H. lowed in evening to the a. his parish suffered sev accompanied. tion. I say I like Fr. I am troubled about continuing. "Fruit-a-ble" juices and v the ideal com Headache s Kidney s

A SCHOOL. ask you of your school schola and to New s studying G. GIBBS, V. Niagara

FOR SALE. Jersey built stock pen. South Penn.

PROVINCE. Itinerary. Been A.

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(From Sunday's Daily)

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What the Clergyman Said:

Hanover, Ont.—No other class of men have the opportunity to do as much good, and be such helpful influences, as the clergy. Not only in their sermons, but in their daily life, they can teach us the better way of living. The example of the Rev. Mr. Bishop of Hanover is one to be followed in every home in Canada. Owing to the arduous duties, incidentally performed, the reverend gentleman accompanied with constipation and indigestion. But he quickly found relief, and in a letter tells how "I can get like Fruit-a-tives very much, and I am troubled with Liver Trouble, and shall continue to use them."

A SCHOOL GIRLS AND BOYS—Please ask your teacher to kindly send you a copy of your school, and that of several other schools, and we will send him to you a descriptive circular of our New Method of teaching and studying Geography. It educates and amuses. Write for your copy by postal card—FREE OF CHARGE.

SEA COOK GETS INTO MANY LEGAL TANGLES

This Time Jurisdiction of the Magistrate is Challenged by Defense

(From Saturday's Daily)

Peter Cable, formerly cook of the ship *Victoria*, made another attempt yesterday to collect the wages which he claims are due him. The day before the matter was brought before Judge Leupman, who refused to hear the case on the ground that he had no jurisdiction. Yesterday the case came up before Magistrate Jay, and Peter, K.C., immediately objected that neither had the magistrate any jurisdiction in the matter.

PROVINCE'S FRONTIER IN OLD COUNTRY

Itinerary to Be Pursued Has Been Announced—Many Conflicting Dates

R. M. Palmer, provincial commissioner of horticulture, will arrive in England next week with the provincial horticultural commission. The itinerary which will be followed has been arranged through the province of Ontario, and it is expected that some of the dates conflict, in which event the exhibit will be divided. The following is the itinerary:

APANESE SCHOONERS AVERAGE 400 SKINS

S. Revenue Cutter Perry Reports Catches of Fleet—Use of Firearms Aid Hunters

The *Victoria* sealers have had more than a heavy storm to contend with this morning. The vessel was bound by the restrictions of the law, and was hunting outside a prescribed limit, driven to a radius of 60 miles from the seal islands and prohibited from using firearms, the *Victoria* sealers were hunting outside a cordon of Japanese schooners, which hunted within three miles of the islands and used firearms continually, and were not bound by the restrictions, other than those of international law, which prevented them from going closer than five miles from rookeries. Consequently the average catch of the local sealers is expected to be lower than that of the Japanese. If the Japanese sealers have been laboring under a serious handicap, the Japanese sealers are expected to be lower than that of the Japanese. If the Japanese sealers have been laboring under a serious handicap, the Japanese sealers are expected to be lower than that of the Japanese.

SUPPLIES ARE SHORT

Hazelton District Has Scarcity of Food—Producers Busy

Unless the river steamers get in a large quantity of supplies at Hazelton according to James C. Simpson, who arrived in the city on Thursday night, and is registered at the St. Francis hotel, there is already a complete shortage of bacon and butter and the flour supply is very low. The principal articles of diet at present being potatoes, beans, and a little fresh fish. There will be enough food to last the winter, but the prospect is not bright for the spring when the supplies to be brought up the river. Mr. Simpson brought to the city his friend, A. D. Morris, whose leg was broken in the Buckley valley. Morris is now in St. Joseph's hospital. While in the hospital he was given a large stone the size of a baseball, which he has broken up and is breaking it.

GRANTS PRIVILEGES TO NEW ROAD

Officials of G. T. P. Pleased With Treatment by Local Government

(From Saturday's Daily)

The provincial government has granted the Grand Trunk Pacific the right of way through and the privilege of taking timber from crown lands throughout the province. The Grand Trunk Pacific railway, who has been in the city for some few days settling a number of matters in this connection, has left for the east and prior to his departure he expressed great satisfaction in the manner in which he had been treated by the local administration. He stated that the government had done everything in its power to facilitate matters and to aid the officials of the transcontinental railway in the arrangements preliminary to the commencement of construction.

SEA COOK GETS INTO MANY LEGAL TANGLES

This Time Jurisdiction of the Magistrate is Challenged by Defense

(From Saturday's Daily)

Peter Cable, formerly cook of the ship *Victoria*, made another attempt yesterday to collect the wages which he claims are due him. The day before the matter was brought before Judge Leupman, who refused to hear the case on the ground that he had no jurisdiction. Yesterday the case came up before Magistrate Jay, and Peter, K.C., immediately objected that neither had the magistrate any jurisdiction in the matter.

SHIPMENT FROM BOUNDARY

Granby Company is Operating at Full Capacity at Both Mines and Smelters

WILL SPEND OVER \$1,000,000 IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

British Columbia Electric Railway Company Plans Big Improvements

PROBLEM HAS BEEN REMEDIED

Original Complainants as to Shortage of Coke So Inform Government

HORSE SEIZING AT DOUGLAS LAKE

Provincial Government Offers Reward for Conviction of Thieves

(From Saturday's Daily)

For some time past the big ranch owners near Douglas lake in the Yale district have been the victims of numerous thefts, high-class stock, cattle and horses, having been stolen at frequent intervals. The thieves have been largely confined to horses of a valuable kind, which have been carried off to the ranches by the thieves has been considerable.

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SEALERS' PRICES WILL BE HIGH

Twenty Dollars Offered for Pelts in Victoria—'Lucky Storm'

The low catches of the sealing vessels in Bering sea reported by the schooner *Victoria*, which may be improved somewhat if weather suitable is had during the closing days of the season, will result in high prices for seal skins at the annual sales, which take place in mid-December in London. As an indication of the belief of buyers in this direction, it is stated that the price of seal skins has been made by a local fur dealer, the owner of a small schooner which recently returned, the skins being taken here. The price offered was an additional cost of packing, freight and insurance. It is believed that prices higher than ever will result.

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MANY HINDUS ARE REJECTED

Nearly Two Hundred Refused at Vancouver for Various Reasons

Vancouver, B.C., Oct. 11.—Hered this way and driven that way—paraded up and down the upper deck of the C.P.R. steamer *Tartar*, before the eyes of Dominion superintendent of immigration Scott, and the discriminating professional stare of Dr. Monro, federal immigration officer, five hundred and sixteen lanky, half-starved "British fellow subjects" from the west were mustered for inspection yesterday as the big boat lay alongside the B.C. wharf.

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THERE ISN'T

a medical man or a food specialist in America but will say that

WE HAVE THE DIPLOMA

ARE THE PUREST, MOST HEALTHFUL AND MOST DELICIOUS OF ALL

On Ranges—The Lorain Range is the Best. On Separators—The De Laval Separator Has No Equal.

We Also Have the Diploma on our full line of The Canada Carriage Co's Goods

Carriages, Buggies, Carts, etc. These are on exhibit at our Johnson St. Warehouse

B. C. HARDWARE CO

CORNER YATES AND BROAD STREETS
Phone 32. P. O. Box 682

NOTICE

RAYMOND & SONS

7 PANDORA STREET

Wash to inform their numerous patrons that they have in stock a full line of SATIN FINISH ENGLISH ENAMEL AND AMERICAN OXYA TILES

MAINTAIN FULL STOCK OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE AND PERISHABLES

Copied from designs that were in use during the seventeenth century.

We also carry tile, Cement, Plaster of Paris, Building and other materials, and inspect our stocks before deciding.

A CHILD CAN BUY A PIANO

At our store with perfect safety, as we have been

One Price to Everybody and every instrument is MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES NOW AS TO QUALITY

We are sole agents in Victoria for the world famous "Guthrie" and "Gerhard Heintzman" pianos. Also the popular "Kamm" "Wendelbacher" "Lode" "Martin-Orime" pianos that satisfy.

FLETCHER BROS.

Constipation

Backed stool, with some people, being a great cause of Constipation. With others, it is a result of indigestion. A vegetable remedy is the only safe and reliable one. It is called "Fletcher's" and is made in California.

Shingle Mills Shut Down

All the Various Plants on the Coast Will Close the Last Day of October

Quebec Label Suit

Quebec, Oct. 11.—In the libel suit of Hon. Jean Prevost against Oscar Asselin, editor of *Le Nationaliste*, Montreal, the defendant again failed to put in an appearance this morning and a bench warrant was issued for his arrest. Asselin is thought to be in Quebec and the reason for his non-appearance is understood to be connected with a recent suit counsel made to the court this afternoon to have the panel of petit jurors set aside, on the ground that it was irregularly prepared and did not make any specific charge in support of his request, and Judge Blanchet dismissed the motion. Mr. Laffamme accepted and announced his intention of appealing to the full court of King's Bench. The court then adjourned.

THE SPROTT-SHAW BUSINESS UNIVERSITY

Offers a Choice of 2 to 4 Positions Over 2500 students. Students always in Great Demand.

Commerce, Pittman and Gregg Shorthand, Telegraphy, Typewriting (on six standard makes of machines), and bookkeeping, taught by competent specialists.

H. J. SPROTT, B.A., Principal. H. M. SORVÉN, B.A., Vice-President. L. M. ROBERTS, Gregg Shorthand. H. G. SKINNER, Pittman Shorthand.

RAW FURS

We pay highest prices for martens, otter, mink, fox, and all other furs. Write for full information and special prices.

M. C. JEWETT & BROS., Bedwood, New York, Dept. G.

man and also goes out as reserve wicket-keeper.

J. N. Crawford, still a lad of 20, is really a great cricketer and first class in all three departments of the game, batting, bowling and fielding.

Superintendent of Immigration Scott, who will leave this afternoon for Ottawa, after having spent some weeks on the coast investigating the Asiatic immigration problem, was an inter-locutory speaker at the meeting.

Colin Blythe is one of the most brilliant batsmen of the time, and he can bowl a good fast ball and very seldom misses a wicket.

E. F. Barnes is A. C. McLaren's "right" and is also a really fine bowler of the "medium to fast" type and if his "game" knee will only keep fit, one may look to him to account for a large amount of wickets.

H. Humphries is the wicket keeper of the team and has done yeoman service for the county, Derbyshire.

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CAPE COLONY JURIST VISITING VICTORIA

Mr. Justice Laurence Says That Confederation of South Africa is Certain

Hon. Mr. Justice Laurence of the supreme court of Cape Colony is in Victoria on a day of his visit to the Government house. Mr. Laurence has occupied a prominent position in the Cape Colony since his appointment to the bench in 1902. It is believed his present visit is combined with a government mission.

Mayrlebone Team for Australia Will Pass Through Victoria Shortly

So far nothing has been accomplished by local cricketers in the way of arranging a reception for the old country cricket team, which passes through this city shortly on its way to Australia, and it is about time the local clubs were getting busy.

DEPUTY MINISTER KING GIVEN CHARGE OF ESTIMATE AND PAYMENT

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—W. J. Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, has been appointed a commissioner to assess and pay the damages suffered by Japanese residents in Vancouver during the riots. He will leave for the Pacific coast on Monday or Tuesday.

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High Water at Montreal

Montreal, Oct. 11.—The water in the harbor is unusually high for this time of the year. In years past vessels were compelled to go out with full cargoes, but this year they are able to load all they can legally carry. The water rose six inches in the last two days.

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THE HOME GARDEN
DOUBLE PRIMROSES

Double Primroses are very easily managed, when the conditions are favorable, for, in fact, they manage their own affairs perfectly. But they are coy beauties, and one reason why you see them looking happy in gardens is that when they are unhappy they soon die. There are many varieties worth growing and they are all beautiful, but the double white, double lilac and double red are worth any amount of trouble to ensure a free growth and a perfect bloom. They require a deep, moist, loamy soil, a partially-shaded situation, and to be often looked after, or they will not thrive. A comparatively pure air is necessary. A dry soil is fatal to them, and when there is any doubt about their doing well, water them freely all through the summer season. As remarked before, they require a deep, moist, loamy soil, but they will thrive in clay, sand, or peat. If in the first arrangement it is kept in mind that the roots of these plants on poor sand or stubborn clay will find it a good plan to dig deep break up the staple soil and mix with it a liberal allowance of fat manure, the rest is easy. They must have shade and like shade and moisture. The multiplication of the choicer sorts is by division, and May and June are the most suitable months for the operation because there is a longer growing season before the plants are ready to become established. But there is a great danger of the destruction of the stock when inexperienced cultivators divide their plants in summer. My advice is to leave them undisturbed until they become large, thriving clumps, and then to divide them in August, in the meantime give them liberal supplies of water in dry weather, and if the soil is known to be sandy, give them weak liquid manure once a week all through the growing season is helpful. Be not alarmed when you see growth of the leaves, for in proportion to the leaf-growth in summer will be the splendor of the flowers in the succeeding spring.—T. B. Field, Ashwellherpe Hall Gardens, Norwich.

ROSES FOR SMALL GARDENS

The remark is often heard, "Oh, no, I don't grow roses; my garden is too small," and one feels impelled to the reply, "For that reason you should rather grow nothing but roses." The beauty of form and color, the decorative-ness of the mass and the perfection of the individual bloom, the fragrance, the color, the length of the flowering season that is exhibited by the different types of the Rose.

Suggestions for Suitable Planting

Of course, the aspect, soil and position of the garden must be taken into serious consideration when selecting and planting the different types of roses, while sunshine and a certain amount of shelter from the north and east are essential to the successful growing of any type of Rose. Probably in the type of gardens with which this article deals the space is so small that a command will not permit of a garden proper being laid out. Yet the term "small" is a comparative one, and even in a garden whose acreage is inconsiderable there is often some open grass space where beds of dwarf roses may with advantage be placed.

Standards

If the small garden in question be not too near town, and its smoky atmosphere prejudicial to rose-growth, one single weeping standard of, say, Lady Gay, the old evergreen Felicité et Perpetue, or Rugosa repens alba, in a well-chosen spot may produce "a rose for ever." But above everything to be avoided is the planting of standards, sentimental-like, round a lawn.

Climbers

In a small garden advantage will have to be taken of every available spot where a rose can be placed effectively. An unsightly bank may become a dream of beauty when covered with one of the wickstraiiana roses, and a fence may be draped in one summer by the vigorous and brightly colored Climber on a Carmine Pillar. Tall stakes stuck in the borders here and there afford opportunity also for the display of such lovely pillar roses as Zephyrine Drouhin, Grues an Teplitz or Billiard et Barre, for which there really suitable position exists.

Suitable Varieties

In a small garden it is particularly advisable to curtail the number of kinds grown, as a group of three or four plants of the same variety is much more effective than a collection of roses of differing habits and color. The following list contains only those roses which should do well anywhere, and are among the best of their particular kind. Those marked with an asterisk are especially suitable for small town or suburban gardens.

Twelve Dwarf Varieties

*Caroline Testout (Hybrid Tea), silvery pink; Corallina (Tea), deep rose; Frau Karl Druschki (Hybrid Teapetual), white; La France (Hybrid Tea), silvery pink; Liberty (Hybrid Tea), rosy crimson; Mme. Havy (Hybrid Teapetual), yellow; Mme. Abel Chateaux (Hybrid Tea), coral pink; Mrs. John Laing (Hybrid Teapetual), rosy pink; and salmon; Mrs. W. J. Grant (Hybrid Tea), deep pink; White Maman Cochenay (Tea), white; Prince de Bulgarie (Hybrid Tea), flesh.

Twelve Climbers for Pergola, Fence or Arch

Dorothy Perkins (Wickstraiiana), pink; Lady Gay, the latter being a slight improvement; Gardenia (Wickstraiiana), yellow; Crimson Rambler (Polyantha), pink; Hildebrandt (Wickstraiiana), rich red, white eye; Conrad F. Meyer (rugosa), silvery rose; Longworth Rambler (Hybrid Tea), light crimson; Reine Olga de Wurtemberg

band, so that it may have time to settle before planting is begun. The best time, undoubtedly, to put roses in, is from the middle of October to the end of November, though should this be impossible, they may be planted during February and the early part of March. Open weather should be selected, and if the roses chance to arrive during a frost, they should be kept in their packing in an underground cellar till a mild day sets in, and then, if dry, the roots should be soaked in soft water for a few minutes before planting, or in a puddle of clay and very weak cow manure water. Good yellow loam is, of all soils, the best for roses (the top spit of a field being the most valuable for the purpose), and this, if possible, should form the principal material. If the natural soil be heavy, hard earth, or with well-rotted horse manure. This should not be allowed actually to come into contact with the roots of the young plants. If, on the other hand, the soil be light, a little clay, well broken up, should be mixed with the loam and leaf-mould, the burnt earth and road scrapings may be omitted, and cow manure should replace the horse manure.

Six Standards

Biano Double de Coulbert (rugosa), white; G. Nabonnand (Tea), flesh; Mrs. R. G. Sharran Crawford (Hybrid Teapetual), rosy pink; Ulrich Brunner (Hybrid Teapetual), cherry red; Marie van Houtte (Tea), creamy yellow; or again, Frau Karl Druschki; William Allen Richardson (Noisette), orange.

Six Climbers for Wall

Mme. Alfred Carriere (Hybrid Noisette), white (east, west or south); William Allen Richardson (Noisette), orange (east, west or south); Gluck de Dijon (Tea), buff (west or north); Reine Marie Henriette (Hybrid Tea), red (west or north); Bonquet (Tea), yellow and buff (east, west or north); Lamarque (Noisette), white and lemon (south).

Six for Pillars of Medium Height

Billiard et Barre (Tea), deep yellow; Grues an Teplitz (Hybrid Tea), crimson; Zephyrine Drouhin (Bank-rose), silvery pink; Fagilion (Tea), pink and copper; Bardon Job (Hybrid Tea), crimson; and Claire Jacquet (Polyantha), rather tender.

Dwarf Roses

In beds should be planted 18 inches to 2 feet apart. When roses are being planted in borders, a hole at least 2 feet square should be prepared for them. It must be borne in mind that rambling or pillar roses do not attain

(Hybrid Tea), light crimson; Jersey Beauty (Wickstraiiana), pale yellow; Revo d'Or (Noisette), buff yellow; Flora (evergreen), rose; Una (single), buff; Tea Rambler (Tea), pink; or Dundee Rambler (Ayr), white, pink edged.

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place forty feet square, so that in an ordinary back yard, which is seldom over fifty feet square, only two or three can be grown and the ground is too densely shaded. In the same area you can grow from twenty-five to fifty dwarf apple or pear trees of different varieties, all trained to pyramid form and each tree should ultimately bear about a bushel of fruit every year. Some vegetables can also be grown between the trees.

How Trees Are Dwarfed

All the varieties that are grown in the form of large trees can also be grown as dwarfs. Dwarf trees can be had only by inserting buds of the desired variety into a slow growing stock. Practically all the dwarf apples are budded on a small-fruited, wild European apple called the Paradise. A strong-growing variety like the Red Astrachan will then grow only eight to twelve feet high. Half dwarfs are budded on Douneil. Half dwarfs come into bearing later than dwarfs require more room and ultimately bear larger

cones, and if you wish to graft the plants yourself Paradise stock may be obtained from most of the nurseries. The most desirable forms for training fruit trees in America are the pyramidal or cone-shaped and the bush or round-headed. In Europe they are trained into many different shapes for special purposes, such as growing on walls, fences or along paths. For flat surfaces simple and compound cordons and espaliers are more economical of space than bushes or pyramids. However, in the greater part of the United States fruit trees must not be trained directly on a wall as they are in Europe because our hot summers will burn them, but they can be tied to a trellis six inches or so away from the wall. In the cooler regions of the north where the season is too short for peaches, as it is in England, the heat of a wall will be found very beneficial.

Make the Soil Condition Ideal

There is no sense in trying to grow dwarf fruit trees in ordinary soil. It must be rich and well-drained. The ideal preparation is trenching at least two feet deep, working in at this time a heavy application of manure. The same preparation as is given a grape border will give satisfactory results.

Pruning

A selection of some of the above roses would make any garden, however small, attractive, and if a corner

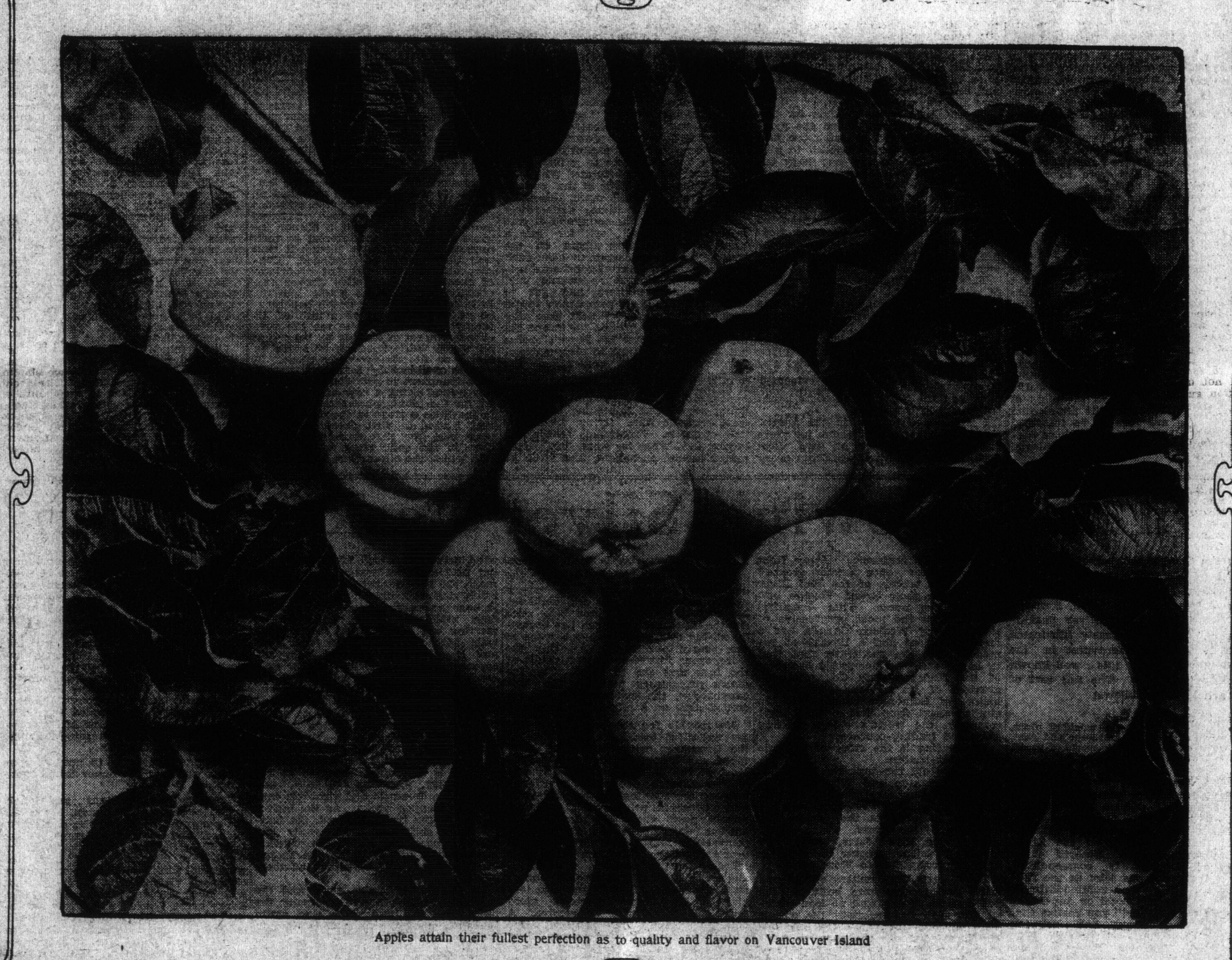
ing it to a stake and as nearly in line with the main stem as possible. As soon as it has made a growth about ten inches long pinch out the terminal bud. New shoots will at once start and as soon as they have made two or three leaves pinch the terminal bud out of all of them except the topmost one, which is left for a leader. If possible have the new leader start from the opposite side of the tree from which the previous leader started in order that the tree may be perpendicular.

Pruning Must be Done With Prudence

To obtain a strong trunk it may be presumed it will be necessary to retain certain positions as to give the tree a certain extent this is true. The removal of side growth causes the whole stem or portion left. From this it might be imagined that all one has to do is to keep removing side growth. This, however, is not the case for there is a natural tendency for a tree to grow rapidly in height and thickness, but the leaf surface being reduced too much. This state of affairs causes the tree to become weak and unable to hold itself upright, which necessitates staking, an operation which is unnecessary in a well-grown tree. To obviate such a state of affairs it is necessary to begin by checking the side branches rather than by the side shoots in a wholesale manner. This can be done by repeated stopping of the shoots, which results in shorter, denser, finer branches. Trees treated in this manner grow more slowly than others, readily support their weight, as they advance in height the side branches may be removed, a few at a time. It has to be done with the finger and thumb, a remark which is correct if it could be done when the wood is very young and soft, which naturally causes little waste of energy on the part of the tree and leaves few wounds to heal. Such a thing is, of course, impracticable, but it is highly desirable that all pruning should be done as early in life as possible in order that the all the strength may be thrown into the permanent part.

Root Pruning Induces Early Fruiting

When the trees have attained a height of six or eight feet and are still



Apples attain their fullest perfection as to quality and flavor on Vancouver Island

their greatest beauty for three or four years, and they should therefore be very liberally treated in the matter of soil.

Suitable Varieties

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can be found for the old Sweet Briar, with its fragrant foliage, and the lovely Austrian Yellow and Austrian Copper are much the better. These latter require no pruning. The climber should have their weak and old wood cut out in the late summer after flowering, but beyond that require little attention, except that of tying in. The dwarf roses, since it is concluded that the garden being small, they are required for general decoration rather than for exhibition, should have all dead and unripe shoots removed to the base, so that the centre of the plant is thinned out, and then the strong shoots left should be cut back to an outside eye five or six buds from the base. All roses, however, the first season after planting, must be pruned rather severely.—(Mrs. F. M. Armstrong, Fairview House, Cobham, Surrey, in The Garden.)

DWARF FRUIT TREES

The advantage of the dwarf fruit trees for the small home garden are: (1) they require much less room than standards, thus enabling you to grow all the different kinds in your back yard; (2) they come into bearing from two to five years earlier than standards, often bearing a crop worth considering the second or third year; (3) you can care for them more conveniently and thoroughly, and (4) they are not put too close together they will not shade the ground too much for other crops, such as strawberries and vegetables.

An ordinary apple tree requires a

close together, say four feet apart. The second year prepare the rest of the ground and transplant the trees. This transplanting the trees involves the whole idea of training them. The yearlings that may be improvised. When planting the trained trees, such as are carried in stock in our American nurseries set them in their permanent locations. Never set the union between stock and scion below the surface of the ground because roots are likely to be produced from the effects of the stock. The union should be just above the surface of the soil, than the stock will not become bark-bound.

To Produce a Perfect Head

Pruning is the next important step, and in this lies success or failure. The whole idea is to produce strong fruiting spurs, exactly as when grapes are grown on the spur system. On an already trained tree, the main branches may be allowed to grow all summer, but in June the terminal buds in the laterals will become fruiting spurs. These lateral branches must be kept short in order that they may be stiff enough to support the fruit. The main branches are pruned back in late fall or early spring to two or three buds in order to keep the tree in shape and in as compact a form as possible. To bring a young tree into shape is not a difficult task but it requires close attention. The one-year-old tree is cut back to eighteen inches. As a result several side shoots will be formed. Train the topmost one up as a leader.

Pruning Trees and Shrubs

The fact of many trees and shrubs being ruined or badly crippled in their infancy, by the neglect of pruning or by an injudicious use of the pruning knife, has suggested the following notes, which are addressed to those who have only a slight knowledge of gardening.

The most important period of a tree's career is during the first ten years, and if it is properly cared for and looked after during that time it will give little

the removal of branches is a comparatively simple affair, and if cut well into the wood, the healing process will soon take place. With large branches, however, the removal is attended with greater risk, and it is absolutely essential in order that all the strength may be thrown into the permanent part.

Young Trees

When pruning a tree one must be careful to keep the leader free from rivals and the side branches as reduced that none develop in such a way as to detract from the leader, for a well-grown specimen should have but a single trunk and a fairly equal distribution of branches. When removing branches care must be taken to thin all out rather than remove the lower ones only. Cut in the upper part of such a general thinning is given the outline of the tree will be less formal than if the lower branches only were removed and the remainder shortened in with

Trees That Have Been Neglected

during the early stages of their career require more drastic treatment than those that have been carefully handled from childhood. Those that have lost their leaders should have new ones formed by tying up a branch as near as possible to the centre of the tree, and shortening in or removing the surrounding branches to throw strength into the new leader. Dead wood should be removed as soon as seen, for dead branches are often responsible for hastening the death of a tree by spreading disease. As soon as the pruning is done, dress the wounds with coal-tar to protect them from the effects of weather and fungoid pests. With regard to

Best Time to Prune Trees

is summer and autumn. When in leaf it is easier to judge the amount of pruning necessary than it is in winter, and the work is done more safely in either period between the beginning of June and the end of February. Flowering trees should be pruned as soon as the flowers are over, so that new wood may be made to produce the following year's flowers. Plums, cherries, almonds and peaches are among the worst of all trees to deal with, as when large wounds are made gumming is almost certain to set in, consequently strict attention should be paid to them when young. Conifers also should not be allowed to get out of hand, for if large branches have to be removed, the healing is almost certain to take place.

Pruning of Shrubs

usually takes the form of thinning, occasionally, however, cutting back shrubs it is a good plan to go over them as soon as the flowers have fallen and cut away, right to the base, in most instances is almost worn out, and will be replaced by vigorous young branches, which will blossom freely the following year. Philadelphia Lemoinei needs well thinning annually; the spring flowering Spiraea, Diervilla, Deutzia, other shrubs, and the previous year's wood in February. Hydrangeas require the same, and so does Tamara's Fallall rose. Rambling Roses of the Crimson Rambler type are greatly improved by having the old flowering wood cut away as soon as the flowers are over, while all of the Rosa rugosa hybrids should be cut back in the same manner to Hybrid Perpetual Roses in spring.



anxiety in after life. The first thing to aim at is a good sturdy trunk, and to obtain this

Pruning Must be Done With Prudence

To obtain a strong trunk it may be presumed it will be necessary to retain certain positions as to give the tree a certain extent this is true. The removal of side growth causes the whole stem or portion left. From this it might be imagined that all one has to do is to keep removing side growth. This, however, is not the case for there is a natural tendency for a tree to grow rapidly in height and thickness, but the leaf surface being reduced too much. This state of affairs causes the tree to become weak and unable to hold itself upright, which necessitates staking, an operation which is unnecessary in a well-grown tree. To obviate such a state of affairs it is necessary to begin by checking the side branches rather than by the side shoots in a wholesale manner. This can be done by repeated stopping of the shoots, which results in shorter, denser, finer branches. Trees treated in this manner grow more slowly than others, readily support their weight, as they advance in height the side branches may be removed, a few at a time. It has to be done with the finger and thumb, a remark which is correct if it could be done when the wood is very young and soft, which naturally causes little waste of energy on the part of the tree and leaves few wounds to heal. Such a thing is, of course, impracticable, but it is highly desirable that all pruning should be done as early in life as possible in order that the all the strength may be thrown into the permanent part.

Root Pruning Induces Early Fruiting

When the trees have attained a height of six or eight feet and are still

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The form Falconer a city of Toronto for this publication Hall September.

All the States were the im members of sity, those delegates formed up marched to the wills of the Union as the Board of president of The

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"An In The beset Intellectual

Formal Installation of President Falconer

The formal installation of Dr. R. A. Falconer as President of the University of Toronto took place this afternoon at a special convocation called for this purpose and held in Convocation Hall, Toronto, on Monday, October 10.

All the other universities of Canada and many of those in the United States were represented at the function which was a brilliant affair.

The imposing procession of the members of the faculty of the University, those of the various colleges composing the University, and the delegates from the other universities, crowded up the main staircase and marched to the Convocation Hall.

Sir William R. Meredith, Chancellor of the University, introduced Dr. Falconer as the president-elect of the Board of Governors and the new president then delivered an address.

He began with an expression of the profound sense of responsibility which he accepted on the high honor conferred upon him.

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ally makes highly educated men unable to appreciate the outlook of avergent man, and the aristocracy of intellect is as exclusive as any other aristocracy. This exclusiveness, however, is really a negation of the true university ideal, which involves a slow and painful search for the truth, carried patiently and modestly in anything but an arrogant spirit.

It means an enriched humanity and a professional career, the nation would reap the benefit of their training, and their sympathetic study of its difficulties.

The president then proceeded to discuss the university as an embodiment of the national spirit.

Following is the full text of the address delivered by Dr. Lamenhof, inventor of the International Language Esperanto, which was delivered at the opening of the third international congress of Esperantists, at Cambridge, Ontario, on August 12th last.

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Our Rising Mahood

So also must the universities do. In sympathy with what our best instincts tell us would be worthy in national movements, seeking to interest the aspirations, often, as yet, unarticulate, of our rising mahood.

Against Narrowness

But we must guard ourselves here against a narrow or exclusive interpretation of the national spirit, as though we were to restrict it to ourselves. Far from that! Let us fling open wide the windows of our minds and hearts to the world.

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A Very Able Address at Esperanto Congress

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Pruning of the Organs of Sense is Neglected

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THE CHINESE SUMMER RESORT

Kuling, or Kooling, in the Mountain Valley 4,000 feet Above the Sea

To find summer resorts in China is like finding fans in Iceland. How dumfounded a newcomer to the Celestial Empire would be if while traveling in the interior, passing miserable mud huts and squalid cities with thousands of inhabitants...

The climate of the valley is temperate falling below 50 degrees in winter, while careful observation has shown that the mean maximum and minimum for July is seldom more than 75 and 65 respectively...

Great difficulty was experienced in getting the Chinese officials to stamp the deeds, although there was no prohibition, because of the Chinese-Japanese war, which was then being waged...

QUEBEC BRITISHER'S EYES

Interesting Article From Pen of A. J. Dawson, Journalist Who Toured Canada

A. J. Dawson, the brilliant author and journalist, who recently toured Canada, contributes the following article to the London Standard and St. James Gazette:

The passenger who approaches Canada by way of the Canadian Pacific railway's service route, never likely to forget his first impressions of the British Columbia coast...

In the early evening we were steaming past a low-lying fir-clad stretch of coast, the water was placidly calm, and the sun had set...

STRAFE CASES OF THEFT

That Brought Humiliation to Social Leaders

The gentle art of kleptomania is a most fascinating study, strange and unusual in Washington society, and the victims seldom recover entirely from the shock of its discovery...

There is a little old lady who goes to a great many teas and evening receptions. At them she always carries an old-fashioned reticule into which she empties a whole plate of little cake cakes...

During President Arthur's administration a large ball was given by one of the foreign ministers who had been here but a short time...

There is another case of a powerful, perhaps a sinister, influence eating slowly but surely into the old communal life of the people of the Japanese empire...

WAS WASHINGTON

Countertfeit Coins and Bills Are Not So Plentiful in Canada As in the United States

There are few people who have not seen some time or other the counterfeit coins and bills of the United States...

It is believed that the toll will be extremely small, that the country will be benefited more by the circulation of counterfeit bills than by the circulation of the genuine ones...

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PURSING CORPORATIONS

Texas Moves Against Pullman and Western Union Companies

Austin, Texas, Sept. 14.—Attorney General Davidson, of Texas, today instituted suit against the Pullman Company and the Western Union Telegraph Company to prevent them from doing business in Texas...

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SIR WILFRED ASKS EXCLUSION VIEWS

Wants Report of Speeches Made at Meeting Held in Vancouver

ARRIVAL OF MANY HINDUS

Second Rioter Convicted - Englishman Falls Among Thieves

Vancouver, Oct. 10.—At a meeting held at the following address: The Asiatic Exclusion League last evening shortly after 6 o'clock in the person of Mrs. Joseph Wriglesworth, who succeeded to the duties received on Sunday afternoon last as she was driving along the Saanich road. The late Mrs. Wriglesworth was shown from the carriage in which she was seated near the brick works on the Saanich road. A driver driving a wagon ran into the carriage in which the horses attached to the latter, and as the frightened animals plunged forward Mrs. Wriglesworth was thrown out upon the roadway. She was picked up and immediately hurried in a passing automobile, to the Royal Jubilee hospital, where every attention was given her by Dr. Frank Hall, but her injuries proved too serious and she passed away last night. The late Mrs. Wriglesworth had been a resident of Victoria since 1858, and was known to a large circle of friends, and was well known to all the old residents of Victoria and was universally esteemed as one of the most unselfish and kindest of women. Her death will be keenly felt by a host of friends.

The city council will be asked to pass the following resolution: "Resolved that this council place itself on record as favoring the exclusion of aliens from Canada, and be it further resolved that the resolution be telegraphed to Sir Wilfrid Laurier." Five hundred and sixteen Hindus are brought by the Tartar today. One hundred and eighty-one were turned back by the immigration officers. One hundred and six had not sufficient money qualification, and the remainder were physically defective. The others were turned loose in Vancouver. Join their compatriots, many of whom are now begging on the streets, this winter will be a repetition of the suffering of last, when Hindus topped on the street from starvation. Fred Stephens, an English tourist en route to Honolulu, was held up as he held up at the point of a pistol a room in a downtown hotel Wednesday night and robbed of valuables worth money amounting to over a thousand dollars. Stephens had fallen in the hands of the men around town, and kept an invitation to go to his home. He says that he got into a second man named Schultz entered. He was seized by the throat in a pistol pointed at his head while a diamond ring and a gold watch and chain, a sun dial watch and fob and \$50 in cash are taken from him. The men disappeared and he called the police, who arrested Schultz. They did not find the other man, but there is a report coming, which he discovered in a house out near the cemetery. The diamond watch and diamond ring were found on him. Both men were taken tomorrow.

Pat Boyle, a navy, tonight almost ordered B. F. Guy, a bartender of a City Hotel, calling on the boy to leave the place, when Boyle rang at him with a razor and cut rough his coat, making a wound in his throat. Guy will recover. Boyle being held on the charge of attempted murder. Martin Call, an Italian, was convicted of rioting by the jury in the same court. This is the second trial, and both men were convicted. Rudyard Kipling returned today and will go east tomorrow. He said here that he was delighted with Victoria.

HANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION ISSUED

British Columbia Gazette Gives Formal Notice of the Day Selected

STOP ITCHING, KILLS THE SKIN

It is because Dr. Chase's Ointment possesses in a remarkable degree the ability to stop itching and heal raw skin that it has become known, the world over as the most successful treatment for such diseases of the skin as eczema, salt rheum and psoriasis.

CHINAMAN IS FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER

Jury Returns Verdict Against Sam Look at the Clinton Assizes

RUSSIA SCORGED IN VARIOUS WAYS

Cholera Raging in Many Parts of Country—Prominent Men Murdered

SETTLERS IN NAKUSP.

Nakusp, B.C., Oct. 10.—Three families, comprising eleven people, is the record this week of new settlers on Nakusp fruit lands, a carload of effects came with the party from the prairies. Some difficulty is experienced in furnishing temporary quarters to the new arrivals until they settle on their own available houses here being occupied. Several of the families are expected daily.

PIONEER RESIDENT DIES OF INJURIES

Mrs. Joseph Wriglesworth Expires at the Jubilee Hospital

REVIEW OF WEST BY SENATOR COX

Canada Life Company's Heavy Investments in Western Country

Winnipeg, Oct. 10.—Senator George Cox, of Toronto, president of the Canada Life Insurance Company, accompanied by H. L. Watt, secretary, and W. G. Morrow, of Peterborough, manager of the Toronto Savings and Loan company, arrived in Winnipeg today. Senator Cox stated that the trip is his first to the west in three years. "Our trip was taken solely in the interest of the Canada Life Insurance company to look over our present investments, which I may say, amount to seven millions in the west, and to examine conditions with the object of even further extending our operations. During the first nine months of the year, or until the first of October, we have increased our mortgage loans in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta by one million and ninety thousand dollars, and the purchase of school debentures and corporation bonds will increase our investment for this period by a further quarter of a million. We have, I believe, loaned more money in the west than other companies, and despite the temporary check the country has received this year, we have unshaken faith and more confidence than ever in its future. Rumors current with regard to the small returns for the present crop are, I believe, unfounded, and I believe that the shrinkage in quantity will be offset in such a degree by increased values as to result as much money as in any previous year."

Two days were spent by the party in the vicinity of Fernie, B.C., inspecting the coal mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Co., at Fernie, Michel and Morrisey, where some 3,000 men are employed. With regard to this portion of the trip Senator Cox said that four additional mines were at the present time being opened, and that every effort will be made to double the output of the company, which is now 4,000 tons daily. In the shortest possible space of time. He stated that "bring about the proposed increase in output by the smelters, which is being done for men, and that an endeavor was being made to bring labor from all points."

APPOINTMENTS GAZETTED

Dr. Seymour Traynor, of Skavenston, is Made a Coroner—Other Announcements

FIFTY APPLICATIONS FOR SERVANT GIRLS

Some fifty applications have so far been received from parties in Vancouver island desirous of securing the services of girls for a domestic service. The Salvation Army has received 50 announced are going to attempt the experiment of introducing 250 girls into British Columbia to meet the alleged lack of domestic help.

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SMELTER COMPANY IN LIQUIDATION

Alaska Concerns Suffer Because of Increased Business of B. C. Rivals

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The Alaska Smelting & Refining Co., which is controlled by the same interests as the Brown Alaska company, liquidation and a receiver has been appointed according to news which has been received in the city. The latter company is registered as an extra-provincial company and owns the "Outsiders' Group and other mineral claims at Maple Bay on the Port. The company's difficulties are due to financial troubles in the west as the mines and smelters have until recently been operating satisfactorily. Recently the unprecedented activity of the smelters on Vancouver Island and the amount of coke consumed by them has prevented the Wellington Colliery company supplying coke to the smelters, so that they have been forced to close down, and the Alaska Smelting & Refining Co. is now in liquidation. The last named company's smelter at Hazelton, Prince of Wales Island, southeastern Alaska, has been operated at short intervals during the past 21 months. It was built for the company by Paulus and his associates, metallurgist, who managed it until last spring, when he left with his family for Sweden. Thomas Kiddie, the well known British Columbia smelter, metallurgist and metallurgist, has been managing the company since that date and has been engaged in installing a hot blast system and in making other substantial improvements in connection with the works.

It is understood that Mr. Kiddie's services have been retained for a time being, but it is not known what the outcome of the trouble will be. The prosperity and the progress of the smelters of British Columbia and Vancouver Island in particular have been experiencing less worked to the disadvantage of the smelters of Alaska companies, and particularly those on Prince of Wales Island. The Alaska Copper company's smelter situated at Copper Mountain, in the west part of the island, has been closed for many months owing to financial troubles of a variety of nature, some of which would have gone to the credit of the "Yee smelter" owned by Paulus and his associates, which the latter has been running at a loss for many months. It is now the only smelter on the northern Pacific coast in regular receipt of coke from the Wellington company's smelter at Hazelton. It has for a short time been receiving increasing quantities of ore from iron mines in the north. It is understood that another furnace has been installed at the Yee smelter, but will not be able to treat all the iron ores offering from southeastern Alaska. The smelter at Hazelton, B.C., is now being operated by the Yee mine and other sources.

ADVISES THE STUDY OF NATURAL HISTORY

Rudyard Kipling Suggests Ways For Young Men to Improve Their Minds

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Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Bigley, was a native of Woodstock, Canada. She first came into public notice in Toledo, O., about 30 years ago, where she told fortunes under the name of Madame "The Witch" in that city. She was married to Richard Brown of Youngstown, O., and for this crime was sent to the penitentiary at Columbus for nine years. She served but a portion of the sentence, and then fled to Cleveland, where she married a man named Hoover. Her second husband was Dr. Leroy S. Hoover, of Cleveland, a man of good family and excellent standing in his profession. It was the latter part of her early life, in 1902, Mrs. Chadwick, in the presence of her husband, gave to Ira Reynolds, the cashier of the Swade Park bank in Toledo, O., a variety of notes, which she signed with the name of Arthur Carnegie. The forged notes are alleged to have amounted to \$750,000.

Reynolds gave to Mr. Chadwick a receipt for the papers, which described the notes and the signatures upon them. Mrs. Chadwick left with Reynolds as an explanation of the existence of the notes, the statement that she was natural daughter of Carnegie. With the receipt of Reynolds in her possession, Mrs. Chadwick went to different banks and many capitalists, from whom she had borrowed high interest to the banks, but heavy bonuses to the bank officials who loaned her the money. The extent of these transactions was never fully known, but they ran up into the millions. They involved men of high standing in the financial world, and caused heavy losses to many banks. In November, 1904, she was used by a man named Newton, of Brookline, Mass., from whom she had borrowed a large amount which she was unable to pay. Other creditors came down upon Mrs. Chadwick, and she was placed under arrest by the federal authorities on the charge of conspiracy. Mrs. Chadwick was held in the bank at Obelisk, Ohio, which had been obtained from this institution, such large sums of money that it was compelled to close its doors, causing the ruin of many of them.

Mrs. Chadwick, Beckwith and Spear were indicted for a variety of offenses against the national banking laws. Beckwith died before coming to trial. Spear was held in the penitentiary for seven years in the penitentiary, and is serving time at Columbus, Ohio.

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THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA. Established 1864. Head Office: Montreal. CAPITAL (all paid up) \$6,000,000.00. RESERVE FUND \$4,000,000.00. A General Banking Business Conducted. Savings Bank Department. Deposits received of one dollar and upwards and interest allowed from date of deposit and is compounded four times a year. Banking by Mail. All out of town business will receive prompt attention, deposits can be made and money withdrawn by mail without any delay. VICTORIA BRANCH, - R. F. TAYLOR, Manager.

VICTORIA'S QUALITY STORE. Before Buying GROCERIES. Write us for prices and we can save you money. Mail Orders receive our best attention. FELL & CO., Ltd. P. O. Box 48. VICTORIA, B. C.

THE HOUSE OF QUALITY. Department No. 7. Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Etc. Our Optical Department is steadily extending its clientele. The growth during the last month has been remarkable indeed. In this department the equipment and apparatus are unsurpassed in Canada. Our stock is composed of American and English goods, and sold at the lowest possible price; special attention given to children's eyes. All testing done by a Scientific Optician free.

THE J. M. WHITNEY CO. Diamond Merchants, Jewelers and Silversmiths. 39 GOVERNMENT STREET. VICTORIA, B. C. Hazelton and Bulkley Valley. Prospectors and intending settlers can be fully equipped at R. S. Sargent's General Store at Hazelton. All prospectors' groceries packed in cotton sacks. Small pack train in connection with business. - Drop me a Line - R. S. Sargent, - Hazelton, B. C. Fourteen years in Business at Hazelton.

Fit-Reform. Style and Service. Some men put correctness above everything else. They want stylish garments—first, last and all the time. Other men make quality their only consideration. They demand wear, without much regard for fashion. Then there is that steadily increasing number of men who get both style and service in Fit-Reform garments. And there is the Fit-Reform label, to guarantee both, in every Fit-Reform Suit and Overcoat you buy. \$15. up. 211. PUT YOUR WANTS IN THE COLONIST.

Monday Offers Great Chances to Save on Fine Dress Goods

Regular Values Up to \$1.50

SPECIAL MONDAY Per Yard \$1

Fifty Pieces Fancy Tweeds and Coatings on Sale Monday

Our Sale of Linens Goes Merrily On

Just the kind of Linens you are looking for are included in this sale, and although the opening days last week were busy ones, it still leaves numerous values which are well worth your inspection. All these are displayed on the tables near Broad street entrance. Below are a few quotations:

- Double Damask Linen Lunch Cloths**
 Size 54 x 54 \$1.50
PURE LINEN TABLE NAPKINS, 5-8 size, hemmed and unhemmed. Per doz. \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00
LINEN TABLE NAPKINS, grass bleached, 2-4 size. Per doz. \$4.00, \$3.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50
UNBLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 60 in. x 66 in. Per yard \$1.00
UNBLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 58 in. Per yard. \$1.00
UNBLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 56 in. and 60 in. Per yard \$1.00
UNBLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 70 in. Per yard. \$1.00
UNBLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, 48 in. Per yard. \$1.00
FULL BLEACHED TABLE DAMASK, apris and floral designs.
 54 inches wide \$1.00
 56 inches wide \$1.00
 58 inches wide \$1.00
 60 inches wide \$1.00
 62 inches wide \$1.00
 64 inches wide \$1.00
 66 inches wide \$1.00
 68 inches wide \$1.00
 70 inches wide \$1.00
 72 inches wide \$1.00
 74 inches wide \$1.00
 76 inches wide \$1.00
 78 inches wide \$1.00
 80 inches wide \$1.00
DRAWN THREAD, LINEN RUNNERS, TRAY CLOTHS AND TEA CLOTHS. Reg. \$1.50 and \$1.75. Each \$1.25
DRAWN THREAD LINEN TRAY CLOTHS AND TEA CLOTHS. Reg. \$1.50 and \$1.75. Each \$1.25
DRAWN THREAD RUNNERS AND TEA CLOTHS. Reg. \$2.50. Each \$1.50
DRAWN THREAD RUNNERS AND TEA CLOTHS. Reg. \$3.50. Each \$2.50
 Regular \$4.50. Each \$3.50
3-4 BLEACHED LUNCH OR BREAKFAST CLOTHS, hemstitched, size 57 x 57. Each \$1.00
3-4 BLEACHED LUNCH CLOTHS, hemstitched pure linen lunch cloths, double damask, sizes 36 x 36, 44 x 44 and 56 x 56. Each \$1.00
DOUBLE DAMASK LUNCH CLOTHS, size 57 x 57. Each \$1.50
ALL LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, grass bleached, 2 yards x 2 yards. Each \$2.50
PURE LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, double damask, size 2 x 2-2. Each \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$2.50
DOUBLE DAMASK SATIN FINISH TABLE CLOTHS, size 2 x 2 yards. Each \$4.50
DOUBLE DAMASK SATIN FINISH TABLE CLOTHS, size 2-1-2 x 3 yards, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$3.50
BEST QUALITY IRISH LINEN TABLE CLOTHS, 2 x 2-1-2 yards, \$5.00, and \$3.50
 Size 2 x 2 yards. Each \$5.75

Monday offers great economies in the Dress Goods section, which demonstrates as further conclusive and conspicuous evidence, the Spencer ability to save you money by selling goods at lowest possible prices. All these goods are the season's latest importations in all the most desired and up-to-date effects, therefore it behoves all those contemplating buying dress material to come here and inspect these Monday economies.

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| 14 PIECES FANCY TWEED SUITINGS, in small checks and stripes, fancy mixtures, in colorings of greys, fawns, browns, greens, 54 in. wide, values up to \$1.50. Monday, per yard \$1.00 | 15 PIECES PANAMA TWEEDS, in fancy checks and plaid effects, in coloring of navys, browns, fawns and greens, 54 inches wide, values up to \$1.50. Monday, per yard \$1.00 | 15 PIECES FANCY TWEEDS, in stripe effects in dark colorings of navys, browns, and greens, suitable for fall costumes, 54 inches wide. Values up to \$1.50. Monday \$1.00 |
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6 PIECES FINE HOMESPUN, in stripe effects, in dark colorings, 54 inches wide, reg. values up to \$1.50. Monday . . \$1.00



Bedclothing time is at hand, and you cannot do better than buy now. Although these chilly nights necessitate warm bedclothing, there is something else to consider, that is the price. The cost of raw material on all woolen goods has gone up, but owing to early purchasing we are enabled to offer you best quality bedclothing at old time prices, therefore it is to your advantage to act promptly, as it will be impossible to say what prices the next purchase may bring forth.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| WHITE WOOL BLANKETS , size 60 x 80, 5 lbs. Each \$4.50
size 64 x 84, 6 lbs. Each \$4.75
size 68 x 88, 7 lbs. Each \$5.00
size 72 x 92, 8 lbs. Each \$5.25
size 76 x 96, 9 lbs. Each \$5.50
size 80 x 100, 10 lbs. Each \$5.75
size 84 x 104, 11 lbs. Each \$6.00
size 88 x 108, 12 lbs. Each \$6.25
size 92 x 112, 13 lbs. Each \$6.50
size 96 x 116, 14 lbs. Each \$6.75
size 100 x 120, 15 lbs. Each \$7.00 | ALL SAXONY WOOL BLANKETS , red and blue borders, 58 x 74, 5 lbs. Each . . . \$5.00
62 x 78, 6 lbs. Each \$5.50
66 x 82, 7 lbs. Each \$6.00
70 x 86, 8 lbs. Each \$6.50
74 x 90, 9 lbs. Each \$7.00
78 x 94, 10 lbs. Each \$7.50
82 x 98, 11 lbs. Each \$8.00
86 x 102, 12 lbs. Each \$8.50
90 x 106, 13 lbs. Each \$9.00
94 x 110, 14 lbs. Each \$9.50
98 x 114, 15 lbs. Each \$10.00 | GREY BLANKETS , size 56 x 76, 6 lbs. \$2.50
58 x 78, 7 lbs. \$3.00
60 x 80, 8 lbs. \$3.50
62 x 82, 9 lbs. \$4.00
64 x 84, 10 lbs. \$4.50
66 x 86, 11 lbs. \$5.00
68 x 88, 12 lbs. \$5.50
70 x 90, 13 lbs. \$6.00
72 x 92, 14 lbs. \$6.50
74 x 94, 15 lbs. \$7.00
76 x 96, 16 lbs. \$7.50
78 x 98, 17 lbs. \$8.00
80 x 100, 18 lbs. \$8.50
82 x 102, 19 lbs. \$9.00
84 x 104, 20 lbs. \$9.50
86 x 106, 21 lbs. \$10.00
88 x 108, 22 lbs. \$10.50
90 x 110, 23 lbs. \$11.00
92 x 112, 24 lbs. \$11.50
94 x 114, 25 lbs. \$12.00
96 x 116, 26 lbs. \$12.50
98 x 118, 27 lbs. \$13.00
100 x 120, 28 lbs. \$13.50 |
|--|--|---|

Charming New Paris Modes in Evening Costumes and Reception Gowns

Never in the history of this store has such a comprehensive gathering of high class women's ready-to-wear apparel been shown. This splendid array embraces all the new effects and materials, fashionable, modish and serviceable. Our system of direct importation on a lavish scale makes it possible to save a great percentage of expense, and which we endeavor to pass on to our patrons, and for this reason we have devoted much thought to the selection of these garments—always aiming to secure a dainty and harmonious effect, withal moderately priced.

LADIES' EVENING COSTUME, in the new Copenhagen blue chiffon, low neck bodice with trimmings of black silk velvet ribbon and white lace, short puff sleeve with band of velvet around arm-hole, giving new kimona effect, pleated skirt with trimmings of lace insertion and black velvet, entire costume made over silk with drop lining of chiffon. Price \$60.00

LADIES' AFTERNOON RECEPTION GOWN, of white silk, peau de sole, high neck bodice, with transparent yoke of lace, elbow sleeve with pointed cape effect over shoulder, finished with silk lace, wide silk girdle, full gathered skirt trimmed with folds of same material and finished with silk ornaments, entire costume with silk lining. Price \$55.00

AND A GREAT MANY MORE AT VERY REASONABLE PRICES

A Magnificent Display of Inexpensive Furs

Such Furs as These are Always Satisfactory

The display of fine furs which is to be seen on the second floor reflect much credit on the ability of our furrier, all of which are our own manufacture. In selecting our furs for the fall of 1907 we made it a point to carry only those that could stand the test of the most critical examination, and are prepared to back up the purchase with a guarantee as to the quality of the skins and the thoroughness of the workmanship.

In speaking of quality we mean, in the first instance, the careful selection of the skins, their proper dressing and handling, their careful matching and their artistic make-up, which is done by experienced furriers. Then, too, we wish to emphasize the fact of the lowness of price, which is one of the points of prime importance to all intending buyers.

LADIES' MINK AND ERMINE STOLE, five inches wide, 75 inches long, lined with white satin. Price \$20.00
LADIES' MINK STOLE, four inches wide, 54 inches long, trimmings of heads and tails. Price \$25.00
LADIES' MUFFLIN FUR, with ten-inch shoulder cape and stole 35 inches long, lined with satin and finished with six heads and six tails. Price \$17.00
LADIES' GREY LAMB STOLE, 7 inches wide and 65 inches long, lined with satin. Price \$15.00
LADIES' ALASKA SABLE FUR, 7 inches wide and eighty inches long, trimmed with eight tails and two heads, satin lined. Price \$37.00
LADIES' BLACK LYNX FUR, 11 inches wide and 75 inches long, satin lined. Price \$25.00

Some Excellent Opportunities Await You Here in Housefurnishings

Our Assortment of Brussels Carpets

Was never more complete than now. Constant additions of the right sort have given us a pre-eminence in this weave, and if you desire to secure a worthy, high grade Brussels Carpet without being hampered in your selection, BUY NOW, when stocks are unbroken. Spencer's uniform economy of price will be apparent throughout the stock.

NOTE—See the splendid range of designs we show in English Body Brussels, at, per yard \$1.00
 Other qualities at \$1.25, \$1.35, \$1.40, \$1.50 and \$1.75

Double Faced Velours

A fortunate purchase enabled us to secure (in spite of a rising market) the full color range of the manufacturer of Double Face Velours, Old Gold, Blues, Greens, and Reds, full 50 in. wide, extra value, at per yard \$1.50

English Art Sateens

For finish and design stand unrivalled, and we are handsomely equipped to supply these goods in most any color and quality. If in need of Art Sateens you are almost sure to find what you need in our stock, at, per yard, 15c, 25c and 35c

English All Wool Squares

Make a strong appeal to the person desirous of securing a slightly, serviceable and economical Floor Covering. Woven to reverse perfectly, are easy to handle, and shown in all the colorings generally called for. We carry this season a large variety of such dependable All Wool, Seamless Squares as the "NOUVEAU," "AKBAR," "ISHPAHAN," "WEARWELL" and "GOBELIN."

Size 7 ft. 6 in. x 9 ft., each \$9.50, \$12.00 and \$15.00
 Size 9 ft. x 9 ft., each \$11.25, \$14.40 and \$18.00
 Size 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., each, \$12.90, \$16.80 and \$21.00
 Size 9 ft. x 12 ft., each \$15.00, \$19.20 and \$24.00

Bissell's Carpet Sweeper

Will prove a most acceptable mother's help. If used it will remove the dust of sweeping day. It saves your furniture, adds to the life of your carpets, will brush the dust out and not dig it out in the corn broom way. Saves labor, time and back aches. Get a sweeper tomorrow. OUR FALL STOCK IS JUST HERE, and we can supply a sweeper warranted to do satisfactory work at \$2.50. OTHER SWEEPERS, at, each \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.75, \$4.50, \$5.50, and \$7.50

New Axminster Squares

This week we placed in stock a large number of Axminster Squares, chiefly in Oriental designs. They appeal to us as being exceptionally good values at the prices we've marked them.

Sizes 9 ft. x 9 ft., at, each \$21.00
 Sizes 9 ft. x 10 ft. 6 in., at, each \$24.50

HOUSE CLEANING

Get an estimate on your house-cleaning work. All work guaranteed satisfactory with the Vacuum Cleaning System, which is perfectly dustless.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

MAIL ORDERS

Promptness and care in filling Mail Orders is a hobby with us. A trial order will satisfy you of this fact.

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