

HIBBEN BLOCKS GUTTED BY FIRE

RASEMENT OUTBREAK DEVELOPS SUDDENLY

Over \$80,000 Damage Was Done to the Building and Contents

(From Monday's Daily.)

A singular freedom from serious fires during the present year, the loss at the Hibben block fire on Saturday afternoon, comes as a serious blow to the community of the city from fire, and of irreparable loss to a business and that of stationery and bookkeepers within a few weeks of Christmas.

The heaviest loss, of course, will be to the owners of the block, valued at \$350,000 and insured for \$300,000, and of the stock valued at \$40,000 and insured for \$30,000, and much sympathy will be felt for T. N. Hibben & Co. accordingly.

The fire only two years ago spent \$20,000 in additions on Langley street. The neighbors, the cutlery and sporting goods store of H. & H. A. Fox, will lose to the extent of \$30,000, half of which is covered by insurance. Upstairs were the offices of Bevan, Gore & Elliot, and various firms, together with the headquarters of the Victoria Conservative Association, where portions of the office furniture were destroyed. The collection of relics belonging to the Pioneer Association, which cannot be replaced, unfortunately has to be added to the total of the destruction wrought by the fire.

It appears to have originated about 10 p. m. in the furnace in the basement, and was first noticed by Frank Long, who notified the brigade. The fireman under Chief Davis, attempted to get into the building from three points, only to be driven back by the blinding smoke, which was escaping in volumes from the trap door on Government street, and from the rear of the premises. The three parties met from different entrances in the basement, and after some half hour's work it was believed they had the fire under control. Then it was found the flames had been driven into the light shaft, and set through the building, as it is a fire trap, and protected as it then was by thin glass and woodwork on each floor, the flames broke a firm hold all through the building.

The whole department was then called out, with the exception of No. 3 company, which was held in reserve in case of another outbreak elsewhere in the city, and all the apparatus brought into action which could be of service for such a fire. It consisted in addition to the headquarters apparatus, of three steam engines, and the new fire truck and water tower were made use of for the first time. Twelve deliveries were in play, six from the salt water high pressure system, which proved most effective assistance, and the men were kept busy for some time to overcome by smoke, one man, Arthur Hill, of the central station, being so overcome, but recovered, and returned to work later.

On the steam, and later the electric pump were brought into action, the pressure from the hydrants not being equal to what might have been expected. One hydrant, at the corner of First and Langley streets, was found frozen. Favored by the wind, the roof soon fell in, while busy hands had moved furniture from some of the offices into Government street, where a police car kept back the people, and a driving wind and falling snow could not be seen from watching the scene. Six thousand feet of hose was brought into use, and in spite of climatic conditions the workers were kept busy for some time. The fire, however, the brigade prevented the fire spreading to the adjacent blocks of E. A. Morris, and the Home Press. The chief stayed till ten o'clock, by which time the fire had the outbreak well under control, leaving men on watch over night. He speaks in the warmest manner of the way in which all the companies worked under conditions which are fortunately most rare here.

The conditions of fire-fighting in the past could well be realized by both firemen and spectators in the incidents of Saturday, with frozen hose and ice-encrusted apparatus. The workers were supplied by the courtesy of several stores with hot coffee, those thus being Mr. Chandler, of the E. B. Charlton company; the Maryland cafe, and the Camous club.

Bevan, Gore & Elliot, real estate and financial brokers, will lose \$1,500 on office furniture, two-thirds covered by insurance, and will now occupy temporary premises in the Sayward block, Langley street. Hibben & Co. themselves will have to secure new premises for the accommodation of their stock, very little of which escaped damage by fire or water. Another real estate agent, L. H. Ellis, is a sufferer, together with Dr. A. E. McMicking, and the Empire Stevedoring Company, all with offices on the second floor, while on the third floor the Pioneer Association loses its relics. The Conservative Association most of its office furniture, insured, valued at \$500, and in its possession the instrument of the Calsonic Society's band, worth over \$300, and J. M. Keith, plans and documents worth \$2,000, half covered by insurance. Other losers include Paul Edmunds, musical instructor; Mrs. Campbell, and Mrs. Wallis.

It may be mentioned that the Pioneer Association, while its loss is covered by

WILL DEVELOP COAL LANDS.

Vancouver, Nov. 13.—Andrew Laidlaw, a well-known Spokane coal operator, has just completed the purchase of twelve sections of land in the Flathead section of Southeast Kootenay, and will undertake development work next spring.

Mr. Laidlaw is president of the Jasper Park Coalfields, owning a large area of coal claims in Jasper Park, along the line of the G.P. and C.N.R. A modern plant will be installed before July of next year to permit of a daily output of 3,500 tons.

KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Greensboro, N. C., Nov. 13.—The New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited train on the Southern Railway, which left New York at 4:30 p. m., has been wrecked near this place. One person is reported dead and several injured.

BONAR LAW IS UNANIMOUS CHOICE OF UNIONIST PARTY

ELECTED LEADER OF UNIONIST PARTY

Hamar Greenwood Says Move Means Much for Democratic Movement

London, Nov. 13.—Andrew Bonar Law was elected leader of the Unionist party at this morning's meeting of the central executive, being proposed and seconded by Austen Chamberlain and Walter Long, the motion being received with great enthusiasm.

Long said that he and Mr. Austen Chamberlain had both recognized that the only solution of the difficulty was to find a third man.

In replying, Bonar Law dwelt on the frayed of political life that so great a man as Joseph Chamberlain had never had made to him the offer which he himself had just received.

James Buchanan, the well known distiller, as a sign of approval of Law's election to the leadership, has promised the tariff reform funds £2,000 yearly for five years.

Speaking at Oudham, Lancashire, where a three-cornered by-election is being bitterly fought, Hamar Greenwood, the Canadian Liberal member for Sunderland, declared that the succession of Bonar Law to Mr. Balfour meant a tremendous step forward of the whole democratic movement and a corresponding collapse of the semi-medieval Toryism which too long had held back democratic progress.

SOOKE WATER SCHEME WILL BE DISCUSSED

Mayor and Aldermen Will Meet With Consulting Engineer To-night to Consider Plans

The city council (not incorporated as such, however,) will visit the office of Wynn Meredith, the consulting engineer for the Sooke Water proposition, to have an informal talk about the plans and the report of the same. The latter was submitted to the city council on Friday evening and it was at once decided to meet with Mr. Meredith and have a talk with him about the plans. As the plans are at present stretched across the walls of Mr. Meredith's office, and as it was not deemed expedient or profitable to have them brought to the city chamber, the council decided to go to the engineer's office and hold a meeting there, as the clerk of the council pointed out that it was not in order for a meeting of the city body to be legally held in other than the city hall. The mayor and aldermen decided that they would make the visit anyway and hold a meeting later on at which they could place their opinions on record.

In view of these facts it is likely that a meeting will be held early this week for the special purpose of considering the plans, after which the by-law to let the contract for the work (the expropriation by-law having already been passed) will be placed before the people at the earliest possible moment. Immediately this by-law is passed and it is not anticipated that any opposition will be offered to the scheme by the public, work upon the construction of the great pipe line from the Sooke watershed to the city will be commenced.

WINTER WILL BE AN ABNORMAL ONE

NINE INCHES OF SNOW FALL IN THREE DAYS

Heavy Rains Followed and Effectually Cleared Streets—Cold on Prairie.

(From Monday's Daily.)

While no one in Victoria has anything but commendation for the weather men's policy during the past summer and fall, that much-abused person insists that his offerings in that time have all been of an abnormal nature. He can prove it, too, but for all that everyone is satisfied that the brand of weather was a decidedly desirable one and that this city has nothing to complain of in that regard.

On the other hand, no one will be disposed to dispute the fact of the weather, that the same abnormality is marking the winter weather. It has certainly been the case so far, and the officials at the Dominion meteorological bureau here state that so far as the indications go this will be the distinguishing feature of the coming few months. It will not be true-Victoria weather, and little consolation can be found in the fact that this part of the world will not be alone in its experience.

Never has the winter declared itself so early and so boisterously. Were it the end of the month the weather of the last five days would not seem so out of place, but at this period of November it is entirely out of place. There has been a precipitation of some ten inches since Wednesday night, an unprecedented thing for the time of year and not very common even in the depth of winter. On Saturday afternoon and night up to five o'clock yesterday morning there was a fall of snow amounting to 6.2 inches, while from the time the snowfall began on Wednesday up to that hour the mantle of white, had it remained as it would in a less genial climate, would have amounted to a thickness of nine and one-half inches.

As soon as the snow ceased yesterday morning rain commenced to come down, and fell steadily all day, increasing to a downpour during the night. This was a decided boon inasmuch as it cleared off most of the snow before the busy working days returned. In this regard Nature made a job of it which neither the citizen nor the municipality could hope to do. The gauge at five o'clock this morning registered a rainfall of .91 of an inch.

This morning's reports as received at the meteorological office show that the snowfall and the succeeding rain have both been abnormally heavy on the lower mainland, although definite figures were not available at noon. Words came from Nanaimo that two feet of snow had fallen there yesterday.

The reason for the present snow followed by rain is a decidedly cold wave which is hovering over the northern and interior portions of the province, while on the coast the barometer fell in advance of an ocean storm area which, although it has not caused high winds in this vicinity, was responsible for gales on the west coast.

In the Kootenays the temperature has risen and is now above zero, while it is snowing in Alberta and the prairies generally. It remains cold. Thermometer readings this morning were almost below in Calgary, Edmonton and Swift Current, eighteen below in Prince Albert and correspondingly low at other points. The weather is moderating towards the interior portions of Manitoba, where the temperature is six below today, in Winnipeg it is six below today.

The forecast for this district is for a continuance of rain, with perhaps a little lower temperature, but nothing as low as it was last week for the present. That does not mean a snow for the season just as the snowfall was.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.

Police Chief Succumbs to Wound—Two Women Held Pending Investigation.

Washington, Pa., Nov. 13.—Mystery surrounds the death by shooting of William J. Dulaney, chief of police of Washington and captain in the Pennsylvania national guard. He was killed while calling on Miss Ada Lennox. The young woman and her mother, Mrs. Rose Lennox, have been committed to jail pending the inquiry next Tuesday.

Miss Lennox informed the police that Dulaney called at her home at 11 o'clock Friday night. About 2 o'clock on Saturday, while talking to Dulaney, she says, he suddenly drew a revolver and threatened to kill both her and himself. Miss Lennox says she ran from the room. As she passed through the door into a hall a shot was fired.

Her mother and neighbors found Dulaney with a bullet hole through his head. The man was taken to a hospital, where he died.

FOUR DROWNED.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 13.—The schooner Haver Hazel, from New York to Provincetown, went down in the Sound off New Haven during the storm last night. The captain and three men were drowned and the others were saved.

PERSIAN REGENT AND CABINET RESIGNS

Action of Ministers Result of Ultimatum Sent by Russia

London, Nov. 13.—The Tehran correspondent of the Times says the whole Persian cabinet and the regent Nasir El Mulk, have resigned.

This action follows the petition by Russia, a week ago, demanding an apology and reparations for Russia, by the Russian consular officer in connection with the confiscation of the property of Shina-Es-Sultana, the premier, following which Russia threatened to break diplomatic relations.

The confesion was carried out by order of the national council and under the direction of the American treasurer-general of Persia, Mr. Shayer. Mr. Shayer's position, the correspondent says is clearly at stake, but the council on Saturday voted confidence in him.

TURKS AND ARABS ARE REPULSED

FIERCE FIGHT ALONG ITALIAN OUTPOSTS

Report That Italy's Warships Are Preparing to Make Demonstration

Tripoli, Nov. 13.—Thirteen hundred Arabs at 5 o'clock this morning made a demonstration before Meari and Boumelina, but they withdrew shortly in the face of a furious rifle and artillery fire from the Italian trenches and warships.

The fiercest battle of the Tripolitan campaign was fought along the outpost on Saturday night, a night of making an assault at sunrise. The Italian cruiser opened fire on the enemy and kept it up all night.

Italian aviators continued their slaughter with bombs on Saturday, making several descents over the Turkish-Arab camps.

At daybreak the Turkish forces and their allies attacked the posts at Shalshah, Mousier and Boumelina, but were defeated. The enemy displayed great courage in face of the withering fire which was poured into their ranks from all the Italian batteries.

Every available Italian battery was directed towards the ranks of the Turkish army and Arabs as they roeklessly charged upon the Italian guns. The shells cast long windrows of dead on the ground, but the places of the slain were filled as soon as they fell.

An Italian war balloon ascended from this city and directed the Italian fire after their foes had been driven back. The Turks unlimbered their artillery and bombarded the Italian forts, but did little damage.

There was no sleep in Tripoli Friday night, for the booming of the Italian guns reverberated through the city all night, and the ranks of the Italian soldiers, batteries were wheeled through the streets at top-speed toward the southern outskirts in preparation for Saturday's fighting, and all the troops that as soon as they were massed in the outposts.

Gen. Caneva congratulated his soldiers for the gallantry they displayed in repulsing the attack.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Penne's Home correspondent learns from what he says is an authoritative source that Italy will make a demonstration on a big scale in the Aegean sea and along the Turco-Asiatic coast to-morrow.

REBELS RETIRE FROM NANKING

TROOPS PREPARING TO ATTACK REVOLUTIONISTS

Martial Law Proclaimed—Consuls and Foreigners Are Leaving City

London, Nov. 13.—A dispatch to a London news agency from Nanking says that martial law has been proclaimed there. General Chang Jan Chang, the viceroy, is executing all suspects, including some of his own men, and is listing numbers of roughs.

The rebels have retired to their nearest camps, fifteen miles distant.

The government troops are bringing up artillery to attack them, but are respecting the neutrality of the railroad. Food supplies in Nanking are becoming exhausted.

A Tien Tsin dispatch to the same agency says that Shantung province declared its independence on Friday. The government officials are asking office under the new regime. One of the first acts of the new government will be the removal of import duties and the imposition of a heavier export tax on cereals.

The declaration of independence was precipitated through the action of the governor, Sun Pao Chi, in trying to raise three million taels through a foreign bank to replenish the treasury.

Advices from Chang say the rebels have thereupon to arrange a general peace pact.

Foreigners Leaving.

Nanking, Nov. 13.—The American and other consuls and foreigners under their protection have moved out of the city. The commanders of the foreign warships to-day notified their consuls that they could not protect the lives and property of those who remained inside the city.

In Hands of Rebels.

Shanghai, Nov. 13.—Chi Foo went down to the rebels—2 o'clock this morning. There was no fighting. The rebels took possession of the telegraph yamen, the telegraph office and the forts.

Declares Independence.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—Under the title of "Governor-general of the Republic of China," one of the revolutionists, Hu Han Wen, by name, has been elected president of the province of Kwang Lung, which has declared its independence of the ruling government, according to advices to the state department.

Yuan Shi Kai at Peking.

Peking, Nov. 13.—Yuan Shi Kai, accompanied by 2,000 troops, made a triumphal entry into the capital to-day. He was driven from the same place in disgrace three years ago.

The news that "the strong man of China" had at last been prevailed upon to return and to give the tottering throne the benefit of his counsel, leaked out and a vast but orderly crowd lined the route from the railway station to the temple, which has been provided for his residence.

Yuan looked hale and hearty, his appearance being the recent reports of his physical condition, which had been made an excuse for his delay in obeying the imperial command to come to Peking and assume the responsibility of premier in succession to Prince Ching, which appointment was promulgated in an imperial edict of November 1.

Yuan had expressed his unwillingness to assume office and whether he could be persuaded to reconsider this decision has been a question of much speculation.

Another City Taken.

Amoy, Nov. 13.—A Japanese cruiser arrived here to-day. The distrust felt by the Chinese toward any action which would appear like Japanese interference has kept them away heretofore.

General Soan Low who had been held as a hostage in the Tatar camp appeared to-day and notified all the officials in southern Fo Kien province to remain at their posts and preserve order.

The women and children of the missionaries' families have been summoned to Amoy, by the men, continue their duties at the stations.

A report from Chiang Chou Fu says the city was taken by rebels last night. Seventy per cent of the population fled. There was little violence, but much thieving.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS HIMSELF

Everett, Wash., Nov. 13.—George Belger, the 15-year-old son of Leo Belger, shot and killed himself in the woods half a mile from Everett Saturday while showing a boy playmate, Arthur Humphreys, how to handle a hammerless safety revolver. To convince his comrade how harmless the weapon was in experienced hands, he pointed the trigger, supposing that the mechanism would prevent discharge. The hammer was discharged, and Belger fell with blood streaming from a bullet wound in the head. Humphreys ran to town and notified a physician, who went to the place of the accident in an automobile and brought back the body of Belger. He found that death must have been instantaneous.

REPARTITION OF AFRICA.

Changes Will Be Made Following Withdrawal of Belgium From The Congo.

Brussels, Nov. 13.—Reports have been current for some months that a grand re-partition of Africa was under consideration by interested powers, to which some color has been lent by certain observations by the French premier in the course of a recent speech.

These have taken more definite form, and it is reported on good authority that the proposed scheme provides for the withdrawal of Belgium from the Congo, which will be divided between Great Britain, France and Germany. In compensation for the action, according to reports, Belgium is to receive the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and territory along the left bank of the Scheldt, and Holland is to receive counter-balancing colonial concessions.

WILL APPEAL.

Toronto, Nov. 13.—Leading Methodists of the city and members of the general conference special committee are silent on the judgment rendered in connection with the Dr. Workman case. The case will be carried to the higher courts and probably to the privy council. An appeal has been filed.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE COMPLETED

COAL OPERATORS AND MEN REACH AGREEMENT

Miners Expected to Accept Terms—Work May Be Resumed This Week

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Word was received by the department of labor this morning that final negotiations between the executive representing the miners and Western coal operators were completed last Sunday night. A referendum will be submitted to the men within the next three or four days, and as there is little doubt that they will vote in favor of the agreement, it means the mines will all be in full blast again by the end of the week.

What has delayed negotiations has been the fact that there are no less than 20 companies to be dealt with. Hon. Robert Rogers on his western trip laid down the broad basis of an agreement to which both men and the executive agreed. Each company and mine, however, had separate conditions and different scales which has delayed the final settlement. They are all finally settled now and all that is needed is for the men to ratify the agreement.

A small strike has broken out in the Edmonton coalfields. One hundred men employed by the Alberta Coal Mining Company at Cardiff, near Edmonton, have gone on strike for higher wages and changes in conditions in the mines. The company through its manager, George S. Montgomery, has applied for an arbitration board and has named J. O. Hannah of Calgary, as the company's representative. The department of labor has not yet heard from the men.

GATHERING FOR OPENING OF HOUSE

Sitting Not Likely to Last More Than Four Weeks—Cabinet Meetings

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Members of the House of Commons and Senators have commenced to arrive in the capital for the opening of the House on Wednesday. Probably a score are now here, but the majority will not arrive before Tuesday night or Wednesday. The majority of the members are inclined to the view that the session will not be a long one. They say the House will sit for four weeks and then adjourn to a date well on in January. Then there will be a couple of months of session, the business being concluded by the end of March or early in April.

The long Christmas recess will give the government an opportunity to complete preparation of the 1912-13 estimates and frame legislation which cannot be put into shape before Christmas. It is not expected that the seasonal bill of fare will be a heavy one, but it can be stated with certainty that it will include legislation providing for the appointment of a permanent tariff commission.

The cabinet council will continue in daily session this week and on Wednesday the finishing touches will be put on the speech from the throne, which the Duke of Connaught will read at the formal opening on Thursday.

N. W. ROWELL NOMINATED.

Woodstock, Ont., Nov. 13.—North Oxford Liberals nominated N. W. Rowell, the Liberal leader, in Ontario Saturday.

STEAM SCHOONER WILL GO ON ROCKS

HELPLESS IN FACE OF TERRIFIC GALE

It is Feared Forty-Seven Persons on Board the Washington Will Perish

Astoria, Ore., Nov. 13.—Pounding, and drifting before a southeast gale and in a furious sea, the steam schooner Washington, of the Olsen & Mahoney line of San Francisco, which got into the breakers off Peacock Spit yesterday afternoon as she was endeavoring to cross out over the Columbia river bar from Astoria, en route to San Francisco, apparently is doomed to destruction on the beach between Cape Disappointment and Northhead.

The fate of her 25 passengers and crew of 22 men, is problematical, indeed. Already two of the crew have been washed overboard and drowned, and the United States lifesaving crews from Cape Disappointment and Northhead are not at all sanguine that any of those on board will be saved.

The Washington slowly but surely is drifting ashore at a dangerous point and the only hope entertained that some of those on board will be saved lies with the lifesaving crews who are prepared to make every effort to reach the vessel as soon as she drifts close enough in to permit the lines being fired over her. Lifeboats are ready, and although the sea is literally boiling, they will make desperate efforts to rescue the passengers and crew through this agency, if the lifeline method fails.

To launch a boat at the present stage would be suicidal, it is said, and they will only be run into the water as a last resort.

Several tugs which went to the place are unable to approach close enough to the doomed vessel to render any assistance. The weather is so bad that only occasional glimpses of the tug can be had from the beach.

The accident to the Washington occurred about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, according to the vessel's mate, H. Bailey, of the bar tug Tatosh, who saw the Washington in trouble and tried to get close enough to speak to her. The rough sea prevented his making any attempt whatever to render assistance.

The Fort Canby life-saving crew have made several futile attempts to get a line aboard the Washington.

When darkness set in last night the life-savers and the tugs standing by were compelled to discontinue their aid.

This morning the life-saving crew are still trying to land a line across the Washington's deck.

There is nothing in the condition of the weather or in the position of the Washington to lend much hope to the situation. The vessel is in a worse position this morning than at darkness last night. A terrific southeast gale is blowing, and slowly but surely she is creeping toward the fatal rocks.

Life-savers patrolled the beach all night waiting for the vessel to go to pieces or for her to drift sufficiently close to shore to permit them firing lifelines over her. Everyone is in readiness for this latter feat, and as soon as a favorable moment presents itself the life-savers will endeavor to place lines over the vessel.

Two tugboats, the Tatosh and Goshawk, left Astoria early this morning for the scene of the wreck, but their captains had little hope that they would be able to get close enough to the vessel to afford any aid.

Sailed on Saturday.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 13.—The steam schooner Washington tonight with 25 passengers and a cargo of spruce lumber, approximately 500,000 feet. She carried 25 passengers, including two women, Mrs. Fullmore, of this city, and Mrs. F. B. Pangie, who was accompanied by her husband and son, H. S. Pangie, 14 years old. It was learned when tickets were purchased that the Pangies were strangers in Portland.

The Washington was owned by the Fowler interests of Seattle, until about May of this year, when she was purchased by the Olsen & Mahoney Steamship Company of San Francisco, and after being given a thorough overhauling was placed on the Portland-San Francisco route, and was on her eleventh voyage under that flag on Saturday.

Formerly the Washington accommodated 35 passengers, but the number was cut down when the government wireless act became effective, making it compulsory for vessels carrying 30 persons to be equipped with wireless apparatus.

STRIKE GOLD ON BEACHLINE.

Nome, Alaska, Nov. 13.—The discovery of a second beachline at Bluff City, sixty miles to the eastward of Nome, has given a new life to prospecting in the Seward Peninsula. Rich veins were found at a depth of eighteen feet below the surface and at an elevation of twenty-two feet above the present sea level. There is no doubt that the gravel is of marine deposit and it is believed to be a continuation of the second beachline found at Nome, which added many millions of dollars in gold to the output of this district.

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ENGINEER REPORTS ON SOOKE WATER

TWELVE FOOT DAM AT LAKE OUTLET

Reservoir Site in the Goldstream District is Suggested by Mr. Meredith

(From Saturday's Daily.) Owing to the importance of the subject it was not possible to enter into the discussion of the report of Wyn Meredith as consulting engineer to the city council in connection with the Sooke Lake water supply at the meeting last evening, and it was decided that the council should meet Mr. Meredith at his office on Monday night in committee and hear his explanation of details.

Water Commissioner Raymur, who explained in a brief communication enclosing the report of progress made on expropriations of the necessary right-of-way from the Lake, was asked about the cost, which Mr. Meredith does not refer to as yet, pending the possession of further information, but beyond remarking that the scheme would be under two million dollars he would not be more specific as to the precise amount.

The specifications necessary before tenders can be invited are to be ready by next Friday. The report of Mr. Meredith, who deals exclusively with the southern route, follows:

"Examinations and investigations for the bringing of Sooke water to Victoria have been under way for some months. The work has taken a somewhat longer time than was anticipated owing to the extremely rough character of the country, necessitating the running of many lines to ensue the final selection of the shortest route and the most favorable grades. The field work was completed entirely complete as regards location for construction, is sufficiently advanced to be decisive as to route selected and sufficient for contracting purposes.

Would Flood C. N. R. Track.

"Surveys have been made of Sooke Lake for determining the storage capacity that can be made available by the construction of a dam 50-feet in height. It should be noted that such a dam would flood some three miles of the original location of the Canadian Northern Railway along the shore of Sooke lake and in order to ascertain the possibilities in this direction, a relocation of this portion of the Canadian Northern Railway has been made by our engineers. An entirely feasible and practical location has been made, and found to be even somewhat better as regards alignment and length over the original. A survey has been made for the purpose of locating a fitly located conduit line to convey Leech river water into Sooke lake. The drainage area of the Sooke lake catchment basin has been ascertained, and the drainage area of the Leech river catchment basin above the point of the proposed diversion has also been ascertained.

Reservoir Site.

"A reservoir site for pressure control has been found in the Goldstream district, about ten and a half miles from the city, at a sufficient elevation to deliver water by gravity to the Smith Hill distributing reservoir. This pressure reservoir site has been surveyed, its storage capacity determined and two routes have been surveyed for bringing water from Sooke lake thereto. The north route includes two tunnels, approximately in the same relation and the same length as shown by previous surveys, and indicates a flow line from the outlet of the second tunnel along the west side of Finlayson arm to the pressure reservoir. The second, or south line route is down the Sooke river and around Mount Shepherd, on a flow line grade without tunnels to the reservoir. Surveys have been partially completed for the pressure line from the reservoir to the city, and this work is now in progress of completion. Surveys of a small dam sufficient for the initial development, as well as for a 50-foot dam, have been made at the outlet of Sooke lake, and also for the dam required to form the pressure reservoir. The location of bed-rock for the foundation of the small dam at Sooke lake, and the dam at the pressure reservoir, has been determined by means of excavations to bed-rock.

"Measuring weirs have been constructed at the outlet of Sooke lake, and at the point of the proposed diversion on the Leech river, and daily records on the flow are being made, together with observations on precipitation, temperature and evaporation. These records will in time form the basis for a hydrograph showing the actual annual run-off of these streams, and how much water will be available for use. There is no question but what an ample supply can be obtained for the city's requirements for many years to come, but in the absence of precise knowledge as to the run-off throughout a complete year, comparisons or deductions must be made using the known catchment area in comparison with adjacent watersheds, such as the Jordan river on the west, and Goldstream on the east, for making some determination at the present time of the amount of water available."

(Concluded on page 8.)

WILL BE SHOT.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov. 11.—Harry Thorne, convicted of the murder of George W. Fassell, while attempting to rob Fassell's place of business, was sentenced yesterday to be executed December 22. A condemned penitentiary Utah is permitted to select whether he shall be hanged or shot. Thorne chose shooting.

WILL INCREASE COST OF LIVING

MERCHANTS' VIEW OF THE COMPANIES' ACT

J. J. Shallcross Presents Case of Board of Trade to the Tax Commission

(From Saturday's Daily.)

"The B. C. Companies Act is a wonderful act; it is one of the most wonderful acts ever framed in this province. The only possible justification for it is that it is a fight between British Columbia and the Dominion."

So J. J. Shallcross, vice-president of the British Columbia Board of Trade, addressed the members of the Tax Commission this morning, when presenting to that body a copy of the report recently made to the board by a special committee which had gone into the provisions of the act as affecting outside companies wishing to do business here.

C. H. Lugin asked him if he was aware that the British Board of Trade had endorsed the British Columbia Act as a model for the other Canadian provinces and as coming nearest to the British Act.

"That is more in its reference to its excellence in protecting investors," Mr. Shallcross replied. "No one has protested against the provisions of the Act as directed against fraudulent companies or misleading prospectuses, but if it has an effect on the cost of living in this province, it must increase it. It curtails competition. It prevents anyone doing business in this province who is not registered here. The objection we take to the Act is as to the manner in which it affects foreign companies. The whole Act is a limitation of trade and the board has put itself on record against it, although nearly every member is benefitted by it."

Mr. Shallcross cited cases which might arise here—extreme cases, he admitted, but still quite possible. The captain of a vessel owned by an incorporated company might come in here to buy supplies, but he could not legally do so because his company was not registered here, so he would have to go to Seattle. If he wanted to register, he would find that the whole capital of the company being then employed in British Columbia, the fee would be a prohibitive tax. If a bond company in Seattle desired to invest here and send a lawyer to make inquiries he could not act for it until the company had been registered here, as he thus became agent for them, and the act forbade a foreign incorporated company having an agent here until it paid the fee and was registered. Or if an incorporated company outside sent to a bill poster here to put up bills for it, the bill poster became an agent for it, and liable to the penalties of the act for doing business for it without its being registered here. No man could tender here for work or carry on negotiations on behalf of an incorporated company unless his principals were registered. If Vickers, Son & Maxim, registered here under the act, wanted to issue debentures in England, they must come over here and secure their certificate of David Whiteside, as registrar of joint stock companies on the back of the debentures.

Mr. Malkin remarked that Mr. Shallcross' company could not do business here without being incorporated, and why then should an outside company be allowed to do so?

Mr. Shallcross—"But the man from outside who is not an incorporated company can come in and do business, while the incorporated company is penalized."

Hon. Mr. McPhillips said it would not be right that a company in London should be allowed to come in and sell its sweat-shop product without registering in the province and paying the fees.

Mr. Shallcross, continuing his argument, contended that not only should the act curtail competition in the sale of products here but prevented the sale of provincial products. No man representing an incorporated company could come in and purchase a box of apples or a case of salmon without coming into conflict with the act.

The commissioners did not think it was as stringent as all that, but Mr. Shallcross retorted that it was wonderful act, the more wonderful the more it was looked into.

REV. DR. WORKMAN WINS.

Awarded \$3,500 By Montreal Judge, Plaintiffs to Pay Costs.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—Mr. Justice H. Weir yesterday rendered his decision in the famous Workman case, condemning defendants to pay Rev. Dr. Workman \$3,500 and all costs in the case. Dr. Workman sued Wesleyan college for \$5,000 for wrongful dismissal, and the case has been something of a sensation from the start, owing to the prominence of the clerical witnesses called upon to testify. During the reading of his judgment, Hon. Mr. Justice Weir commented in rather severe terms upon the testimony given by some of the reverend gentlemen.

FIGHT IN COURT.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11.—An attack with a loaded revolver was made on Superior Judge Trabucco of Mariposa county, sitting in an extra session of the court yesterday, by Charles Adler of the Union Electric Company, who first attempted to strike his honor, then engaged in a fist fight with the clerk and finally drew a pistol. He was overpowered and taken into custody. The attempt was the culmination of ill-feeling on the part of Adler against the judge, by reason of an affidavit sworn to by the latter in some litigation in which the judge went against him.



COLD SNAP STOPS FALL PLOUGHING

There Will Be Decrease in Acreage Under Wheat in Manitoba Next Year

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 11.—The cold wave which entered Northern Alberta on Wednesday night worked its way east into Manitoba. This early closing down of winter definitely puts an end to remaining hopes of a week or ten days' mild weather in which some fall ploughing might be done. Owing to the continued wet spells and early frosts together with delayed threshing less land than usual has been got ready by Manitoba farmers for spring ploughing and the effect is likely to manifest itself next season in decreased acreage seeded to the prime cereal.

Conditions are even less propitious in Saskatchewan and Alberta, where in some districts not fifty per cent of the grain has been threshed, and the balance of the crop is still in the field. It is a doubtful expedient, those farms with grain in the stack can wait with some complacency until spring.

NAVAL ADVISOR.

London, Nov. 11.—The Admiralty has arranged to loan a post-captain as naval advisor to the Australian high commissioner, Sir George Reid, and his salary will be paid by the Commonwealth.

O'NEIL CASE ADJOURNED.

Vancouver, Nov. 11.—To secure further evidence the prosecution in the case of Bernard O'Neil, the Idaho banker held for extradition, was further adjourned yesterday to December 2. While awaiting hearing, O'Neil has obtained a position with a commercial firm in the city.

REWARD PAID BY BANK OF MONTREAL

Sum of \$2,437 Divided Among Men Who Found Stolen Money at New Westminster

New Westminster, Nov. 11.—A little over \$400 has been paid by the Bank of Montreal to each of the six men who found \$24,370 of stolen money under the Fourth street sidewalk a week ago. The six who had received the \$2,437, are George McCleary, foreman; Tom Donovan, Gus Haros, D. Matheson, George Brown and Ole Steen. The bank is considering as to whether a ten per cent reward will be paid to George Lavery, who found the \$5,000 in the ravine and sold it to John Bozik for \$4. Bozik will come up for a hearing before Magistrate Edmonds on Tuesday, November 21, charged with having stolen money in his possession.

JURY WITHOUT FOOD.

San Bernardino, Cal., Nov. 11.—After having been out all night the jury in the case of George Adams, whom the Mexican government charged with murder, reported "we cannot agree until we have had something to eat."

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Mrs. Jane Quinn yesterday was held to the grand jury on a charge of murder in connection with the death of her husband, John M. Quinn. Quinn was found dead in his home 2, with a bullet wound in his back. Mrs. Quinn declared he had been killed by burglars.

The Chicago police will continue their investigation into the deaths of Mrs. Quinn's two former husbands, John McDonald, whom she married in London, Canada, October 23, 1888, and Warren Thorne, whom she married at Bass Lake, Michigan, in October, 1910. McDonald is reported to have died of alcoholic poisoning on September 28, 1901. Thorne was found shot to death in his home at Jackson, Michigan, under circumstances similar to those attending the shooting of Quinn.

NEW SCHOOLS NEEDED.

Toronto, Nov. 11.—The board of education has made a demand for \$670,000 additional for new schools.

CASE AGAINST CAR CONDUCTOR FAILS

DECISION GIVEN BY VANCOUVER MAGISTRATE

B. C. Electric Employee Charged With Allowing Passengers to Stand on Steps

Vancouver, Nov. 11.—The first prosecution under the provincial tramway act has failed. It was brought by Thomas Rae, inspector of tramways, against William Paterson, a conductor of the B. C. E. R., for allowing the passengers to ride on the steps of his car.

"I must dismiss this charge," said Magistrate Shaw, in giving his decision. "It seems to me that the word 'permitted' in the sentence 'permitted passengers to ride' implies an exercise of the will on the part of the person in charge of the car. In this case the evidence shows that the people rushed and boarded the car before it left the station, and the conductor had no opportunity of showing whether he was going to permit them to ride there or not."

His worship said he did not mean to hold that there must be express allowance before there could be a prosecution, but that the will must have been proved to be exercised in one way or the other.

UNIVERSITY SITE.

Ottawa, Nov. 11.—Early in the summer, when a suit was threatened by the Dominion government to contest the title of the province of British Columbia to its Point Grey University lands, a joint search of the archives of the war office in London was arranged.

Through E. P. Davis, K. C., of Vancouver, and Douglas Armour, of his firm, a search was made in London. Hon. W. J. Bowser received a wire Thursday which declared that the investigation, though not absolutely completed, had greatly strengthened the rights of the province.

Mr. Bowser submitted his telegram to Premier Borden and Hon. Robert Rogers, the latter being interested as minister of the interior. Col. Sam Hughes, minister of militia, is now out of the city and no definite action will be taken until he returns next week. There is hardly a remote chance that he will want the land for military purposes, and if he does not Mr. Bowser has practically been assured that the Dominion will issue a quit-claim to the province of any alleged right it may have to the land. This will end the incident and the university plans will proceed apace.

STORM SWEEPS THE BEHRING SEA

Serious Havoc May Have Been Wrought at Nome—Many Buildings Undermined

Nome, Alaska, Nov. 11.—Worse than the storm of 1900, when more than \$1,000,000 in property was destroyed, is the tornado that is now lashing the Behring Sea into a fury and undermining the buildings on Front street. The sea is covered with slush ice and thousands of tons of water are being thrown against the understructures of a number of buildings with terrific force. After the storm of 1900 no more buildings were erected at a practical height than the mark, and it was thought all structures had been removed to a point of safety. This is the highest water that has prevailed since the camp was established.

The barometer is still falling and it is feared the storm will increase in fury.

VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DEATH.

Vancouver, Nov. 10.—That the death of William J. Macdonald, who was run over by a motor dray of the Vancouver Brewery Company, Monday morning, was accidental was the finding of the coroner's jury. All the witnesses of the accident testified that there was a distance of six or eight feet between the truck and the wall of the alley along which it was going.

SIR M. AITKEN INDISPOSED.

London, Nov. 11.—Sir M. Aitken has gone into the country owing to illness and has cancelled his more immediate parliamentary engagements.

EMPEROR'S KAISER'S DISPLEASURE

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE REBUKED

Emperor William Disapproves Son's Action During Debate in Reichstag

Berlin, Nov. 11.—A public and semi-official rebuke has been administered to Crown Prince Frederick William through an inspired telegram from Berlin published in the Cologne Gazette yesterday, and which fully confirms the report that Emperor William reprimanded his son for having openly demonstrated his approval of the attacks on the government's Moroccan policy and the bellicose utterances in the Reichstag.

For a similar instance of public censure for the Crown Prince one must go back to 1883, when Crown Prince Frederick was rebuked for criticisms of Chancellor Bismarck's policy in a speech made at Danzig.

The dispatch to the Cologne Gazette says: "We believe it to be the right and duty of the heir to the throne to take an interest in politics. He cannot be reproached for forming his own opinion if it is not to concur with the imperial policy."

"We further do not desire that the Crown Prince be prevented from expressing his opinion in a fitting manner, and, since, not however, in the way chosen in the Reichstag, the effect of which we consider extremely grave."

"It goes without question that the episode and the press comments thereupon were reported to the Emperor, and the absence of the Crown Prince at Friday's sitting was due to the Emperor, to whom Thursday's events and the considerations involved therein cannot be agreeable."

The Crown Prince will return to Danzig this evening.

The Crown Prince did not appear at yesterday's session of the Reichstag, but instead cruised in Count Zeppelin's dirigible balloon, Schwaben II.

Dr. Otto Weimer, Radical, said he regretted deeply the Prince's action, which could only harm the cause of peace. This expression evoked hearty applause from the Liberal side.

Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg spoke again yesterday. It was apparent that he was deeply affected by the attitude of the Reichstag. He spoke of the difficulties which he began his reply to the criticism, later rang with passion as he castigated the Conservative leader, Herr von Helldorff, for his accusation that the government had exhibited weakness, not resenting the speech of the British chancellor, David Lloyd George, in which reference was made to Great Britain's treaty obligations to France at a time when France was weak.

Both Helldorff and Germany were involved in serious negotiations concerning their respective rights in Africa. He declared that von Helldorff had defamed his government and would harm the nation to serve party aims. The chancellor, fairly shaking with indignation, referred to the Conservative chief as a man "whose sword is in his mouth."

So violent a personal attack upon a party is a minister is almost unprecedented, and directed against such a powerful one caused a sensation. Von Helldorff will never forgive the chancellor. That was the general comment among the members later.

THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

Premier Asquith Refers to the Discussions in London.

London, Nov. 11.—In his speech at the Guildhall Premier Asquith referred to the happy coincidence of the coronation and the imperial conference falling together, when six premiers, each fully endowed with all the powers of responsible self-government, sat daily around the same table, and he could sincerely say that it was a fruitful conference to each and of common interest to all had been discussed. For the first time representatives of the great overseas dominions had been admitted into the full confidence of his Majesty's government regarding the aims and methods of its foreign policy. Having thus surveyed together the strategic aspects of the Empire they were able to come to a complete agreement regarding reciprocal parts of military and naval defence.

ATTACKS BY ROBBERS.

Amoy, China, Nov. 11.—Attacks by robber bands in different quarters threw the city into a panic early today. The authorities, self-constituted, dealt with the situation as best they could. The water patrol captured a practical junk and its crew of 16 men swabs decapitated. The island junk traffic proceeded more freely today, but coast navigation was wholly suspended.

Taichow Chan assumed office today. The radicals favor surrendering the city to the rebels and this policy probably will prevail.

Chang Wu, with a population estimated as high as 1,600,000, reported 25 miles west by north, and the rebels are in that city. The people are fleeing, fearing a repetition of the experiences of the Taping rebellion.

Foreigners are in no danger. Reports from Foo Chow say the fleeing train ended last evening, when the Manchus surrendered. The viceroys is dead and the Tartar general is severely wounded.

LONG WALK.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—With 9877 rickshaws, the twenty-year-old Fung Hines of Halifax, has completed 1399 miles of the 15,000-mile walk, that he is making for a purse offered by the Halifax Yacht Club. Hines started his trip in 1909. He expects to finish on October 17, 1912.

REBEL LEADER MAY COMPROMISE

YUAN SHI KAI TELLS OF NEGOTIATIONS

General Li Reported to Be Anxious to Avert Further Bloodshed

Pekin, Nov. 11.—The theme and the government alternated between hope and despair to-day. This morning a telegram was received from Yuan Shi Kai, in which he said he was unable to come to Peking and expressed a pessimistic view of the situation. A special message coming several hours later was somewhat cheerful.

The dispatches were directed to the foreign board and in the first Yuan Shi Kai said: "The outlook is generally gloomy. I do not expect to be able to effect the desired pacification. Moreover, my health is so feeble that I am unable to do anything. Peking remains the post of rebellion."

Gloom settled deeper over the official family when this was reported. They had in mind yesterday's announcement of the Chinese press that Yuan Shi Kai had been invited by General Li Yuan Hong to become president of the Republic of China pending the assembling of a parliament. It should be noted that the last prop of the throne had given way.

Yuan's second telegram, however, was a cheering surprise. It declared the foreign board that the negotiations with General Li Yuan Hong had taken a turn for the better and that General Li had shown signs of being less irreconcilable and possibly would agree to a peaceful compromise in order to avert further bloodshed.

Yuan added that Li's colleagues offered of matters of policy and that trouble might ensue.

The president of the foreign board hurried to the quarters of Prince Ching, the acting premier, with the latest dispatch and Ching lost no time in conveying the tidings to the throne.

The Chinese here are preparing white flags and armbands. Some of them are sympathizing with the revolution, while others are ready to display loyalty to either party.

Reports received from Pao Tse Pa say that General Tuan, with 200,000 men of the Third division, is moving southward of that city in the province of Chi Li.

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That Chang possibly may return to Peking is indicated in advices received from Lanchow. A correspondent interviewed Chang and General Pao, the latter temporarily in command of the Twentieth division during Chang's illness.

Both generals, it is said, agree that they would protect the emperor, if he is still reigning, or if he has abdicated the city would side with the peace party and the constitution.

Regarding the matter, they stated, if the Manchus should massacre the Chinese or vice versa, they would fight against the offending parties.

An official announcement says the court, meaning the deposed emperor, and the emperor will move from the winter palace to the inner city on November 20, and orders all officials on duty to attire themselves in winter garments. An imperial edict again prohibited the Manchus and Chinese to live in brotherly affection.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 11.—Details of a plan for a constitutional convention at Shanghai, at which the new Chinese republic will be established and a constitution adopted, were made public by leaders of the Chinese National Association here to-day. Delegates already are on the way to the convention city, according to Tong King Chong, secretary of the association. Every province which has been taken has joined the rebel cause and will be represented and provision will be made for the admission of the other provinces.

The delegates have been appointed by the revolutionaries in the various provinces, but their actions will be submitted to a vote of the people for ratification, after peace is restored. Each has been pledged to sanction only a form of government based upon the abdication of the Manchu dynasty, and the institution of a thoroughly republican system of representative rule.

Tong King Chong declared that the rebels will refuse to consider the restoration of the Manchu dynasty under any condition.

"There is no possibility of compromise in this respect," he said. "The revolution was begun for the overthrow of the Manchus and it will be carried through to that end."

A dispatch to the Ching Sai Yat received to-day, says the viceroys of the province of Canton is believed to be hiding in Hongkong, having fled from Canton several days ago. Five of the largest cities of Canton province, according to the dispatch, have joined the rebels and in all peace and order have been restored.

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ATTEMPT TO BURN CITY OF AMOY

Forty incendiaries executed by rebels

British Sailors, With Machine Gun, Guard Foreign Quarter at Canton

Amoy, Nov. 10.—This city is without a ruler to-day. Taotai Chang has laid down the reins of government and some of his subordinates appear to be unable to take them up. Chang to-day issued a decree that he was no longer in charge. Tungan, chief magistrate of the district, has fled from the city. The night was one of anxiety. All the street gates are closed and citizens remained indoors.

There were repeated attempts to fire the city, but all were frustrated. Ships are at the mercy of the pirates who are trying affairs with a high hand. The British sailors are afraid to venture far from their anchorage.

The American cruiser Albany returned to Shanghai last night. The Chinese submarine supplyship Rosario anchored in the harbor this morning. At Poo Chow, which yesterday was occupied by rebels, fighting continued with heavy losses on both sides. Last night a number of guards fleeing from the Foo Chow tried to burn one of the suburbs. They were caught by a detachment of rebels and summarily executed.

Between sunset last night and an early hour to-day, the Foo Chow boats captured and put to death forty incendiaries.

British Sailors at Canton. Hongkong, Nov. 10.—Chang Ming, viceroy at Canton, who, yesterday, declared he authorized a British ship, issued a statement to the foreign consuls to-day, making formal proclamation of the independence of Canton and Kwang Tung province.

He declared he authorized the British consul to make the proclamation. He says that under the new regime the provincial assembly will act in an executive capacity.

All relations with foreign Powers will continue in status quo, but will be conducted for Canton by the provincial government instead of by Peking.

British sailors with four rapid-firing guns are guarding the foreign quarter at Canton. The revolutionists have assumed control of Admiral Li Chun's headquarters and have hoisted the republican flag over the admiral's office.

At the Capital. Peking, Nov. 10.—This city was still quiet to-day. The only important news item is the report of the abandonment of the Peking-Kalman railway by its staff. The railroad officials have abandoned their posts.

Situation at Tien Tsin. London, Nov. 10.—The situation at Tien Tsin appears to have quieted down. Disagreements to-day say that all cartridges have been issued to the guards.

Troops Hard Pressed. San Francisco, Nov. 10.—A dispatch from Shanghai received by the Chinese Press here to-day says the revolutionists are pressing hard on Purple Hill where the Imperial troops are entrenched.

The besieging army is expecting reinforcements, says the messenger. Two brigades having been re-embodied at Foo Chow, Hang Chow and Shanghai.

Another cablegram from Hongkong says the revolutionists are preparing to attack Nanking and Wu Chang. Chang Kank Gee, formerly a general in the Imperial army, who lately joined the rebels, has been appointed commander-in-chief of the rebel army in the province of Canton.

Prominent members of the Chinese National Assembly here are rejoicing over the appointment of Wu Han Mon, governor of Canton, as the direct result of their efforts in his behalf.

Wu was the editor of Min Po, or "People Magazine," published at Tokio, and has for several years been known as a leader of the revolutionary movement. He abandoned an honorary title given him by the government on account of his scholarship by which he was allowed to call himself "Wu" and assumed the name which means "Chinese Citizen."

REV. J. E. STARR JUVENILE JUDGE

Well-known pastor in another sphere

He occupied Pulpit of Methodist Church Here—Had Picturesque Personality

(From Friday's Daily.) A dispatch from Toronto says that Rev. J. E. Starr, formerly of this city, has been appointed the new juvenile judge for that city. The news of this appointment will be received in Victoria with the revival of memories of one of the most genial, popular, sensational and successful ministers ever occupying a pulpit in any of the churches of the west. The consensus of opinion among those who recall the personality and militant ministrations of Rev. Mr. Starr in Victoria, beginning twenty-three years ago, will be that that strange admixture of daring, sensationalism and common sense, all of which were overbalanced by a generosity and goodness of heart far beyond ordinary mortal gifts, has found its exact place in society for which these qualities of mind and heart so eminently fit him.

Rev. J. Edward Starr began a three-year term in the pastorate of the old Pandora Avenue Methodist church in the year 1888 and soon became moderately notorious in Victoria and throughout British Columbia as a man of parts. He took a keen interest not only in the matters directly appertaining to his church, but in all civic and political affairs in the province, and his sermonic deliverances on the moving subjects of the day were the weekly topic of conversation. Though he was during Rev. Mr. Starr's term in Victoria that the old Pandora Avenue Methodist church, situated on the corner of Broad and Pandora streets, became too small for the accommodation of its membership, and the present Metropolitan edifice on Pandora and Quadra was projected, Mr. Starr came west to preach at the dedication of the church to which his effort and inspiration gave being in its inception.

Magistrates, police, and even judges often felt the sting of his remarks which, though they always hit their mark, were so cleverly phrased that objection could never be taken. It was during Rev. Mr. Starr's term in Victoria that the old Pandora Avenue Methodist church, situated on the corner of Broad and Pandora streets, became too small for the accommodation of its membership, and the present Metropolitan edifice on Pandora and Quadra was projected, Mr. Starr came west to preach at the dedication of the church to which his effort and inspiration gave being in its inception.

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A VISITOR'S MISTAKE STRANGER (to native)—Hullo! What's the row in there? Anarchists holding a meeting? NATIVE (complacently)—Oh, no. Nothing so alarming as that. Merely an ordinary business session of the city council.

ATROCITIES BY ARABS IN TRIPOLI

Message from Italian minister

Declares Red Cross Attendants Were Killed by Wounded Men

Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—"That the punishment fits the crime" and "blood met blood" on the Tripolitan battlefields was declared in a cablegram to the Italian embassy yesterday by San Giuliano, Italian minister of war, referring to the reported Italian atrocities against the Turks and Arabs. The cablegram from San Giuliano was in the form of an official statement under the caption "Italian Heart, Arabian Cruelty."

At the outset the Italians recognized that the people might believe the soldiers' acts were excessive, especially those of the Eleventh Bersaglieri, who suffered the worst in the battle of October 23.

"Our soldiers occupied the entrenchments at Sidimeseyr," the minister of war's cablegram continued, "and between them and the Arabs back of the village there had been established friendly relations. The Italian soldiers used to give part of their rations to the poor families of the Arabians, presents were made of their poverty. The soldiers paid without any dispute for everything they purchased from the Arabs. Some officers, even bought clothing for the naked children. I think that since war began never have natives been treated with such kindness."

"But suddenly, in the midst of the hard fighting, from the Arab houses back of our soldiers, rushed infuriated men. Then inhuman and horrible things happened. An Italian surgeon was killed by the father of a girl whom he had cured and saved. A wounded soldier who had been left alone for a moment by his comrades had his throat cut by a woman, who crept up on him through the dead and wounded."

"There were cruelties, unnumbered. Red Cross attendants carrying stretchers to aid the wounded Turks were treacherously slain by the wounded men. Isolated soldiers surprised in the interior were disembowelled."

"Strange incidents of horror there were. An Arab was seen fleeing with bits of human flesh stuffed into an Italian soldier's knapsack. A soldier was found crucified in a native hut. It was dreaded to be obliged to fight in a network of narrow paths, flanked by high walls of land, knowing that beneath you, beside and surrounding you there could be hidden a terrible enemy. Men fought without regard to the regulations of war. The punishment was proportionate to the deed. Tooth by tooth our soldiers fought. The oppressor passed like a scythe over the battlefield. Blood met blood."

"The Turkish ambassador, Yusuf Zeta Pasha, left Washington to-day for New York.

A young crocodile, on emerging from its egg, starts instinctively for the nearest body of water even if it is not already in sight and is at a great distance.

CRITICIZE ACTION OF CROWN PRINCE

German newspapers comment on scene during debate in the Reichstag

Berlin, Nov. 10.—The attitude of Crown Prince Frederick William, at yesterday's debate in the Reichstag, when he openly demonstrated his approval of the criticisms of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Holweg's policy in the Moroccan affair with France, and applauded the sabre-rattling passages in the fiery speeches is sharply condemned to-day by not only the friends, but the opponents of the chancellor.

The papers see an occasion for serious concern when the heir to the throne demonstrated so openly his discontent at the policy of the Emperor and his respective advisors and express the fear that the impression has been given abroad that the future Emperor is heading a German war party.

The Vossische Zeitung wonders why Herr Von Bethmann-Holweg did not resign after such a demonstration. The Emperor and the Crown Prince attended the dinner which His Majesty gave in honor of the Imperial Chancellor and his wife last night.

This stand by the press may result in a strengthening of the position of the Chancellor, which was badly shaken when the pent-up fury borne of the popular feeling that Germany had backed down before British menace was vented in the Reichstag yesterday. The Chancellor sought to explain that Germany had attained the object which she had in view when the ship Panther was sent to Adair, that the Franco-German treaty terminated France's hostility and that Germany had concluded the prolonged negotiations with honor and advantage.

The response of the House was a broadside from the leaders of the Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists, who attacked the Moroccan-Congo agreement as humiliating and approved the action of the secretary of state for the colonies, Dr. Von Lindquist, who resigned in protest.

The Chancellor listened in vain for a word of approval, while from the royal box sounded applause for the dissenting Baron Von Hertling, the Clerical; Herr Von Helldrand, the Conservative leader; and Herr Bethelien, head of the Socialist party.

IN CRITICAL CONDITION. Physician Says Mrs. Vermilya May Not Live to Face Trial For Murder.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Mrs. Louise Vermilya, suspected of having poisoned Arthur Bannette and others who lived at her home, is suffering with valvular heart trouble, which may prove fatal before she can be brought to trial on a murder charge, according to E. J. Montgomery, physician at the county jail.

Her condition is particularly dangerous, owing to the quantity of arsenic she swallowed Saturday and the weakness which followed the energetic measures taken to remove the poison. Chemists are still at work to-day on the viscera of the exhumed body of Richard T. Smith, and a report as to whether arsenic was found is expected soon by Coroner Hoffman.

COLD WEATHER BAD FOR FARMERS

Forty per cent of crop in Alberta unthreshed

No sign of relief—Coal is scarce in rural districts

Calgary, Nov. 10.—Alberta is in the grasp of a severe cold snap, in fact, one of the earliest mercury dips on record. This section of the prairie is quite used to below zero weather in the latter part of December and January and February, but the present situation is most unprecedented.

In Calgary last night the mercury touched twelve below, and there is no sign of relief. The situation is made worse by the fact that the coal supply is none too plentiful, owing to the strike, and although there is no actual fuel famine in the cities, coal may become very scarce in the rural districts.

The cold weather has come at a most inopportune time on account of the fact that at least forty per cent of the crop remains unthreshed. Much of the wheat in districts tributary to Calgary is still unthreshed and prospects of threshing it this year seems very slim now.

In Southern Alberta conditions are probably somewhat better than in the north, but the fact remains that the sudden arrival of cold weather will mean a serious difference to the farmers of Alberta.

Moving Eastward. Washington, D. C., Nov. 10.—A cold wave to-day which sent the mercury to 22 degrees below zero in Southern Alberta and to low readings in North Dakota, Wyoming and Montana, is moving eastward. Decidedly colder weather is indicated for Saturday in the North Atlantic states and the Ohio valley.

Cold wave warnings have been issued for Michigan, Indiana and Ohio and storm flags have been ordered up along the Great Lakes.

In Pacific Northwest. Seattle, Wash., Nov. 10.—The temperature fell last night to 24 above zero, this being the coldest weather recorded during the first half of November since the weather bureau was established, twenty years ago. Old settlers who have lived here fifty years remember no such weather in early November. There is only a little snow here. The cold spell extends throughout all of Washington, northern Oregon, Idaho, Montana, the Dakotas and Minnesota, with abnormally low temperatures.

WOMEN VOTERS. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 10.—Two American-Chinese women are registered as voters at Oakland. One wore Chinese garb and the other American raiment. Both were accompanied to the registrar's office by their husbands. One declared herself as a Republican and the other did not declare her party affections.

Love may be blind, but a woman is seldom blind to her own charms. Florence, Italy, Nov. 10.—Howard Pyle, 65, the American artist and author, died here yesterday of heart failure.

DEBENTURES SOLD FOR SOOKE SYSTEM

Offer is accepted

\$2,000,000 worth of debentures sold at ninety-six and quarter

(From Friday's Daily.) In view of the fact that the city council's time was practically all taken up last night with the consideration of the new building by-law other matters of importance which were on the agenda paper had to be held over. As there is another meeting of the council to-night, however, the delay incurred cannot have had much effect. Last night's meeting was called especially for the purpose of considering the building by-law, and it was only the fear that another meeting would not follow consecutively that induced some of the aldermen to take the field with notices of motion for local improvement and other works. One matter which the council did find time to dispose of before settling down to wrestle with the by-law was the sale of \$2,000,000 worth of debentures to the Dominion Securities at a price of 96 1/4 cent.

When the proposition came up Ald. W. P. Fullerton objected to the sale of debentures being sold without tenders for the bonds having been called for, but as none of the other members of the board appeared to take serious exception to the deal it was passed and adopted.

Ald. Bishop, in his capacity as chairman of the Finance committee, admitted that an opportunity might have been given the council of considering the Dominion Securities company, but he thought he could claim in view of the obvious fairness of the price, that they had not lost anything by failing to obtain tenders. He had been assured by the mayor that the price obtained was the very best obtainable, and he had been forced to adopt this view after having the bids of several other large financial houses submitted to him.

Several of the other aldermen endorsed the action, and H. M. Fullerton appeared to express the general sentiments of the body by stating that to hawk the debentures around the various financial institutions would only result in a shortening of the price.

This particular issue represents \$500,000 of debentures created under the Sooke Lake Loan by-law which was passed last January, and the balance is made under the local improvement by-law. The sale of the debentures has been made at this time in view of the early submission of the by-law to authorize the construction of the pipe line from Sooke Lake to the city, that immediately after the measure (that is the measure authorizing the letting of the contract) receives the assent of the ratepayers the money will be in hand for the immediate commencement of the work.

Wynn Meredith, the consulting engineer who was appointed by the council several months ago to supervise the work is at present engaged in drawing up a report of his preliminary survey and it is expected that this report will be in the hands of the council within a few days. From time to time Mr. Meredith has acquainted the council of his movements and preparations about the work and the council is now patiently waiting the arrival of the report upon which the tenders for contracts will be based.

It is generally conceded that this is the most important work that the present civic year will see commenced it is not surprising that so much interest should be evinced in it. In the recent civic wrangles the Sooke Lake Water scheme was the weapon which the council fought the mayor with when he came armed to the chamber with his civic centre proposals.

Religious Education. Mr. Lugin asked Mr. Crease if he would extend the exemption to denominational schools, in the event of such over being established. "Yes," replied the chancellor. "It would be a good thing to have religious education. I think the country suffers very much for want of it."

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CHURCH CASE FOR TAX EXEMPTION

Arguments advanced before commission

Opinion unanimous that at least church sites and buildings should escape

(From Friday's Daily.) The Tax Commission opened what will be its final session for the hearing of evidence this morning in the executive council chamber. There were present Hon. Price Ellison, chairman; Hon. A. E. McPhillips, C. A. Lugin and Mr. A. Malkin, Vancouver members of the commission, and Rev. Dr. H. B. Gray, secretary.

The question of exemption from taxation of church property was the subject brought before the commission by representatives of the several denominations in the city. Among the clergy present were Very Rev. Dean Doull, Bishop Macdonald, Archdeacon Scriven, Rev. W. Leslie Clay, Rev. A. Carson, Rev. A. N. Miller, Rev. J. H. S. Sweet.

While there were some small points of divergence of detail as between the gentlemen heard there was unanimity on the main point that church sites and buildings should be exempt from all general taxation. Opinion differed as to the exemption of church schools (apart from Sunday school buildings which are, of course, part of the church) and parsonages, and as to the payment of local improvement rates.

Lindsay Craze, chancellor of the Anglican diocese of British Columbia, spoke on the board question of exemption although appearing specifically on behalf of the diocesan synod. He spoke from an intimate knowledge gained during twenty years membership of the synod.

"I believe it would be a very beneficial thing to the community generally," he said, "if church sites were exempt from taxation, and if legislation freed them from municipal as well as provincial taxation. By sites I mean not only actual sites of churches but a reasonable amount of ground for parsonages, halls, approaches and perhaps cemeteries—in fact all non-revenue-producing properties. Church properties are kept up out of the pockets of members of the community who get no financial return therefrom."

"I consider that all those places should be exempt from taxation where principles are taught to individuals or community will relieve the government from great expense in coercing people from doing what the churches teach them they should do. If it were not for the churches the expense of government would be greater than it is and therefore the churches should be supported by the government. One way of so supporting them is by relieving them from the extra burden of contributing to the taxes. While in Canada we have, of course, no state church, thank God, Canada is a Christian country and we recognize as a nation that the principles of Christianity are the best principles by which a community can regulate itself."

Mr. Crease went on to point out that if church work could be carried on without money the meeting of taxation charges would not be felt so much but the expense was very great. The ministry was but poorly paid, salaries being about \$1,200 on an average. As to detail of taxation Mr. Crease stated that the taxes on Christ Church Cathedral were this year \$757.86, exclusive of local improvement charges. It was estimated that next year these would be \$8,000 and that the total tax bill would be \$4,844.99. All the streets around the Cathedral except Rae street had been given by the church to the city, which had practically done no repair work since. On St. Johns church the amount paid this year, including arrears, was \$2,819.

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DYNAMITE USED TO CHECK FLAMES

Fire originating in moving picture house sweeps business section of town

Mammoth, Ut., Nov. 10.—Fire originating in a moving picture house last night at Robinson, five miles west of here, swept over the entire business district of the town and only by resorting to dynamite was a serious conflagration averted. A high wind carried the flames from the burning showhouse to the postoffice and stores adjoining and all efforts to check the blaze by water proved unavailing. After a number of buildings in the path of the flames had been destroyed by dynamite, the wind suddenly veered in another direction, enabling the fire brigade to subdue the fire. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

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Twice-a-Week Times

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UNWISDOM AND HASTE.

When a motion was made by an alderman at the city board two weeks ago calling for a report from the engineer who is preparing the plans for the Sooke Lake water scheme the Times was disposed to commend the reasonable anxiety of the alderman that some knowledge of the progress of the scheme should be laid before the council. Doubtless Alderman Langley thought, as many of the citizens of Victoria think, it was about time progress was reported on the work of the engineer. We question, however, whether it was anticipated or intended by Alderman Langley that his motion would result in the exhibition of undue haste in letting the contracts which the ratepayers will be asked to sanction before the scheme is to be carried into execution.

When Mr. Wynne Memedeth was put in the responsible position which he holds, it was assumed that he was a competent engineer. It did not require the careful after-investigation which it is claimed has been made into his qualifications and the certificate of competency which he has been given by a self-constituted local authority. The time to have made such investigations was before, not after, his appointment. Those who urged the appointment must now accept the responsibility with all that it involves respecting the carrying out of the scheme.

It will be recalled, however, that when the Sooke Lake water scheme was approved by the ratepayers and a blanket by-law passed, the chief point of contention was whether the city should purchase the Esquimalt water works at the price asked by the company or go to Sooke Lake for the water supply. The understanding that no money should be spent on the scheme beyond the amount authorized for preliminary work until the additional sums were approved by another by-law proves this. It is now proposed to let contracts for parts of the work, and official intimation is given to contractors to prepare to submit bids. The letting of these contracts will tie the city up to a definite scheme before the outlines of that scheme are intelligently placed before the ratepayers.

While we are aware that the preliminary surveys of the engineer have resulted in a statement that an initial water supply can be completed for something under \$2,000,000, everyone who has had anything to do with municipal water works knows that—often for reasons inexplicable—these cost much more than the early estimates set forth. It will be marvellous if the Victoria undertaking is any different.

It is stated that approximately twenty-four months will be required to complete the initial scheme and provide for the delivery of 16,000,000 gallons of water. If the engineer urges the letting of contracts immediately or in the early future we think little objection would be made, but the responsibility should rest with the engineer and he should not be hurried into the letting of contracts until all the possible difficulties respecting titles and surveys are overcome.

We are of the opinion that it is just at this stage of the development of the Sooke Lake scheme that over-caution rather than under-caution is necessary. The history of engineering work in Victoria has not been reassuring and granting the competency of the engineer—we do not think he should be hurried. It is in this connection that we think another quotation from the Contract Record anent the engineering undertakings of the city may not be out of place. The Contract Record says: "The mix-up at Victoria leads us to consider the matter of the engineer's responsibility. Who spends the ratepayers' money? And who is responsible for the economy of that expenditure? These and similar questions are pertinent at this time. Aldermen are elected, but they are not experts. What, then, is their duty? Nominally they are responsible for the well-being of the community over which they preside, for the work which they control, and much depends upon their tact, their knowledge and their supervision in all that concerns the health and the wealth of the constituency. Still, they must rely upon their experts for guidance. Thus in the end the responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the expert. Of course, our argument may be incorrect. If it is, so much the worse for our experience. But if we are even approximately correct, we ask in all seriousness if the expert advisers of the councils are treated as if the responsibility resting upon them were recognized. No doubt a council has to decide upon a policy, but generally the policy is forced upon them by circumstances. There is little forethought, though brilliant examples of it might be cited. Usually a water, or a sewage, or a lighting scheme is postponed till necessity knows no law, when the policy is adopted.

"The position of the council being admitted, it is the engineer who has to advise and prepare a scheme, and here

the greater or lesser ability comes into play. The money has to be spent in carrying out the scheme, and the economy depends upon the perfection or otherwise of the design. Just at the present time the true meaning of economy in many municipal councils is ignored or not understood. The engineers stand aghast when commanded to prepare a scheme for a low initial outlay. They know the result will be disaster and soon an annual sum for maintenance that with a little more initial outlay could be avoided. Is not this fashion partly the result of our system of government? A man wants to be elected to the council. His first cry is economy and his desire to show what he could save where his opponents would spend. Is this working altogether for good, or does it not naturally react upon the policy of councils in that it causes them to try and carry out schemes at a lower cost than is really economical?"

In view of these undoubtedly wise reservations, there are two things the ratepayers of Victoria should guard against. One of them is the creation of a campaign slogan out of the water scheme. We think it would be unfortunate to have this subject brought into the approaching municipal contest. Yet there are indications that such a course is contemplated by one of the candidates. The other is the letting of unnecessarily hasty contracts.

CHURCH AND LABOR.

The church is undoubtedly losing ground with the working classes of all countries. The thoughtful working man says rightly that it is not only useless to him, but that it is false to its own principles as laid down by Jesus Christ.

The working man thinks, and with some justice, that the church has opposed labor legislation and factory reform and all attempts to ameliorate his condition. He believes that she stands against him. The only answer to this argument is the admission that she has not stood with him; that she has given herself over to the establishment of doctrines and truths that have no reference to daily life and hard work.

She has laid emphasis on the future, not the present. She has established a monastic and exotic spirituality which is lacking in practical application. It is not true that the poor man finds in the church a dual social order in which he is separated from the rich as finally as he is separated in the world? Does the church not condone gross wealth existing in her own precincts beside gross poverty?

These are the facts that must be faced. They are truths, not the vaporous and demagogues. They cannot be discussed and dismissed with a phrase or an epigram. The church must get at the heart of the difference and meet the changes that are demanded of her, the changes back to the old Christian order when the spirit of the Lord's table destroyed distinction between classes. She must go back through the centuries to the spirit which did away with slavery and which formed the original brotherhood of man.

The note of social service which has sounded through the meetings is not enough to solve this problem. The church must do more than appreciably express the teachings of Christ. She must live them. She must face the fact that she cannot serve God and mammon; she must insist on the brotherhood of man, on the disregard of wealth. She may say that she does advocate these things; but if she says this, the poverty which is a shame and a crime to civilization in juxtaposition to the wealth which is its curse leaps up to answer her contention.

It is contrary to the teachings of Christ that wealth should be aggregated, that women and children should be sweated, that men should live below the poverty limit and be denied the right to work.

The church knows these things exist and she acquiesces in them. She had better stop her output of missionaries and examine the machinery of her organization, for as long as she lets her things continue she cannot be the church of the common people. She can never evangelize the working man. The Alexander-Torrey revivals have proved this. They have not reached the laboring classes. Why? Because the church they bring a message from has not set her face against wealth; because she is not the welcome home of the poor. She has not established a stewardship that is applicable to rich and poor alike, and until she does this she will not meet the needs of the people who have recognized her limitations and left her severely alone.

The Times is well aware that this is a strong indictment of the Church, using that word in its universal sense. We are aware also that at first reading the impulse of the average loyal churchman will be to express resentment that a secular paper should so unqualifiedly attack an institution which presents itself to the world as the earthen vessel in which all spiritual gifts are contained. Though the secular press is every little while exposed to the severest censure of the hierarchy for some real or fancied grievance, the turning of the tables will not be accepted as graciously by the pulpit as it usually is by the press. The Times has great sympathy with that sentiment prevalent in the church that its tasks are difficult enough without

the manifest weakness of the institution being thus exposed to the gaze of the world.

That there may be no misunderstanding and no recrimination respecting the Times, this paper hastens to say that—however much it may be in agreement or disagreement with these sentiments—they are not the criticisms of a secular paper. The words constituted the pith and marrow of an address delivered by Rev. Dr. Gray of New Zealand before the Baptist World Alliance at its summer meeting in Philadelphia.

The report of the session at which this address was delivered states that it was received with most approval and frequent applause. What is perplexing to the Times is that such an address, when delivered by a minister to other clergymen and laymen in good standing in a church, should excite applause, while, if a secular paper were to say these things of its own accord it would arouse the antagonism of church people everywhere, almost without exception. Is this condition of the church a sign of another evidence of the fact that preaching has lost its power? Does this state of affairs mean that clergymen may win the plaudits of their hearers with criticisms of the institution which they maintain, while the same criticism, if it come from without the ranks, must meet with reprobation? We think there is food for reflection in these questions.

MANY INQUIRIES FROM NEW ZEALAND

Significant Situation in Antipodean Dominion—Home-steader Wants Exchange

(From Mondays' Daily.)

The significant feature of the inquiries brought by the last mail to the offices of the Vancouver Island Development League is the number coming from New Zealand. It has been known for some time that conditions in the insular Dominion were not as satisfactory as might be expected, but when settlers begin to show a disposition to ask about conditions in the sister Dominion, overseas she points to a spirit of unrest among the farming community in the Antipodes which is new to that country, and points to the fact that current conditions are not booming to the extent they did a few years ago.

The inquiries come from all over New Zealand, but mostly from the North Island. Only one letter from Australia has been received on this occasion, from Brisbane, Queensland. The other requests for information follow the usual lines, from different parts of the North American continent, and the United Kingdom. One, however, is of a somewhat unusual nature, being from the new settlement of Zealandia, Saskatchewan, where a settler with the customary 160 acres as a homesteader, wants to exchange his improved homestead for an acreage here suitable for poultry or fruit farming. The census of residents from the prairies here is a common fact, but whether there will be found a British Columbian willing to give up improved land here for the sake of going back to the Saskatchewan plateau remains to be seen.

S. H. GRAVES DIES SUDDENLY AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—Samuel Haughton Graves, of Chicago, president of the White Pass & Yukon railway, was found dead in his bed at the Aylmer apartments here to-day. He was here on business before the railway commission. His death was due to heart failure. His body is being forwarded to Chicago.

S. P. C. A.—The annual meeting of the Victoria S. P. C. A. will be held in the Police court on Wednesday evening. The chair will be taken by Mr. Lindley Crease.

Gratifying Increase.—Victoria lodge, I. O. G. T., held its usual meeting on Friday in the school of the Church of Our Lord, corner Humboldt and Blanchard streets, when the new officers provided refreshments and a brief programme of songs and recitations. Seven new members were received, an increase of thirteen over the two first nights of the quarter.

Work Tied Up.—A large number of men in the skilled trades are losing much time on account of the severe weather of the past few days, but of course with the continuance of frost, the plumbers are kept very busy. Only ten per cent. of the carpenters are working, and all the building trades are suffering considerably.

Auto Speeding.—Thomas Pimley was fined \$9 in the police court on Friday for automobile speeding but told the magistrate that while he recognized his responsibility as owner of the car, he had previous lost his permit number and believed that someone having found it had been using it and committed the breach of the act under the disguise.

Y. M. C. A. Social.—At the Y. M. C. A. Friday night's social gathering was held in connection with the Young Men's gymnasium class, at which a pleasant programme was carried out, and refreshments served. Among those who contributed to the musical programme were D. Johnson, mandolin solo, songs, Messrs. Fines, Fisher, and M. Collins, and recitations Messrs. Fuller, Huddleton, and H. G. Beall (reading). Gramophone selections were also rendered. About 75 took part in the proceedings.

Tuesday, an Interesting Showing of Women's and Children's Furs and Women's Rain Coats



Fur Sets and Coats for Women and Children—A Great Variety at Popular Prices

Here you will find as large and well assorted showing of Furs as one would wish to see, and the prices are very low, when quality is considered. There are plenty of the very finest Mink and Marten sets to choose from as well as a big assortment of the more popular priced furs.

Quality, style and economy are well combined in this showing, and to get an idea of the splendid range that is now being shown you should see the displays in the department.

MINK-MARMOT COATS well wadded and lined with satin. These garments have roll collars and turnback cuffs, and represent splendid value at, each **\$150**

SEALETTE COATS WITH ALASKA SABLE COLLARS. This is a full length coat and has turnback cuffs. For long service as well as a handsome appearance this garment will be hard to beat. Price **\$100**

PONYSKIN COATS, with a wide sable collar and turnback cuffs. This is a full length coat and is very attractive and serviceable. Price **\$95.00**

MINK SHAWL STOLE—This is a very long shawl, reaching below the knees, fits well over the shoulders and down the back. Finished with heads, tails and feet. Price **\$250**

MUFF TO MATCH, neatly lined with good satin, large cushion shape. Priced at **\$135**

MARTEN SET—This is a very handsome set. The stole is a cape effect and is finished with heads and tails at the back and front, while the muff is the large pillow style. Price of Stole **\$95.00**
 Price of Muff **\$97.50**

STONE MARTEN TIE—This is a long and wide tie, that has fur on both sides part of the length and is finished with tails. A very fine quality. Price **\$150.00**

MINK MUFFS, made in many different styles and ranging in price from \$125, according to size and quality, down to **\$85.00**

BROWN KOLINSKY FURS—These are rich in appearance and are remarkably good values. They come in a wide range of styles, at prices for stoles or muffs from \$50.00 down to **\$25.00**

Children's Coats in White and Colored Bearskins

Here is a fine display of little coats that should provide baby with ample protection from chilly winds. They are made of imitation bearskin, in white and colors, red, blue, grey and beaver, lined throughout with white flannel. There is a large variety of styles to choose from; some with white collars—almost wide enough for capes, in plain material, or in cream cloth, handsomely trimmed with braid, while others are in the tunic style, with long fastenings and leather girdle. Prices range from \$1.75 up to **\$5.75**

Muffs and Ties for Little Girls

There is a splendid assortment to choose from— all entirely new—in very dainty styles and marked at prices that will please you.

MUFFS AND TIES in white bear, beaverette, striped and black sealette and imitation ermine, all neatly lined and finished with cords, ranging in price from \$1.25 down to **50¢**

SETS IN BEAVERETTE, round shaped tie and bag shaped muff, finished with tassels and cords. Very handsome. Prices \$2 **\$1.50**

SETS IN WHITE BEAR, with very neat tie and muff, well lined. Remarkable value **75¢**

"Check-Rain" Coats for Women Thoroughly Waterproof

For real good value, this line is hard to beat. The garments are light in weight, attractive in appearance and thoroughly waterproofed in spite of the fact that they are rubberless. The material is closely woven and firmly finished, but is smooth to the touch, perfectly odorless, and may be had in mixtures of greens, greys and fawns. Full length coats with storm collars. Price \$13.75 and **\$25.00**

"Zambrene" Rain Coats in Popular Tweed Mixtures

These are most serviceable garments, are made with Raglan sleeves, large turnover collars, in single and double breasted styles, that will button up close to the neck. Some have deep turnback cuffs, while others are fitted with small straps and buttons to tighten up the cuffs. The colors are mixtures of greys, greens and browns. Pockets are inside the coats and all the seams are double stitched. All sizes to be had in this line at prices starting at **\$20.00**

Cold Weather Footwear—Popular Prices

WARM HOUSE SLIPPERS

CLOTH OVERGAITERS for women. These are almost a necessity for the woman who must go out during the cold weather and will save more than their cost by protecting the wearer from colds. They are made of black cloth and come in 7-button length, at, per pair, 50¢, and 10-button length at, per pair **75¢**

BLACK CLOTH LEGGINGS, knee length, per pair, \$1, or to reach well over the knee, at, per pair, **\$1.50**

BLACK CLOTH LEGGINGS, for misses and children at, per pair **\$1** and **90¢**

CORDUROY LEGGINGS, for children, in all sizes. These come in colors brown, fawn, blue, red and white at, per pair **\$1.00**

WOMEN'S ALL FELT SLIPPERS

WOMEN'S ALL FELT SLIPPERS, in black only, per pair **25¢**

COLORADO FELT SLIPPERS—These come in numerous styles and colors. All sizes at, per pair **75¢**

VELVET SLIPPERS for women. These have felt soles and come in colors red and blue. Price, per pair **\$1.00**

QUILTED SATIN SLIPPERS for women. These have felt soles and come in colors tan, red and black. A very smart and comfortable house slipper. Per pair **75¢**

WOMEN'S JAEGER STYLE SLIPPERS, with turnover collar and felt or leather soles. Good values at, per pair **75¢**

CHILDREN'S ALL FELT SLIPPERS in many colors. Per pair **50¢**

Women's Sweaters

These are the famous "Monarch Knit" brand that is now enjoying a well earned reputation for its high standard quality and popular prices. We have neat Sweaters in colors white, black, cardinal and navy, closely knitted and finished with a plain front all round, fastened down the front, turnback cuffs and pockets at side. Price **\$1.90**

In colors grey and white, with plain buttons, side pockets, turn down collar and turnback cuffs. Price **\$3.75**

MEN'S ALL FELT SLIPPERS, in black only at, per pair, 65¢ and 35¢

MEN'S FELT SLIPPERS—These have felt soles, are very warm and comfortable and come in colors red and blue. Per pair **85¢**

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

STORM CL
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NEARLY SCOR
DEAT

Property Loss
Total Several
—Shippi

Nearly a score of million dollars' worth of property suffering resulted from a change of temperature and the snow that beat down from the United States' mountains. After a November day, storm age in Wisconsin and a score. A cold, madly rolled off the tornado and hours to the Gulf tending seaboard sheet, interfering telephone wires a several persons by the cold, ship Lakes was damaged were cast adrift. The poor in homeless in storm fered severely. The official we night was for quiet west. The lo gan leaving rapidly southward. From a point ne began to rise yeast bility of further central states.

Storm on I Chicago, Nov. Evening Star and which were driven gar-Saturday night which were thong ed with crews of safe on the Mic Della, after break blown into South Negroes to-day the Evanston life St. Joseph, Mich Star landed there. The storm on severs and it h have been lost. The tornado wh of Illinois, Wiso Saturday night, nago a score of vilve, Wis., eight a two are fatally inj The property of Janesville has At Easton, Ill, killed and seven s town of Virginia, financial loss by Owens two pers an injured. The reach nearly a ha The cold weath victim here to-da since the winter ago-Saturday ni son, 40 years of age, setious from the e street, and died in while being taken Launch Duluth, Minn., N been received of which is more than the "Soo." She h driven vessel, how ed she can ride o Two to four belo twenty below in story of today's tion. Very little s of the lakes, but In Ne

New York, Nov that chased into the balmet, Ind over enjoyed high and sent the mer gress above. This at 8 o'clock this r of 24 degrees sine afternoon. The frigid weather wa continued to-day. Several small bo outside New York of marine disast The high winds service and the t west are doing h difficulties.

Rivers F Lacrosse, Wis, and Lacrosse riv the night and th froze over. This of the rivers on r berature to-day s marking one of t days in many year

FILIPINO L San Francisco, of the death of M lieutenant-general ngredients, and aders the Americ tion had to contn here to-day with army transport J Malvari ranked a lieutenand with Agul won his snurs in the Spaniards in

TRAIN V Winnipeg, Nov Trunk Pacific exp day night, was w ing into an ope Mainie. Escort weather made it sneer to see thr and from Jan thirty passengers 22. The mail an demolished, and t over into the ditch

STORM CLAIMS MORE VICTIMS NEARLY SCORE OF DEATHS REPORTED

Property Loss Will Probably Total Several Million Dollars—Shipping Suffers

Nearly a score of deaths, several million dollars property loss and much suffering resulted from the violent change of temperature, the preceding storms and the succeeding cold snap that beset the central portion of the United States Saturday and Sunday morning. After an unusually warm November day, storms drifted much damage in Wisconsin and Illinois, killed a dozen persons and injured more than a score. A cold wave almost immediately rolled over the wreckage of the tornado and extended in a few hours to the Gulf coast and the Atlantic seaboard. Rain turned to sleet, interfering with telegraph and telephone wires and snow followed. Several persons were frozen to death by the cold, shipping on the Great Lakes was damaged and several boats were cast adrift. The poor in large cities and the homeless in storm-swept regions suffered severely. The official weather forecast last night was for quick relief for the middle west. The low temperatures began leaving rapidly eastward and southward. From a point near zero the mercury began to rise yesterday with a probability of further rise today in the central states.

Storm on Lake Superior. Chicago, Nov. 13.—The launch Evening Star and the barque Della, which were driven out on Lake Michigan Saturday night, before a gale which was thought to have foundered boats with crews of 13 men, are both safe on the Michigan shore. The Della, after breaking her towline, was blown into Southwold, where she was early today word was received by the Franston lifesaving station from St. Joseph, Mich., that the Evening Star landed there safely. The storm on Lake Superior was severe and it is feared several vessels have been lost. The tornado which swept over parts of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan Sunday night caused the death of nearly a score of persons. Near Janelle, Wis., eight are known to be dead, two are fatally injured and others may die. The property loss in the vicinity of Janesville has been estimated at \$1,000,000. At Easton, Ill., two persons were killed and seven seriously injured. The town of Virginia, Ill., suffered a heavy financial loss by the tornado. At Onawa, Iowa, two persons were killed and one injured. The money loss there will reach nearly a half million.

The cold weather claimed another victim here today, making the third since the winter weather struck Chicago Saturday night. William Johnson, 49 years of age, was found unconscious from the cold on a North Side street, and died in a police ambulance while being taken to a hospital. Launch Overdue. Duluth, Minn., Nov. 13.—No word has been received of the launch, which is more than 25 hours overdue at the "Soo." She is a staunch steam-driven vessel, however, and it is believed she can ride out the storm. Two to four below zero and fifteen to twenty below in the ranges tell the story of today's weather in this section. Very little snow fell at the head of the lakes, but high winds prevailed. In New York. New York, Nov. 13.—The cold wave that chased into the Atlantic some of the balmy Indian summer weather ever enjoyed, tightened its grip today and sent the mercury down to 24 degrees below. This minimum recorded at 8 o'clock this morning was 21 degrees since 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The gale on which the night weather was ushered into town continued today at 38 miles an hour. Several small boats ventured to sea outside New York harbor, and reports of marine disasters are expected. The high winds have crippled wire telegraph and the telegraph lines to the west are doing business under great difficulties. Rivers Frozen Over. LaCrosse, Wis., Nov. 13.—The Black and LaCrosse rivers here froze during the night and the Mississippi partly froze over. This is the earliest closing of the rivers on record here. The temperature today stood at 8 below zero, marking one of the coldest November days in many years.

PULLMAN COMPANY. Chicago, Nov. 10.—Charges of mismanagement in the Pullman Company have been purchased by the state recently by Thomas F. Ely, a stockholder, were withdrawn by him at the annual meeting. He said he had been mistaken. A report read by President John S. Runnels showed that in the fiscal year ending June 30, 622,182,757 passengers had been carried in Pullman cars. These directors were re-elected: Henry C. Hulbert, Robert T. Lincoln, Norman B. Ream, William K. Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan, Frederick W. Vanderbilt, W. Stewart Webb, John Mitchell, Chauncey Keep and George E. Baker.

THREE JURORS SWORN IN. Los Angeles, Nov. 10.—Two more talesmen were accepted as to cause in the McNamara murder trial yesterday. They are J. B. Sexton, real estate dealer, and Clark McLean, banker. Howard E. Sweeping, a hotel manager, was excused because of his opposition to conviction in capital cases on circumstantial evidence. With three sworn jurors and one other talesman passed already for cause, prospects for getting a jury seemed better than heretofore. It was learned here that District Attorney Fredericks has arranged with Indianapolis counsel to act for him with regard to acquiring books and papers of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers according to circumstances.

WESTERN FREIGHT RATES. Winnipeg, Nov. 13.—The Winnipeg board of trade to-morrow will receive resolutions from the shippers section advocating a western branch of the board of railway commissioners and regarding prevailing western freight rates. THE MINNESOTA AT KOBE. Kobe, Japan, Nov. 13.—The steamer Minnesota of the Great Northern steamship line, which stranded on Kurishima Passages, off Shikoku Island and later was floated, arrived here today. The Minnesota was bound from Hongkong for Seattle.

TRAIN WRECKED. Winnipeg, Nov. 13.—The Grand Trunk Pacific express, due here Saturday night, was wrecked at noon, running into an open switch at Rivers, Manitoba. Escaping steam and frosty weather made it difficult for the engineer to see through the fog. The engine and fireman jumped to safety, but thirty passengers were badly shaken. The mail and express cars were derailed, and the locomotive went over into the ditch.

WOMEN UNABLE TO AGREE MORE MONEY IS NEEDED FOR SCHOOLS

Representative of New Westminster Trustees Meets City Council

New Westminster, Nov. 11.—The city council and the board of school trustees, at a joint meeting, came sharply up against a proposition that New Westminster is lacking in school accommodations. The city council was present almost in full strength; the board of school trustees was represented by Dr. T. B. Green.

AVIATOR RODGERS SUSTAINS INJURIES

Plunges to Earth While Trying to Complete Ocean-to-Ocean Flight

Pasadena, Cal., Nov. 11.—Suffering from concussion of the brain and still unconscious, Aviator C. F. Rodgers was unable to tell anything regarding the accident, which nearly cost his life at dusk yesterday while he was trying to complete his ocean-to-ocean flight. He talked talk, connectedly and there has been nothing but surmise so far and it is supposed he lost control.

ANOTHER PROTEST AGAINST WIDENING

Hon. J. S. Helmcken Again Writes Council Protesting Against Scheme

Another strongly worded protest has been made to the city council by the Hon. J. S. Helmcken in regard to the proposed widening of Douglas street from Humboldt street through to Beacon Hill park. His letter was read at Friday night's meeting of the city council and is in the following terms: "Your petitioner respectfully deposes that the land owners of Douglas street have never presented to your honorable body any petition asking for the widening of Douglas street, yet an official notice appeared in the Colonist of April 23rd of the present year to widen Douglas street from Humboldt to Superior street to a uniform width of one hundred (100) feet and to expropriate the property necessary for the purpose—and the council will proceed with the proposed improvement upon such terms and conditions as to the payment of the cost of such improvements as the council may by-law in that behalf regulate and determine.

The meaning of the term widening is ambiguous and a very much debated question. Does the term widening mean or imply the word improvement used in the same advertisement? "According to the schedule of your city engineer's report, the expropriation of this land will cost sixty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars (\$62,271.00), which, however, have to be unjustly paid back again to your honorable body in fifty years by the expropriated; it follows that this sum of money can be intended for the widening of the road, seeing that the mere widening of Douglas street may merely mean putting back of fences. This cannot rationally be considered by itself to be an improvement worthy of the cost. It follows then that the money (\$62,271.00) must be used for the permanent improvements, i. e., the construction of the road, with sidewalks, retaining walls, drains, etc. etc. Anyhow, what is to be done with the money? The city council has asked the ratepayers to approve of school expenditure once every year. There was no provision made in law for the exceeding of that expenditure. It was legally beyond the power of the city council to approve of extraordinary expenditures other than once a year.

Alderman Lynch, seconded by Alderman Campbell, had proposed that the request of the board of school trustees be granted, but, after hearing the explanation of the city solicitor regarding the legal status of the question, Alderman Lynch, with the consent of Alderman Campbell, moved that, as the money asked for would not be expended before the passing of the school appropriation next January, the present council recommend to next year's council the inclusion of the \$14,000 in the money by-laws. This was carried.

One feature of the discussion was the readiness with which every speaker acknowledged the generosity of the ratepayers in voting money for educational purposes, but legal procedure bound down the council to the procedure adopted.

Shields, Eng., Nov. 13.—The British steamer Fairport, which has been reported foundered in a storm after leaving Hamburg on November 1, was towed here Saturday by three trawlers. She was picked up 200 miles off this port without coal and drifting helplessly before a gale.

MORE MONEY IS NEEDED FOR SCHOOLS

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WHEN IS A TRAIN NOT A TRAIN?

Problem for Appeal Court in Action Against Railway Company

Vancouver, Nov. 11.—"When is a train not a train?" was the rather puzzling question put before the court of appeal in the case of Helson vs. the Morrissey, Fernie and Michel Railway Company. Mr. McTaggart argued the appeal on behalf of the plaintiff Helson, who was injured by a train while crossing the tracks in a vehicle near Fernie. Helson found some "dead" cars standing on the track and made a detour to get around the back of them. As he was doing so a freight train came shunting along and coupled to the "dead" cars. The impact jolted the cars against Helson's rig, throwing him out and causing injuries from which he has not yet completely recovered. He brought suit for damages against the railway company, but the court, composed of Mr. Justice Morrissey and Mr. Justice Gair, found in favor of the railway company.

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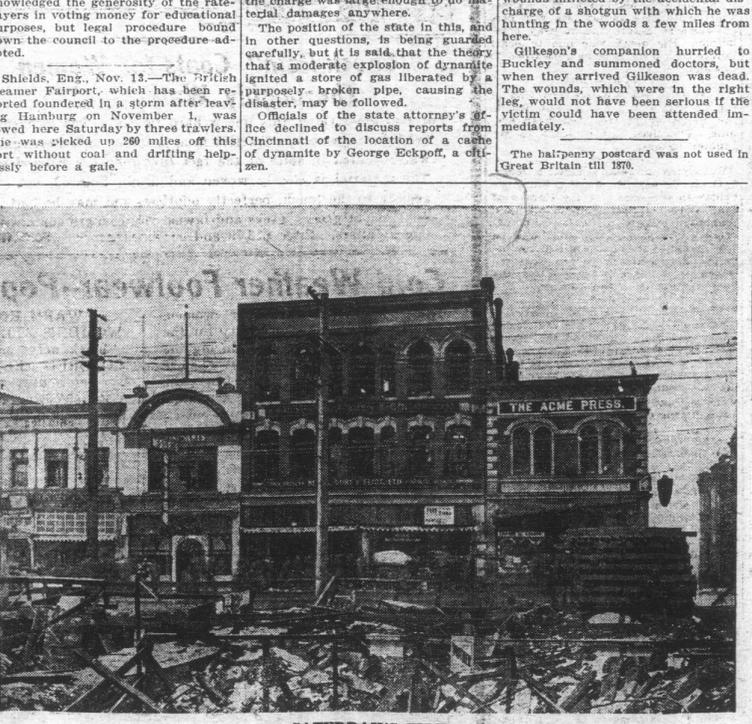
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MANY PERSONS KILLED AND INJURED TORNADOES FOLLOW UNUSUAL HEAT WAVE

Widespread Havoc Wrought by Storms in the States

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Reports received Saturday night tell of death and injury and extensive property loss resulting from cyclonic storms that raged late Saturday in southern Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa and on the Great Lakes. The tornadoes came between an abnormally warm period, in which one heat prostration was reported in Chicago, and a cold wave bearing sleet, snow and rain. At least nine persons are known to be dead, several dying and scores injured. Intense suffering from the bitter cold, snow and sleet which descended upon the shelterless homes is reported in the wake of the storm.

Southern Wisconsin was the hardest hit. Near Orono, Wis., in Rock county, six of the nine deaths reported occurred, and a few miles away, at Milton, a seventh was found dead in the ruins of a storm-wrecked home. Henry Meyers, 13 years old, was killed at Belvidere, Ill.

In the village of Virginia, near Springfield, Ill., nearly every public building was damaged, including stores, churches and city property. Many were injured in the swirl of flying timbers, and some of these probably will die. In Iowa a 50-degree drop in the temperature turned the pouring rain into a driving sleet and a coat of ice covered the city, stopping entirely electric and steam traffic.

Property lost mounted up rapidly in the trail of the Wisconsin cyclone. Severe weather conditions are reported all the way from the Rocky mountains. In Chicago the wind attained a sweep of 44 miles an hour, and in the Yellowstone Park and at Helena, Montana, the thermometer government weather bureaus registered 8 degrees below zero. At the Sault Ste. Marie canal in Michigan more than an inch of rain fell.

In Wisconsin. Janesville, Wis., Nov. 13.—Nine persons are dead and another in dying, many are injured and nearly half a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed as the result of a cyclone that swept over Rock county Saturday afternoon.

Near Orono, Wis., three members of the Smith family, two daughters, and the father, were killed. Mrs. John Crowder, 80 years old; Mrs. Broede, a bride of a few weeks; Fred Lentz, a carpenter, and Amy Korban, 8 years old, also met death. Welter Korban is dying.

The storm broke with a fury never before equalled in this part of the country. Farmers and villagers were caught entirely unawares. A high wind had prevailed during most of the afternoon.

About 4 o'clock the clouds lowered and it became unusually dark. Unusually warm weather had marked the day. Farmers who were in their fields when the storm arose, sheltered themselves as best they could and many arrived home to find their buildings destroyed and in some cases wives and children missing.

The storm passed almost as quickly as it came up and left the country desolate. Communication with neighboring cities was futile.

In the vicinity of Orono, Wis., the greatest havoc was wrought by the storm. First aid parties were organized and at once set about giving relief wherever possible.

Just north of Janesville a girl named Korban was killed. At Milton one person was killed, name unknown. At Orono Mrs. John Crowder was killed.

The Smith family, three of whom perished, were seated at supper in their home near Hanover, nine miles from Janesville. The house was picked up and carried across the road and landed on the roof of another. The father and two girls were killed. A boy was found in the wreckage and will probably die.

At Milton the building of the gas company and fourteen others were destroyed. Mrs. Broede, a bride of six weeks, was instantly killed in the home in which she had lived but a few days. Her husband was in the barn not far from the house when the storm came up. He remained in the barn caring for his stock until he realized that the storm had developed into a tornado. Running toward the house in the darkness he discovered that it had been demolished and that his wife had been killed.

Church Wrecked. Springfield, Ill., Nov. 13.—A tornado swooped down upon Virginia, Ill., Saturday afternoon dealing destruction right and left and leaving ruin in its wake. A score of persons were seriously injured and the town was wrecked. The most seriously injured were Murray Whitaker, the little son of William Whitaker; A. D. French and Otis Middleton. The Whitaker boy was caught under the wreckage of the Whitaker home, which was demolished. The storm swept with terrific force through the centre of the town, not a business building or residence that lay in its path escaping damage. A drizzling rain followed the violent wind.

The principal buildings which were the most seriously damaged follow: The Mann hotel, opera house, city hall, Pollard building, Catholic and Methodist churches.

Many persons when the storm came upon them took refuge in the Methodist church. This building was crushed by the storm and many in it were injured.

Many Buildings Destroyed. Springfield, Mo., Nov. 13.—A tornado swept over this city late Saturday, wrecking a number of residences and injuring a score of persons. Earl Prescott, 19 years of age, who sought refuge in a barn, was fatally injured when the structure collapsed and buried him beneath it.

The path of the storm was a half

mile wide. Many small buildings were wrecked. The storm followed a hot, sultry day. At noon the mercury stood at 80 and 4 degrees. Rain, turning to snow, followed the wind and a rapid fall of temperature began. At 8.30 o'clock at night the mercury stood at 22.

Scattered reports from all over this region indicate that the storm was felt throughout southwest Missouri. Telephone communication to all points in a radius of 100 miles has been cut off. Reports received at the offices of the Frisco railroad state that much damage has been done along the line.

In the downtown districts persons who attempted to cross the main thoroughfares were blown down, and many received serious injuries. A. W. Crane, a physician, was injured by the collapse of a brick chimney.

Struck by Cyclone. Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 13.—A disastrous cyclone struck Waterloo Saturday night. The loss is estimated at \$80,000. The city hall, fire department building, post office, eight residences and numerous other buildings were reduced to ruins.

Two Crushed to Death. Owosso, Mich., Nov. 13.—Two dead, several badly injured and damage totalling several hundred thousand dollars at least is the toll collected by the small-sized cyclone which swept Owosso Saturday night. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Seligman. Their home was wrecked and they were crushed to death while in bed.

According to partly verified reports at least twenty homes have been wrecked, and five factories each sustained damages averaging \$30,000.

TO BEGIN ERECTION OF REDUCTION WORKS

Granby Company's Plant at Goose Bay Will Cost \$1,000,000

Vancouver, Nov. 11.—Announcement of the intention of the Granby Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company to begin the erection of reduction works at Goose Bay, Observatory Inlet, Portland Canal district, early in the new year, was made by W. A. Williams, smelter superintendent at Grand Forks, on his arrival from the north, accompanied by the assistant general manager, F. M. Sylvester.

The proposed plant will have an initial capacity of 2,000 tons daily and will represent an investment of over \$1,000,000. It will occupy twelve months in construction and will treat the ores of the Hidden Creek group at Goose Bay, acquired last June by the Granby corporation, as well as custom ores from other properties in that district, the Yukon and Southeastern Alaska. The plant will also be equipped with a converter for manufacturing the copper matte or smelter product into blister copper, which will be shipped to a new smelter, where the gold and silver by-products will be extracted.

"A smelter site has been located near the beach about one mile from the mine now being developed on an extensive scale," said Mr. Williams. "The ore will be conveyed to the proposed plant by a gravity tram, the route of which has already been cleared and graded. We have 250 men on the payroll and the amount of ore in sight of good value, much higher than that of our mines at Phoenix, in the Boundary district, exceeds one million tons. The ore bodies, we virtually have a mountain of mineral, have been proven up to a depth of 700 feet. The Granby mill gradually extend its operations, and with this object in view will probably acquire other mining properties in the north or on W. Yolan Williams, M. E., our consulting engineer, devoted the past summer to an examination of the principal camps in Portland Canal district, the southern Yukon and southeastern Alaska."

Mr. Williams has been connected with the Granby Company for twelve years, and is regarded as one of the best metallurgists on the continent. He acted as assistant superintendent of the smelter at Grand Forks until he succeeded to the position of superintendent when his chief, A. B. W. Hodges, M. E., resigned several years ago to assume the management of a Peruvian copper mine and smelter.

COSTS TOO MUCH. Prince Rupert, Nov. 11.—Cost of conveying prisoners and their guards from Prince Rupert to New Westminster when the prisoners are sentenced to long terms, and the cost of bringing the guards back to the city is a heavy item in the expenditure of the city on police work. The fact was brought up by Chief Vickers at the meeting of the police commissioners held in the city hall.

Mayor Manson remarked that he had been considering that very point once or twice of late, and he felt that the time had come for Prince Rupert to have a more suitable provincial jail fit for the accommodation of prisoners from the city and surrounding districts who might have incurred long sentences for serious offences. It is probable that Mr. Manson may use his influence with the provincial authorities to have a proper building erected within a reasonable time for this purpose.

ELEVATOR FOR NELSON. Nelson, Nov. 11.—Next spring the Taylor Milling & Elevator Company will build in Nelson the largest wheat elevator in British Columbia and also a grist mill with a large capacity for grinding grain in transit.

The elevator, according to a statement made by S. F. Pond, manager, will have a capacity of 30,000 bushels. With the grist mill it will be built on the site of four lots between Vernon street and the railway track, which were bought by the company for the purpose about a year ago.

"The increase in our business in this district has made the elevator and grist mill an absolute necessity," declared Mr. Pond. "We find that the demand for flour and feed in the Kootenays is increasing enormously. The business in carload lots is, especially, growing rapidly."

LAST TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH PEIRSON

YORKSHIRE SOCIETY AND NAVY LEAGUE ATTEMPT

Funeral of Respected Citizen Took Place Yesterday—Service at Metropolitan Church

(From Monday's Daily.) With every demonstration of respect and esteem the mortal remains of the late Joseph Peirson were yesterday afternoon laid to rest in Ross Bay cemetery. The funeral cortege left the parlors of the B. C. Funeral Furnishing Co. at 1.45 and proceeded to Metropolitan Methodist church, where service was conducted by Rev. T. E. Hoiling. The Yorkshire Society, of which the deceased was one of the leading members, had made all the arrangements for the funeral on behalf of the relatives, and its members attended in a body to show a last tribute of regard for one who was so highly thought of during his lifetime.

The Navy League, of which Mr. Peirson had been secretary, was represented by a large number of members, including H. L. Galtman, Fred Richardson and all the other officers of the Yorkshire Society were present. The latter society sent a beautiful wreath in the form of the York rose, the Navy League sent a floral anchor, and many other floral remembrances were placed on the casket.

The pallbearers were: W. P. Winsby, H. Hodgson, R. Dinsdale, George Crowther, T. Whitwell, H. S. Henderson, W. G. Winterburn and Fred Richardson.

At the church a great number of friends had assembled and a short service was held. Several hymns were sung, including "Jesus, Lover of My Soul," which had been a favorite of Mr. Peirson's. Mr. Hoiling spoke of the excellent qualities of heart and soul of the read and of the example which he left in many ways for his fellow-men to follow. As the cortege left the church the "Dead March in Saul" was played by the organist, Edward Parsons. The Yorkshire Society and a number of friends followed the body to the grave.

Mr. Peirson, who was a native of Stokesley, Yorkshire, is survived by three sons, one of whom is governor of the jail in Sydney, Australia, and the other two are in Johannesburg, where one is a physician and the other is a lawyer.

APPEAL REFUSED. Vancouver, Nov. 11.—S. S. Taylor, K. C., was unsuccessful in his application to the Court of Appeal for the release of a prisoner named H. Thurston, convicted at the Nelson assizes on a charge of shooting with intent to kill. Mr. Taylor based his appeal on the fact that the grand jury had brought in a true bill in the first place on improper evidence, and Mr. Justice Murphy had ordered them to go back and hear the evidence in the accepted legal form. They had done so and again brought in a true bill, and the petit jury had found Thurston guilty.

Mr. Taylor argued that once the minds of the grand jury had been influenced by improper evidence, they were not in a position to give unbiased judgment on the evidence properly submitted, and consequently their finding was a nullity.

H. A. McLean, K.C., who appeared for the Crown, said that in this case the grand jury had been specifically directed to dismiss the first evidence from their minds and consider the case entirely afresh.

The court was unanimously of opinion that the trial judge should be competent to know whether it was a cause for another grand jury or not, and dismissed the application.

KILLED BY TRAIN. Fernie, Nov. 11.—Tom Drevoanach, a bushman who had been working in a lumber camp, was killed near the Fernie Lumber Company's mill through being run over by a train. Coroner Wilkes, who went to the scene in company with the police, has decided that an inquest is unnecessary, as the man evidently had been intoxicated, and in that condition he staggered upon the track in front of an incoming freight train, the engineer of which reported the fact to the police immediately upon his arrival at the station.

Rough Skin! CHAPS! November weather brings "Skin Troubles." However, these can be prevented, or quickly cured by the daily use of BOWES' BUTTERMILK TOILET LOTION.

It softens, soothes, and whitens the skin, producing a velvety effect. Being perfectly free from grease or stickiness, makes it an ideal toilet preparation.

LADIES LIKE IT. GENTLEMEN find it "just the thing" to allay irritation and smarting after shaving.

Call in and get a bottle to-day; you will say it is the best thing you ever used.

At this store only. Price 25c.

Novelty Coats in Velvet, Scalette and Corduroy

Cyrus H. Bowes CHEMIST. Tel. 45 and 49. 1228 Government St.

Winter Weight Suits and Coats. The Smartest of New Models in Which are Included a Number of Outside Sizes. A peep into our Mantle Section displays a variety of Winter Suits and Coats almost unbelievable. Paradoxical, too, that each and every model in our vast collection is new, popular, authoritative in style, and exclusive. Any Suit or Coat that leaves "Campbell's" is— An Object Lesson in Garment Values. Study our prices—come and see the garments—compare the values. That's all we ask. If an obvious, absolute, worthwhile saving means anything to you, then you cannot consistently, in fairness to yourself, afford to overlook "Campbell's" splendid offerings. Our alteration department gives you a perfect fitting service.

UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY AND WARMER NEGLIGEE

- Underwear: "ZENITH" GRAND UNDERGARMENTS, in natural and white, low neck, no sleeves, low neck, short sleeves, high neck, short sleeves, high neck and long sleeves, from... \$1.75. "WATSON'S" ALL-WOOL UNDERWEAR, at per garment, \$1.75, \$1.50, \$1.25 and... \$0.90. "WATSON'S" FLEECE-LINED COTTON UNDERWEAR, per garment, 75c, 50c and... \$0.35. "WATSON'S" COMBINATIONS, high neck, long sleeves and ankle length, \$3.25, \$2.75, \$2.50 and... \$2.25. "TURNBULL'S" ALL-WOOL UNSHRINKABLE UNDERWEAR, very best quality. Price, per garment... \$2.25. "TURNBULL'S" COTTON AND WOOL MIXTURES, natural and white, per garment, 90c and... \$0.35. "JAEGER" PURE WOOL, Spencers... \$1.85. "JAEGER" PURE WOOL TIGHTS, black... \$2.75.

Ladies' Superior Quality Negligee. In French Flannel, Flannelette, Ripple Eiderdown and Plain Eiderdown. EIDERDOWN ROBES from \$16.50 to... \$3.25. FLANNELETTE ROBES from \$3.25 to... \$1.25. FRENCH FLANNEL ROBES at \$4.75, \$4.25 and... \$3.75. EIDERDOWN DRESSING JACKETS, in all shades from each... \$3.25. FRENCH FLANNEL DRESSING JACKETS from \$4.50 down to... \$2.00.

HOSIERY. CHILDREN'S HOSE—ALL SIZES. "PENMAN'S" CASHMERE HOSE, 1-1 rib, in black and colors, from, per pair, 40c to... \$0.25. "PENMAN'S" PLAIN CASHMERE HOSE, in black and tan, per pair, 50c and... \$0.35. BOYS' HEAVY WORCESTER HOSE, sizes 6 1/2 to 10 1/2, from, per pair, 65c to... \$0.45. CHILDREN'S HEAVY QUALITY SCHOOL HOSE, 1-1 and 2-1 rib, from, per pair... \$0.25. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Golfers, Moderately Priced.

Only Limited What is Left is Pos. While in matters a otherwise to the men of British Columbia the same position throughout the Do ways they are not in other provinces. some extent according to the fall enjoyment obtained largely in through all western ada, in the days of Company. In order to preserve active of the factors of the company who making a will, any provisions were place years ago which excel husband might leave though she might. This, presumably, against the native and married according of the country, as the applying, as the law out regard to race affects the white w of the province. In British Columbia without having making a widow but no matter how great he, and her dead come in for the rest was through her ex part that the estate but she has got to and secure the benefit of her estate. There have of this kind which courts of the provi Vancouver a few n law is clear on the match the moral rig what she has been had to declare entitled to more the. Where there are of the widow's share that she only gets when she dies the the children. In the widow gets her absolutely. Should dren left she succ estate absolutely a as here. The difference in ince in this regard obtains part of the ed adverse commo on the part of law here to practice fr middle portions of public the variation tically unknown, a happened that it is woman is left alone she finds how little from the statutes of. There a change has been expressed by conversation, but it been brought up where amendment visions is to be so. The inheritance the case of person of property but w it by a will their in the following m final despo of under them; see third, to his mothe lateral relatives, brothers and sisto a wife she shall be left no lawful des of such estate abe he has left lawfu one-third of such e. There is a specia terstate Estates Act finally left survivi This allows the ce after the payment be set aside for the tenance of the w such sum as the pe per, not to exceed amount of 10 per e party within the sum may be the fact of the pr province or anyw be given "them so heard before any This provision was years ago and was law specifically to Hudson's Bay em native alliances th according to receiv ity. DIES SI Coquitlam, Nov. native of Edinbu about 55 years of in a shack on the with a party o were proceeding to farm where they h were the first of Vancouver, stoppi night previous. Jus to the farm was was reading, he- over, and expire heart failure. Com called from the ju ducted an investi was notified, but quest unnecessary. NANAIMO Nanaimo, Nov. 9. ing permits issued for the month of 550, bringing the t date up to \$142,6 there were also iss sewer connectio

WIDOW'S POSITION AS TO PROPERTY

ANOMALIES IN LAW IN INTERSTATE ESTATES

Only Limited Enjoyment of What is Left by a Husband is Possible

While in matters affecting their right or otherwise to the franchise the women of British Columbia are in precisely the same position as their sisters throughout the Dominion, in other ways they are not as well off as those in other provinces.

In order to preserve to the white relatives of the factors and other officers of the company who might die without making a will, any property they left, provisions were placed in the law many years ago which excluded the wife from the full enjoyment of whatever her husband might leave behind him, even though she might be left dependent.

In British Columbia should a man die without having made a will and leaving a widow but no children, she is entitled to but one-half of his estate, no matter how great her necessities may be, and her dead husband's relatives come in for the rest.

Where there are children left as well as the widow's share is one-third, but in that she only gets a life interest, and when she dies the third passes over to the children. In the other provinces the widow gets her third in this case absolutely. Should there be no children left she succeeds to the whole estate absolutely and not to one-half as here.

The difference in the law of the province in this regard as compared with other parts of the Dominion has excited adverse comment from time to time on the part of lawyers who have never here to practice from the eastern and middle portions of the country. To the public the variation in the law is practically unknown, and it has generally happened that it is a unit, that the law is left as it is, and the world that she finds how little protection she gets from the statutes of British Columbia.

That a change is desirable has often been expressed by lawyers in private conversation, but the matter has never been brought up in the legislature, where amendment of the existing provisions is to be sought.

The Inheritance Act provides that in the case of persons who die possessors of property but who have not devised it by a will their estate shall descend in the following manner: First, to his legal descendants and those claiming under them in equal shares; secondly, to his father; thirdly, to his mother; fourthly, to his collateral relatives, that is to say, to brothers and sisters; fifthly, if he leaves a wife she shall be entitled, if he has left no lawful descendants, to one-half of such estate absolutely, and if he has left lawful descendants, then to one-third of such estate for life only.

There is a special provision in the Inheritance Act for an illegitimate family left surviving in this province. This allows the court to order that after the payment of debts there shall be set aside for the support and maintenance of the woman and children such sum as the court may think proper, not to exceed \$500 for each, or the amount of 10 per cent of the real property within the province, whichever may be the larger.

CHURCH CASE FOR TAX EXEMPTION

(Continued from page 3.)

Asked by Mr. Malkin what he would do with a church owned property not used for public worship, as where a small church stood on a large site in a growing district, Mr. Crease thought there would be a benefit to the public and any way the church would not be deriving anything from it.

Mr. Malkin suggested that later on it might sell this property and benefit by the unearned increment.

Then they deserve all they can get," replied Mr. Crease. Later on Mr. Crease put in some suggestions. He would amend section 4, subsection 3 of the Assessment Act, by making it read: "Every place of worship and the grounds appurtenant thereto, not exceeding two acres, and making section 170, subsection 1, of the Municipal Clauses Act read: "Every building set apart for the public worship of God, and every schoolhouse used in connection therewith, and grounds appurtenant thereto not exceeding two acres."

Bishop MacDonald, head of the Roman Catholic diocese of Victoria, said he had not much to add to what Mr. Crease had said but he desired to lay stress on the point that the tax levied by churches as parsonages should be exempt while so used.

Three Lots Enough. Thornton Fell, clerk of the legislative assembly, on behalf of First Presbyterian church, supported the views already expressed. He stated that a number of members of First church were opposed to any exemption but the majority considered that church sites should be exempt. The taxes were constantly on the increase and the churches were feeling this to the extent that some found it necessary to move from the sites they occupied. First church had been forced to this step. It was a serious thing for a community when this took place.

Mr. Pell, on a point about which there had been considerable variation of opinion, as to the amount of land which should be allowed exemption as a church site, declared that three lots, or an area of 120 feet by 120 feet, would be enough. If any church was sufficiently wealthy to need more they could afford to pay taxes on the excess. Neither manse nor school should be exempt. Mr. Pell expressed the opinion that if the municipalities should be made to contribute a proportion of local improvement cost. Now they bore one-fifth but more often nothing, while they should certainly contribute at least 25 per cent.

Church Enhances Value. Percy Wollaston, treasurer of the diocese of British Columbia, took up the matter of increased value of church real estate through growth of a city, and asked if it was any more fair to assume that the church property had increased in value because of the surroundings than to assume that the neighborhood had grown in value because of the presence of the church.

Mr. Wollaston thought this would be a fair way in which to deal with when it arose. In the matter of exemption of school property he thought this would lead to abuse in the case of what were called church boarding houses and apartment houses, which was distinctly church school but conducted for profit, and hence difficulties would arise. All that could reasonably be asked from the government was exemption of church buildings and sites.

Hon. Mr. McPhillips—But not manse or parsonages? Mr. Wollaston—No. On the matter of local improvements Mr. Wollaston would have churches pay for other property than the church site, which latter should be exempt. Regarding Christ Church Cathedral he informed the commission that the cathedral had given the city streets on three sides of the site, and for years the council had consistently ignored all petitions for repairs. Now that surrounding owners had petitioned for local improvements, these were being made and the cathedral congregation would be at heavy expense. Church incomes remained about the same figure while taxation went up.

Exemption Not Restricted. Rev. W. Leslie Clay, St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, appearing for the Ministerial Association, added his testimony in favour of exempting church sites and buildings. He quoted Commissioner Perry of the R. N. W. M. P. to the effect that one church in a community was worth more in the interests of peace and order than a whole troop of police. Mr. Clay heartily concurred in the opinion that the state or municipality should not burden a church with taxation, but he would restrict the exemption to buildings and sites, including, of course,

FRANCO-GERMAN PACT ATTACKED

CHANCELLOR DEFENDS COURSE IN MOROCCO

Speakers of Four Parties in Reichstag Criticize the Agreement

Berlin, Nov. 10.—Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg appeared before a hostile house yesterday to defend the Morocco-Congo agreement, and exhausted his skill in explaining the great advantages of a friendly settlement with France, seeking to show the futility of the colonial acquisitions and to disprove the reports that Germany had backed down before British menace.

The galleries of the Reichstag were crowded when the chancellor rose to speak. He began by taking up the reports that the German ambassador at Agadir, Morocco, was a "bolt out of a blue sky," and that Germany planned to acquire territory in southern Morocco.

Before sending the warship to Agadir, Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg said, he had proposed that France and Germany open negotiations for the purpose of reaching a basis of agreement in Morocco, the economic guarantees to be obtained by Germany and colonial compensation, France, however, avoided positive promises.

Herr Von Bethmann-Hollweg declared that the revolutionaries were not to be regarded as a serious danger to the German empire, and that the revolutionaries were not to be regarded as a serious danger to the German empire.

After relating the representations made by Germany to Great Britain relative to the speech made by David Lloyd-George, a banquet given by the bankers of London, July 21, last, the German chancellor declared: "Nobody can tell whether war some time will come, but my duty is to do my best to prevent it."

Hon. Price Ellison assured the church representatives present that they were fortunate indeed, as the commission had considered this matter and looked with a favorable eye upon it. The president of the council and himself having seats in the House would give their hearty support to anything that would bring about the object aimed at.

The commission then heard E. G. Warren, of the B. C. Copper Company, on the 2 per cent tax, and resumed, this afternoon, when Elias Rogers, of the Crow's Nest Coal Mine Company, was one of the witnesses.

SEEK PAROLE FOR RUEF. San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 10.—The movement to parole Abraham Ruef, started by Fremont Older, the editor who initiated and fought for the graft prosecution which resulted in the conviction of the boss for bribery, has now taken national proportions. Messages of support have been received by Older from Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, an old-time political enemy of Ruef's, and Brand Whitlock, the mayor of Toledo. In asking that his name be put on the petition for Ruef's pardon, Lane said: "I give this authorization with much cheerfulness and out of feeling that more good would come by his parole than by his further incarceration."

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MON. DR. YOUNG ON B. C. UNIVERSITY

Plans to Make Institution Second to None on Continent

Vancouver, Nov. 10.—That it is the ambition of the department to make the University of British Columbia, when it is completely established, second to no other institution of learning on the North American continent, both with regard to academic facilities and the character of the buildings, was the statement made by Hon. Dr. Young, minister of education, at the convention of school trustees yesterday.

"The question in connection with the university that has been causing me the greatest amount of anxiety," remarked Dr. Young, "is that of suitable buildings. We are endeavoring to build up in this new province an educational system that shall be second to none, and we wish the buildings of our chief seat of learning to typify this spirit of the best of British Columbia. I have promised that classes will open in the summer of 1913 and I shall keep my word if they are opened in tents. The teachers will be here and they can teach in tents as well as they can in marble halls."

"But we are going to have marble halls, too," declared the speaker. "I have three men from the east now who are going to give me their assistance in a broad scheme for the university buildings. The first facility will be a school of architecture, and I intend to found a fellowship for British Columbia. The students from this faculty will have an opportunity of drawing up plans for the additional buildings that are required after the first necessary buildings are erected."

Dr. Young commented upon the purchase of 2,000,000 acres of land in British Columbia for school purposes and said that this had no increased in value that Premier McBride had promised him \$1,000,000 for this year's work on the university alone. And this expenditure would not impair the endowment.

Hon. Dr. Young made another pronouncement. This was that the government intended to bring not only public but also private schools under its purview. It was not suggested that there would be any interference with private school teaching, but it was intimated that the government would measure up to the high academic standards.

Dr. Young assured the association that any suggestions that were made during the convention would probably be adopted by the government, with certain modifications that might be adjudged necessary.

"The department has the same interest in building up the educational system as has the association of school trustees," concluded the minister. A number of resolutions were passed at yesterday's sessions. One of the most important was that brought forward by Magistrate George Jay, of Victoria. This was as follows: "That the provincial government be asked to introduce at the next session of the legislature an amendment to the Liquor Act to the effect that no license shall be granted or renewed for the sale of liquor as interpreted by the said act, upon any premises adjacent to or opposite any public school building or grounds."

THINKING THEMES BY DR. FRANK CRANE. The psychology of the crowd is still but little understood. What is there about a mass of human beings that affects one so? The feeling is distinct enough; we have all had it. The explanations are not so satisfactory. Xerxes, it is said, went when he beheld his so great army becoming so reflected that they were all so soon to die. Jesus, the Evangelist tells us, had compassion upon the multitudes, because they were as sheep having no shepherd. In both instances we grasp the fact, but are inclined to doubt the explanation. We are often conscious of impressions the significance of which we do not comprehend. There is a peculiar reinforcement of the personality that we get from a crowd. Soldiers will march longer without getting tired, and fight better in an army than any one of them would singly. A mob will commit cruelties, no single member of which would think of committing. Our tastes in art, literature, in dress, and even in eating and drinking, are unconsciously borrowed from the mob. Revivals of religion are peculiar adaptations of the crowd-motive.

And have you ever had the crowd-ment? I was never in a panic but once, it was at a theatre, and I remember what a sickening wave of fear passed over me before I had the least idea what it was all about. One man cannot possibly get so frightened, or be so brave, or so cruel, or so religious, as a hundred men. Who will explain this strange addition of souls, or rather this squaring and curbing emotion by increasing the number of souls? 4. For the present Japan will, of course, stand aloof from the disturbance concerning the rebellion and the protection and safety of Japanese residents and their rights.

GREAT BRITAIN'S FOREIGN POLICY

PREMIER SPEAKS AT GUILDHALL BANQUET

Settlement of Moroccan Question Relief to Europe—The Chinese Situation

London, Nov. 10.—A new lord mayor of London, Sir Thomas Boor Crosby, M. D., was inducted into office yesterday, and at the lord mayor's banquet last night Premier Asquith made his fourth successive speech in honor of such an occasion.

The prime minister gave a clear exposition of Great Britain's foreign policy. The Moroccan agreement was the topic, the premier's remarks coming opportunely as a reply to the speech of the German chancellor yesterday in the Reichstag.

"The settlement of the questions involved," said the prime minister, "is a relief to Europe, for it removes perhaps the greatest obstacle to the smooth working of European diplomacy. "There is no great secret about either the aims or the methods of British policy. Where British interests are involved it is our business to safeguard them. Where treaty obligations come in it is our duty to fulfill them. Where we have established friendships and understandings, we seek to maintain them and loyally keep them intact. But our friendships are neither exclusive nor jealous. We have no cause to quarrel with any nation. Nor, with such a history and such an empire as our own, have we any disposition to quarrel or fetter the natural and legitimate aspirations of others."

Mr. Asquith, referring to China, said that the British government had no desire and no disposition to interfere in the internal affairs of that country. The government would restrict its course to protecting the lives and property of its subjects. He emphasized Great Britain's neutrality in the Turkish-Italian war, adding that the government desired to co-operate with the other powers on the questions of mediation, which was very different from intervention, but it was useless to make proposals which were known to be unavailing to either belligerent power.

Winston Spencer Churchill, in his first speech for the navy, as first lord of the admiralty, promised a reduction of the present abnormal expenditure which would be effected, he said, to prevent that the sudden and rapid growth of the German navy was not the main factor in Great Britain's vast expenditure.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED. North Vancouver, Nov. 9.—A verdict of "accidentally drowned" was returned by the jury at the inquest into the death of John Shaw. Mr. Shaw with a party of friends was out on a pleasure cruise on the launch Flirt. They were just passing Hollyburn, when in some manner Shaw lost his footing and fell overboard. Although the launch was immediately stopped and the spot patrolled for hours the body was not discovered. The body was recovered after six days' search.

WILL CLOSE ALL STORES ON SUNDAY. New Westminster City Council Asks for Permission to Prosecute. New Westminster, Nov. 9.—Steps are to be taken to close all stores on Sunday, including fruit stands and ice cream parlors. Some time ago the city council wrote to Hon. W. J. Bower, attorney-general, asking for the necessary permission to prosecute under the Lord's Day Act. In a reply received at the regular meeting the city council be asked for the particulars. Every case will have to be dealt with according to its merits. The police committee was instructed to gather the necessary information and forward it to the attorney-general.

THIRTY INJURED. New York, Nov. 10.—Thirty New Yorkers were injured late last night when two trams, cars collided at Elmhurst, L. I. The cars were on different tracks, but one leaped from the rail and shot across the path of the other.

ETTE 1.00 quite SING and 1.60 very 90c bell's 60c ways under-ling. from, 3.25 down 2.00 col- 25¢ tan, 35¢ from, 45¢ and 25¢

NEW PUBLISHER FOR THE GAZETTE

PROVINCIAL NOTICES WITH CULLIN-IMPRINT Many Matters of Departmental Routine in This Week's Issue

(From Friday's Daily.) The British Columbia Gazette, which after publication for half a century with the imprint of the late Lt.-Col. Wolfenden as King's Printer, now bears the imprint of W. H. Cullin in this office, contains a good deal of new matter in this week's issue, although most of it is connected with purely routine departmental business as follows: Arthur Nonus Pope, Peachland, to be justice of the peace.

W. R. Smith, Stewart, to be a member of the board of directors of the general hospital at Stewart in the place of M. J. Knight, resigned. Robert William Clarke, Victoria; Carl Christensen, Quatsno; Herbert V. Baker, North Vancouver; Alfred W. Alton, Kaslo; Frank Richardson, Atholmer; Frederick William Tucker, South Vancouver, and Thomas Houston, Vancouver, to be notaries public.

There is another long list this week of notices to companies who have failed to live up to the requirements of the statutes of the registrar's intention to strike them off the Victoria roll. A. F. Fitcher gives notice in the Gazette of his intention to apply to the state commissioner on December 6 for a license to take and use for industrial purposes four cubic feet of water per second from Arbutus creek in the district, about nine and one-half chains from its outlet into Saanich inlet.

ON WINTER SCHEDULE. Effective Thursday the steamer Queen City of the C. P. R. coastwise service, will go on its winter schedule, sailing at 8:30 on Thursday mornings from Vancouver instead of Wednesdays. The vessel will not come in to Victoria. In addition to the change in the time of sailing the Queen City will for the winter cut out the calls to ports on the Rivers Inlet, which will do away with an unexpected obstruction of the Sound, the ports on the Inlet being served by the larger steamers until the end of the spring. The Queen City will only go as far as Hardy Bay.

ALLEGED FRAUD. Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 10.—Dr. John Grant Lyman, the promoter of a grand jury here on the charge of having used the mails to defraud, was fixed at \$25,000.

TUNIS IN STATE OF SIEGE. Paris, Nov. 10.—Official advices from Tunis to-day state that the city is now in a state of siege. Last night 400 Arabs were arrested, charged with having caused riotous disorders. Unofficial reports said the city had been declared in a state of siege because of the threatened attack of the natives.

WORK OF THE MISSION. Many Lodged and Fed Every Day by W. C. T. U.

Few more comfortable places could be found on a cold winter day than the W. C. T. U. Mission on Store street. A large reading room, where all the late magazines and popular books are provided, good games and a cozy fire serve to attract quite a number of appreciative men. Five neat tables seat every day an average of 22 persons to the meal, where a menu of simple and wholesome food is supplied. A card on the wall indicates the prices as follows: Mush, per bowl, 10 cents; 2 sandwiches and 1 slice of bread and butter, 5 cents; 3 slices of bread and butter, 5 cents; 2 cups of tea, 5 cents; soup, per plate, 5 cents. The mission, upon being questioned, supplied the information that a good many of her "flock" proclaim her soup the best in town and a peep into the great bowl of steaming broth supported their contention. Her Sunday dinner at the attractive price of 15 cents, is served with appetizing sandwiches, different sauces and hot buns.

Inspection of the dormitories upstairs showed fifty clean, white beds, two in some rooms, at \$2 a week, and others in proportion to the varying number in the room and extra comforts. Some of the men are steady lodgers, preferring the cleanliness and comfort of the mission to other places. In the back of the building is a good-sized piazza used with much pleasure in the summer evenings by the men. Electric lights and wash bowls are in the dormitories for the use of men and others are fifty of them sleeping in this comfortable little home every night. The mission is to have more beds added by the energetic work of the owners, the W. C. T. U., and that every one of them will be spoken for before being placed in readiness is shown by the fact that it is necessary to turn away as many as twenty men each evening for lack of accommodation. As for her lodgers, as a rule, very honorable, and always found some means of paying the mission for the support it gave them in times of want. Some of the men will go away come back months after with the lingering impression of the kindness shown them still on their minds, and say what they owed the mission.

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The offers that have been made the city in this connection range in price from \$1,500 upwards. That one or other of them will be accepted is a question of no small moment, but it is quite on the cards that steps will be taken, either by the calling for tenders or otherwise, to have the work undertaken at the earliest possible date.

One man in the city is vitally concerned over the present condition of the reservoir, and he has never lost an opportunity of impressing his views upon the powers that be. The individual referred to is a German, who is affected by the condition of the reservoir. Any attempt to deal with the question effectually, regardless of the cost (for, as he says, it must support anyway) will have his hearty support.

STEAMSHIP RIGHTS HERSELF AND SAILS

Bessie Dollar Clears From Esquimalt This Afternoon for Manila—Reloads Piles (From Friday's Daily.) Examinations conducted yesterday of the hull of the steamship Bessie Dollar, which has been lying in Esquimalt harbor for several days, failed to reveal any damage, and this afternoon at 2 o'clock the vessel proceeded on her voyage to Manila. Divers were sent down as the owners thought that the list taken by the freighter was caused through some damage having been done to the hull when she struck at Everett, but it was discovered that it was the stowing of the cargo and bunker coal.

When the Bessie Dollar cleared today she was on an even keel, and had unloaded her deck load of piles, which were discharged at Esquimalt in order to right herself. The steamship arrived here early in the week from Comox with a heavy list to starboard, which she took while heading bunker coal at Comox. She was outward bound from the Sound with a cargo of lumber for Manila when the accident happened, and several days have been lost by the vessel in order that she could be placed in a seaworthy condition.

It was at first expected that the steamship would be forced to leave her deck load of piles, but Capt. Goss, her master, decided that the vessel could again load the timber, and after the divers had examined the hull and the ship had righted herself, longshoremen commenced to hoist the big piles aboard.

STOLEN MONEY RECOVERED.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Three masked men with revolvers yesterday forced the clerks in the office of the Ogdensburg Coal & Lumber Company here to hand over several thousand dollars. The robbers fled, but one was captured. He gave his name as Harry Raspolica, 18 years old, of Ogdensburg. He said he had quarrelled with his father, who is a professor of mathematics at the Oswego state normal school and had run away. Most of the stolen money was recovered.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Word has been received by the Marine and Fisheries Department stating that the whistling buoy on Amphitrite Point, at the entrance to Caroline Passage, Ucluelet, is a quarter of a mile out of position. It will be replaced as soon as possible and mariners are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

TRUSTEES MEET IN ANNUAL SESSION

INTERESTING ADDRESS BY DRAWING INSTRUCTOR—THE ARTISTIC LENSE VANCOUVER SCENE TO BE LARGER THAN PRESENT OCEAN DOCKS Contract Expected to Be Awarded Shortly—Prepare for Opening of Canal

Those interested in educational matters in this province will follow with some attention the reports of the trustees now in progress in Vancouver. The convention opened yesterday, and a feature of the session was an address delivered by Mr. John Kyle, supervisor of drawing in the Vancouver schools, on "The Effect of Hand and Eye Training in Industry."

"Drawing," said the speaker, "is the foundation of the industrial arts. It is the medium through which the skilled worker speaks to his fellow." The great nations of the world were those who were successful in training their peoples along constructive lines. The workers who could make the articles the most pleasing to the senses, other things being equal, were the ones who were successful in obtaining a high price for their work.

"Constructive drawing," declared a speaker, "trains both the judgment and the taste. It teaches the hand, the eye, and the mind to work together. It is a necessary combination to the skilled artisan." Examples were frequent in history to show that those nations, the peoples of whom were possessed of the artistic faculty, were commercially and industrially advanced.

From what information can be gathered the pier will be erected on the west of the old dock and will be considerably larger than the others. It will be about the same length but will be one hundred feet in width. There will be a distance of two hundred feet between this pier and the old one, which will afford ample space for the docking of the steamships.

DIPLOMAS FOR LIFE-SAVING STUDENTS

Presentation at Mine Rescue Station at Nanaimo—Tribute to Officials (From Friday's Daily.) The Western Fuel Company's mine rescue station was the scene of a pleasing function, when the members of class A in mine rescue work were presented with handsome vellum diplomas of proficiency.

The speaker thought that in Canada education was too confined. Students selected certain subjects of study which were narrowed down to a few. Teachers should endeavor to co-relate the subjects taught. The knowledge and appreciation of Nature was to be lost sight of.

Mr. Shepherd paid a high tribute to the voluntary manner in which Messrs. Stockett and Graham had led the way in this noble work, and had no hesitancy in confirming Mr. Graham's statement that this station was probably the best equipped in the province. He was of the opinion that the service for those who go to sea, and should receive state assistance.

Mr. Shepherd briefly outlined the present status of the installations throughout the province, stating that in addition to the apparatus being installed at every colliery in the province the provincial government had completed installations in four large mining centres, viz., Nanaimo, Fernie, Cumberland and Merritt. Plans were under way for up-to-date training buildings at each of these places.

London, Nov. 10.—The British steamer Fairport, carrying a crew of 38, is believed to have foundered in a gale near Dogger Bank in the North Sea.

NEW PIER FOR OUTER HARBOR

TO BE LARGER THAN PRESENT OCEAN DOCKS Contract Expected to Be Awarded Shortly—Prepare for Opening of Canal

Plans are now being prepared by R. P. Ribbet & Co. for the erection of a new pier at the outer harbor, so as to provide additional berthing space for the many deep sea liners which call at this port. It is expected that before the end of the month the contract will have been awarded by the large shipping firm and the construction work pushed ahead as rapidly as possible by the successful bidders.

It is understood that this pier is being built by Ribbet & Co. in order to place Victoria in a better position for the reception of much of the shipping which will come to the Sound following the opening of the Panama canal. At present the docking facilities here for ocean vessels consist of two large piers and at times these are so crowded with ships that it is impossible for other steamships to tie up.

Mainly lines have announced their intention of operating vessels via the canal to the north Pacific, and while all the companies may not include Victoria in their ports of call there are some which are bound to recognize this point as a profitable stopping place. With the increased shipping it would be impossible to dock all the liners at the wharves, which have carried on the business at the outer harbor for several years.

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COST OF POWER.

Vancouver, Nov. 10.—"We in Vancouver, and for that matter in British Columbia, pay more for electric light and electric motive power than almost any other city in the world, and if we ever wish to attract new industrial ventures of any dimensions we must give them cheap motive power, sufficient labor and sufficiently cheap land to attract them, and we must take out of the hands of speculators and preserve for our own and our children's benefit the water rights and privileges held by persons who are not actual settlers on the lands where such rights are situated."

This was the "indictment" brought against the "big interests" by Charles Woodward before the board of trade last evening at regular monthly meeting. Mr. Woodward spoke in support of his motion "that this board of trade request the provincial government of British Columbia to withdraw all water rights and privileges held by any persons who are not actual settlers on the lands where such rights are situated, and to request further that the said government inaugurate a hydro-electric system similar to what is now operative in the province of Ontario, the board considering that cheap power for manufacturing is necessary for the economical development of the province and of industries in this city."

Action on this motion was deferred until the next meeting. The schooner Commerce arrived at Frisco yesterday from Newcastle, Australia after a very long voyage of 83 days. She brought coal to Hind, Ralph and company. The Commerce has no coal on board.

New York, Nov. 10.—A steamer was reported ashore between Frisco Island and Long Beach by the French steamer Venezia, when she arrived off Quarantine today. Captain Sagols of the Venezia said the stranded vessel was two masts and one funnel, but that it was too foggy to distinguish her name. She was high at the bow and stern and low amidships, apparently broken in two.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER PROJECT

Engineer's Preliminary Report Discussed by Kamloops Council (From Friday's Daily.) Kamloops, Nov. 9.—The preliminary report by Mr. Herman of the Barriere river hydro-electric power scheme, was discussed at the last meeting of the city council, the report dealing with height of head, power house, site, river banks, etc. Recommendations were made for making surveys of the proposed water locations, rain gauge, area of lake and best site for a power house, etc.

The mayor pointed out that it was very late in the year to get surveys done and it would be impossible to have the work ready for the dry season next year. However, a by-law could be put before the people to allow them to buy a new pump and build a reservoir; this might be done by June, at the same time keeping in view the construction of the hydro-electric plant and make a start at it as soon as possible.

Ald. Crawford urged the necessity of an additional pump for next year to augment the city water supply, the present one being too small. A reservoir was necessary, too. This would cost about \$30,000 and the hydro-electric power scheme could be taken up later.

The mayor acquiesced in this, pointing out that the city end of the scheme could be carried out first, which was more necessary for immediate action. Ald. Graham did not want any patchwork, but suggested that both the new pumps, reservoir, and power plant be included in one money-by-law. This, he said, would be cheaper in the end, and the new pump could be installed at once and the power scheme dealt with as a separate item.

Ald. Baynton advised going ahead with the pump and reservoir and leave the other matters till later, as it would be impossible to complete the surveys and plans this winter. Ald. Bauman explained that each horsepower from the Barriere would cost \$150 and the flume could be extended as the need for power grew till the maximum head of water had been reached.

The mayor pointed out that it would take a long time to complete the surveys, but if the whole thing were advanced now a by-law might be submitted, although he advised purchasing the pump and building the reservoir at once and leave the other for a time. It was finally decided that the report was not full enough for any action to be taken yet and it would be best to wait till more data was received.

By-law 152, the road tax by-law to be amended, raising the age limit to 80 years, was discussed freely, the council finally abandoning its third reading and it was accordingly laid over.

GORDON HEAD NOTES.

Cedar Hill Literary and Debating Society Organized Meetings Arranged. (Special Correspondence.) Gordon Head, Nov. 9.—On Monday evening, the 5th inst., the Cedar Hill Literary and Debating Society was formed and the following officers elected: Honorary president, Reeve Nicholson; president, Monroe Miller; secretary, treasurer, Charles King; vice-president, Sidney Williams; executive committee, Miss B. Alward; Miss M. Miller, N. Whittaker, Watson Clark and Bert H. A. Collison. It was decided that there should be an initial fee of twenty-five cents and a fee of \$1 for the season. Meetings to be held the first and third Monday of each month at 8 p.m. in St. Luke's parish hall. The first subject for debate will be: "Resolved, that companionship has greater influence for good over man than books." The debaters on Tuesday afternoon, the 7th inst., the annual meeting of the St. Luke's Ladies' Guild was held in St. Luke's parish hall, the election of officers being as follows: President, Mrs. K. Beale; vice-president, Miss A. Collison; secretary, Miss A. Collison; treasurer, Mrs. M. A. Offerhaus. The yearly report was read and adopted.

Miss Mabel Irvine, who is attending a normal school in Vancouver, spent this interesting week at her home in Mt. Tolmie.

J. Deans, who has been on an extended trip to Eastern Canada, has returned home. T. G. McMartin has disposed of his farm at Cedar Hill, the purchaser being Dr. H. Holmes.

PASTOR RESIGNS. Rossland, Nov. 9.—The presbytery of Kootenay met in the Rossland Presbyterian church to deal with the call from Powell River to the Rev. J. A. Dow. Dr. Gunning and C. E. Fraser, who had been regularly appointed by the congregation to represent them, expressed their own and the people's regret at Mr. Dow's going. H. H. Johnston, clerk of session, who is a member of the presbytery, also paid a tribute to Mr. and Mrs. Dow. Members of the presbytery spoke in an appreciative way of the large share of work done by the pastor of Rossland congregation throughout the bounds of the presbytery. At present Mr. Dow held the position of moderator of the presbytery, was convener of home missions in West Kootenay, and was interim moderator of Nelson congregation. The clerk was appointed to draw up a suitable minute to place on the presbytery records. Rev. G. A. Hanney, of Trail, was appointed officially to declare the pulpit vacant on November 12.

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BUSINESS MEN AND THEIR INCOME TAX

COMMISSION HEARS A NUMBER OF OBJECTIONS

Deductions for Bad Debts and Depreciation—Real Estate Profits—A Stamp Tax

The views of the business community of Victoria on the question of assessment and taxation were presented to the Tax Commission on Saturday by J. J. Shallcross, vice-president of the board, who went very clearly and fully into the various points on which the board of trade desired to be heard. In effect, Mr. Shallcross stated, many things were done without warrant of law in the matter of assessing income tax on business corporations, especially as to deductions allowed for bad debts, and on the varying interpretations of different assessors. He urged that the law should be made clear and explicit and that the amendments asked for by the board should be made.

Mr. Shallcross read to the commission the report which was made to the board of trade by a special committee which had been appointed under the Assessment Act as it affects the business community which was as follows:

"It has been assumed in this report that it is desirable that an assessment for the purpose of taxation should represent the true net income of the taxpayer and that it should not be discriminatory in its application."

Clause 82, section 1, provides that the deductions shall be made in estimating income for any debts or liabilities where such debts or liabilities were not actually incurred in producing the income of that year, and schedule 3, section 4, referring to the same, states that deductions may be made for losses and bad debts arising out of the business from which an income is derived, irrecoverable and actually written off during the year for which the assessment is made.

In the opinion of your committee it is most unfair and unreasonable not to allow deductions for losses and bad debts whenever they occur, and more especially if the losses are irregularly treated as good in estimating the income of previous years.

Depreciation. No provision is made for depreciation in buildings, machinery or stock-in-trade, with the one exception in section 7, which relates to property expended during the year for which the assessment is made (schedule 8, section 7).

Clause 82, section 2, forbids deduction from gross income of charges and expenses which ought, in the opinion of the assessor, to be charged against capital account, and clause 82, section 3, forbids any deduction for a sinking fund, etc.

Clause 71a provides that the assessment of stock-in-trade as personal property should be made on the basis of the actual cost of the goods, including cost of transportation and other charges, which does not permit any deduction for depreciation in quality or decline in cost of replacement.

Clause 71 provides that the machinery, etc., shall be assessed at their actual value as a going concern and not at their value as individual items.

The only conclusion to be drawn from the foregoing is that the deductions permitted under the Act for depreciation, whereas no prudent manufacturer or merchant would complete his profit and loss account without making provision for depreciation in buildings, etc.

Your committee consider that depreciation is as proper a charge against income as any expense item and that it should be permitted by the Assessment Act in express terms, and that in the case of machinery and buildings, and as a provision against bad debts, a reasonable sinking or reserve fund should be encouraged, and that if the principle in any year exceeds the income of that year the excess should be deducted from the income of succeeding years.

In Great Britain allowances are made for depreciation of machinery and in 1905 a departmental committee appointed by the British House of Commons recommended that an allowance should be made for depreciation in buildings.

Interests. Clause 82, section 10, provides that no deduction is to be made for interest on borrowed capital if it is paid to a foreign lender. Interest on borrowed capital is without doubt a charge on income, and there seems no good reason for penalizing capital from abroad the introduction of which is of such advantage to the province.

Some years ago this province imposed a tax on mortgages, to which there was strong objection as being an obstacle to the securing of money from abroad, or, in the alternative, as an unfair tax on the borrower. In consequence of these objections the tax was repealed and the present Assessment Act clause 4, section 12, expressly exempts mortgages on real or personal property, but clause 82, section 10, practically reimposes the mortgage tax in another form and with a wider application.

Annuities. It would seem that, under the act, an annuity would be assessed as income and taxed on its full amount, whereas many annuities are in fact partly capital returned and partly in-

rest, and the latter portion should only be assessed for income tax.

Personal Property Tax. The board is already on record as objecting to the personal property tax in any form, but your committee ventures once more to express the opinion that this is a tax against which the strongest possible protest should be made, on the ground that it is inequitable and discriminatory in its application and extortionate in its rate.

It is obvious that personal property, other than money—the like, varies so much in character and productiveness, that an identical rate on all personal property must be inequitable. In not taking into consideration the varying incomes produced from different kinds of personal property, and its discrimination against the man with personal property which produces a large profit or is turned over frequently.

The rate of taxation is one-half per cent of the capital value of personal property, so that property earning 5 per cent per annum would pay a tax equal to 10 per cent of the income, equal to ten times the minimum income rates and four times the maximum.

Clause 71 provides that where personal property consists of machinery, etc., used in a going concern such machinery, etc., shall be assessed at their actual value as a going concern and not at their value as individual items.

The meaning of this clause would seem to be that the earning capacity of a plant is to be the basis of valuation, but whether this is the correct interpretation or not is a question to which allowance is to be made for unavoidable depreciation, seriously affecting the actual value.

The act provides that personal property tax shall be levied when it is greater in amount than income tax which has been paid under such circumstances some taxpayers would be most unjustly discriminated against in proportion to their true income.

It is unnecessary for your committee to enlarge on other objections to the personal property tax, which have been already made matters of record.

Date of Assessment. The act provides that the assessment shall be made for income tax and personal property tax for the twelve months ending on the 31st December, commencing on the date of assessment.

As many firms take stock and prepare their profit and loss at other dates than the 31st December, your committee would suggest that such profit and loss account be taken as the basis of assessment at the request of the taxpayer.

This report was signed by H. G. Wilson, president; J. J. Shallcross, vice-president; F. A. Pauline, Simon Leiser, James Forman.

Mr. Shallcross pointed out that if a bad debt originated in any year which in a former year had been considered a good one, which had been included in the income for merchandise sold on which income tax had been paid, there was no provision for deducting that bad debt from income taxable in a later year.

The law stated that deductions could only be made for losses and bad debts arising out of the business from which an income is derived, and that the loss account be taken as the basis of assessment at the request of the taxpayer.

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MORRISON CONCERT. Will Be Held in the Theatre Instead of A. O. U. W. Hall.

The Annual Scottish Concert, given by Robert Morrison (Scottish Gold Medalist) will be held in the Victoria Theatre on Friday evening, November 24, instead of in the A. O. U. W. Hall. This change is deemed advisable on account of the limited accommodation at the latter place as indicated by the large number of enquiries for tickets. It is the intention to make this concert one of the highest merit, and for this purpose Mr. Morrison has spared no effort. He has secured the very best artists the city and province afford, including Miss Munn, of New Westminster, who scored such a success at this concert last year. Accompanying her will be a recent arrival from Scotland in the person of J. Graham, a tenor soloist, now in great demand on the mainland.

DERELICT SIGHTED BY GARDNER CITY

Craft Reported to Be Drifting Towards Coast of Vancouver Island. Capt. C. H. Lund, of the American barkentine Gardner City, bound from San Francisco for Mukilteo, when about five miles from Waddah Island, sighted a spar about twelve inches in diameter extending from 2 to 15 feet above the water, apparently attached to a submerged vessel. When last seen by the crew of the Gardner City the wrecked derelict was drifting in a northerly westerly direction toward the Vancouver Island shore.

All vessels bound for Alaska and British Columbia points have been questioned, if they sight the wreck, to report by wireless to the nearest naval wireless station.

The identity of the wreck vessel is a mystery. It is believed that all vessels under 35 tons should be exempt from taxation. As lower grades of ore were reached it got more refractory, and all the operating costs increased, so that the company might possibly be paying taxes on a profit.

DEPARTMENT FAILS TO FULFILL PLEDGE

Will Not Dredge Rock Bay After All—Council Indignant at Decision. Through the intervention of Hon. William Templeman when a federal minister the city council was able this spring to secure the promise of a dredge to clear out the objectionable portion of the headwaters of the Rock Bay inlet inside the trestle where a sewer outfall exists, and which empties into the log reservoirs belonging to two lumber companies.

Negotiations were completed with the Dominion resident engineer, G. A. Keefe, and then it transpired that the accumulation of filth would be deleterious to the health of the men working on the dredge at that time of year, so the matter was postponed till the fall. Meanwhile the city has continued to press the department, after such an absolute promise to see the work put through, and prevent the continuation of this great drawback to the health of a large number of people.

When the accompanying letter was read to the city council on Friday, the aldermen were surprised at the department determining to go back on their pledged word. The secretary of the department, R. C. Desrochers, wrote: "Referring to previous correspondence regarding dredging in Rock Bay, Victoria, B. C., a report has been received from our district engineer to the effect that this dredging would entail the removal of some 190,000 cubic yards of material and that if the work was done by the dredge Mudlark, which would be the most suitable dredge for the purpose, it would cost about \$38,000, and take 18 months' time."

"In view of the exceedingly high cost of the work, and that it would serve no purpose of navigation," the assistant chief engineer states that he cannot recommend that it be undertaken, and the department therewith regrets that it cannot comply with the city's request.

The department has no intention of remaining satisfied with the position, the aldermen taking the stand that whether the Mudlark or the King Edward is used is a matter for the department, who will be looked to for carrying out the work in accordance with their promise.

Mayor Morley said the provincial government insisted on the remedy of the present conditions, as a menace to health, and it was the duty of the Dominion government to relieve the situation, and he believed that when the facts were represented to them the department would reverse its decision.

The act provides that the assessment shall be made for income tax and personal property tax for the twelve months ending on the 31st December, commencing on the date of assessment.

As many firms take stock and prepare their profit and loss at other dates than the 31st December, your committee would suggest that such profit and loss account be taken as the basis of assessment at the request of the taxpayer.

This report was signed by H. G. Wilson, president; J. J. Shallcross, vice-president; F. A. Pauline, Simon Leiser, James Forman.

URGED REMOVAL OF RATES NOW CHARGED

President of Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company Objects to Tax on Coke. There was not much of interest to the general public in Friday afternoon's session of the tax commission, except that Mr. Rogers, who is in charge of the coke tax, was not present. Mr. McPhillips, who is in charge of the coke tax, was not present. Mr. Rogers, who is in charge of the coke tax, was not present.

"Oh, no, none," replied Mr. Rogers. "You have practically no competitors in this province," Mr. Ellison continued. "You don't intend to give them the benefit of that, do you?" asked Mr. Malkin.

"Oh, yes," Mr. Rogers answered; "that is our contract. They pay the extra, but we benefit in the increased output of coal from our mines."

The chairman, who is also provincial treasurer, expressed his concern for the revenue if the company was going to remove the coke tax, and asked a remission of the coke tax, and, of course, avoid the coal tax.

Mr. Warren, general manager of the B. C. Copper Company, said the gross value of ore, less freight and treatment charges, now charged, would be \$1,211 and the average cost of freight, smelting and general expenses from the pit's mouth per ton, \$2,522, leaving the taxable value \$1,699.

"Mr. Warren objected to this, that it was taxing operators on the profit there made. He believed that all vessels under 35 tons should be exempt from taxation.

Mr. McGilgan, provincial surveyor of taxes, told the commission that the strict interpretation of the Act was that assessors might use their judgment as to cases brought before them by merchants on appeal, but on a strict application of the Act it would be the duty of the assessor to disallow the deduction of any bad debts which had not arisen out of the trading of the year actually being assessed for.

The chairman, Hon. Peter Ellison, expressed the view that a merchant should be allowed to deduct the amount of bad debts when it was found that they were bad. If not plain it should be made plain that a man was entitled to credit for these.

"That is my contention," said Mr. Shallcross.

On the point of deduction for depreciation, which the Act does not allow, Mr. Shallcross argued strongly that this should be allowed, as has been recommended in England. There was no discussion on the point of the personal property tax, the commissioners remarking that the opinion of the Victoria Board of Trade was similar to others already put before them.

Mr. Shallcross raised a further question of the taxation of the profits made on real estate, the company being of the opinion that this was improper and that the increased value of farms or other landed property should not be treated as income because a man sold it instead of holding it.

There are about thousand vessels at least which cross the Atlantic ocean regularly every month, some of them twice a month.

LANE OPERATORS WANT TAXATION

Men's output in that year was 1,200,000 tons. As demonstrating this competition Mr. Rogers stated that while their output was closed down there had been no complaint of a shortage by their customers.

"But these mines are not your competitors in British Columbia," remarked Mr. Ellison. "Mr. Rogers admitted that this was so."

"You have practically no competitors in this province," Mr. Ellison continued. "You don't intend to give them the benefit of that, do you?" asked Mr. Malkin.

"Oh, yes," Mr. Rogers answered; "that is our contract. They pay the extra, but we benefit in the increased output of coal from our mines."

LARGE AREA OF LAND SURVEYED

SURVEYORS BACK FROM BELLA COOLA. E. P. Colley Covered Eighty Thousand Acres the Last Season. Eighty thousand acres of farming land through the Bella Coola country as far north as two hundred and fifty miles from Bella Coola, some of it already under the plow and the remainder ready for settlers is now on the pre-emptor's list, having been surveyed by the provincial government.

E. P. Colley, surveyor, has just returned from the seventh successive year from the Bella Coola country. For five of these he has been in charge of the government survey party, and on the trip just through, which lasted from May until the present time, he had twenty-five men in his company.

Mr. Colley says that the result of the summer work there by his party is that the 80,000 acres of land previously surveyed has been added to by 30,000 more making a total of 110,000 surveyed acres for the district.

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LOCAL LABOR IS WELL ORGANIZED

Estimate of Two Thousand Unionists in City To-day—Some Objects in View. The cause of trades unionism in this city has made material progress during the last twelve months, and with over two thousand unionists in affiliation with the forty-three unions, and the four trades councils, the cause has become one of real importance to the community.

The labor hall itself was not even open during the day, and little notice was taken of the meetings of the several public bodies, rather than the hall itself, it has been rendered more cheerful, and the men are induced to make it their headquarters, as well as take an interest in the meetings.

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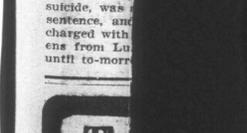
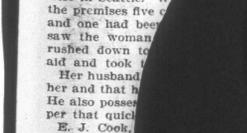
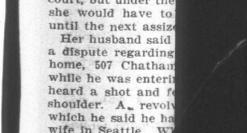
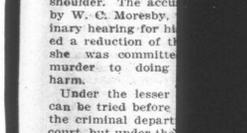
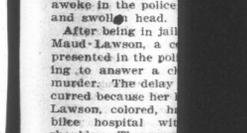
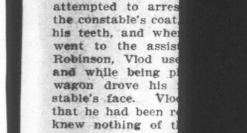
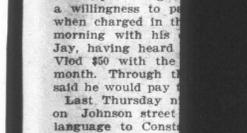
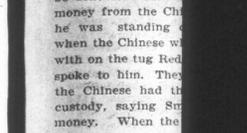
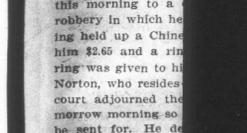
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COMMITS ASSAULT

Colored Woman Trial—Charge.



HIGHWAY ROBBERY
CHARGE IS DENIED
COMMITTS ASSAULT
AND THEN REPENTS

Colored Woman Committed for Trial—Charge Against Her Reduced

Superintendent Paul Tells of Impressions Made at the B. C. Teachers Convention

A Straight Tax on the Coal Output at the Pit Mouth is Suggested

The Duke of Connaught Will Be Invited to Visit St. Eugene Mission

Mr. Stutchbury Brings Distinguished Record to Department of City Engineer

NEW DEAS ABOUT
SCHOOL TRAINING

Crabbrook, Nov. 10.—Pictureque and impressive was the ceremony performed at St. Eugene Mission...

The Duke of Connaught will be invited to visit the St. Eugene mission...

Mr. Stutchbury brings with him a distinguished record to the department of city engineering...

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TAX COMMISSION
ENDS HEARINGS
WILL NOW PROCEED
TO DRAFT REPORT

The public sessions of the provincial tax commission for the taking of evidence were concluded on Saturday afternoon...

The Duke of Connaught will be invited to visit the St. Eugene mission...

Mr. Stutchbury brings with him a distinguished record to the department of city engineering...

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NEW INDUSTRIAL
SOCIETY FOR WOMEN
MAN OF EXPERIENCE

The new chief clerk in the city engineering department, William T. Stutchbury, who will take over his work on Wednesday...

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Mr. Stutchbury brings with him a distinguished record to the department of city engineering...

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THE LAMP THAT
SAVES THE EYES

Children naturally never think of possible strain on their eyesight when poring over a fascinating book.

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Advertisement for 'The Lamp That Saves The Eyes' featuring an illustration of a lamp and text describing its benefits for children's eyes.

Vertical text on the far left edge of the page, partially cut off.

Advertisement for 'This Woman Stopped Her Husband's Drinking' featuring a portrait of a woman and promotional text.

REBELS DRIVEN
FROM POSITION
Imperial Troops Are Gaining
Ground at Nanking—Fires
at Foo Chow

Nanking, Nov. 11.—The imperialists have gained the upper hand and the dragon flag again floats over Kiang Yuan fort.

Fighting at Foo Chow
Foo Chow, Nov. 11.—The Manchus were defeated yesterday, have concentrated at the governor's palace.

Missionaries Flee
Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—Five New England missionaries, stationed at Nanking have been forced to flee to Shanghai.

PASSED AWAY AFTER
A BRIEF ILLNESS
James D. Gordon, of the Customs
Staff Died Yesterday
Afternoon

James D. Gordon, of the Customs Staff died yesterday afternoon after a brief illness.

Useful Publicity
Satisfied Newcomer is Bringing Out His Friends.

Italian Victories
Washington, D. C., Nov. 11.—Italian victories yesterday following Turkish and Arab attacks on the Italian entrenchments.

CONVENTION CLOSED
Banquet to Delegates to Annual Meeting of School Trustees

Vancover, Nov. 11.—With a banquet last night at the Dutch Grill, the Provincial School Trustees Association completed the most noteworthy convention...

Prizes for Rifleman
Grand Forks, Nov. 11.—A very pleasant gathering took place here, the occasion being the distribution of prizes won at the eleventh annual shoot of the Kettle Valley Rifle Association.

Shot in Mistake for Deer
Coudersay, Wis., Nov. 11.—Mistaken, it is said, for a deer, Jordan Sundberg, aged 4, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sundberg, was shot and killed to-day.

Advertisement for 'Speaking from Experience' featuring an illustration of a woman and text about a doctor's advice.

Advertisement for 'Increased Pay for Aldermen' with text about a proposal to the City Council.

Advertisement for 'Land Act' with text about Victoria Land District District of Coast.

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Advertisement for 'Crushed to Death' with text about a fatal accident in New Westminster.

Advertisement for 'English Rugby' with text about the results of matches on Saturday.

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