

and Works for permis-
to cut and carry away
the following described
at a post marked "L."
situated about one
m from T. L. No. 14, 207,
on Elk River, thence east
north 40 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains
thence east 80 chains
thence south 40 chains
thence east 60 chains, more
or less.

at a post marked "L."
situated on the east
corner of the northwest cor-
ner, No. 3, thence east 160
north 40 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains to
cement, containing 60
acres, more or less.

at a post marked "L."
situated about one
m from T. L. No. 14, 207,
on Elk River, thence east
north 40 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains
thence east 80 chains
thence south 40 chains
thence east 60 chains, more
or less.

at a post on the east
corner, about 20 chains north
corner post of L. G. T. L. No.
8, thence east 160
north 40 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains
thence east 80 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains, more
or less.

at a post marked "L."
situated on the east
corner of the northwest cor-
ner, No. 3, thence east 160
north 40 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains to
cement, containing 60
acres, more or less.

at a post on the west
corner, about 20 chains north
corner post of L. G. T. L. No.
8, thence east 160
north 40 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains
thence east 80 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains, more
or less.

at a post on the bank
at the northwest corner
of the northwest corner
of T. L. No. 3, thence
thence east 160
north 40 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains
thence east 80 chains, thence
thence south 40 chains, more
or less.

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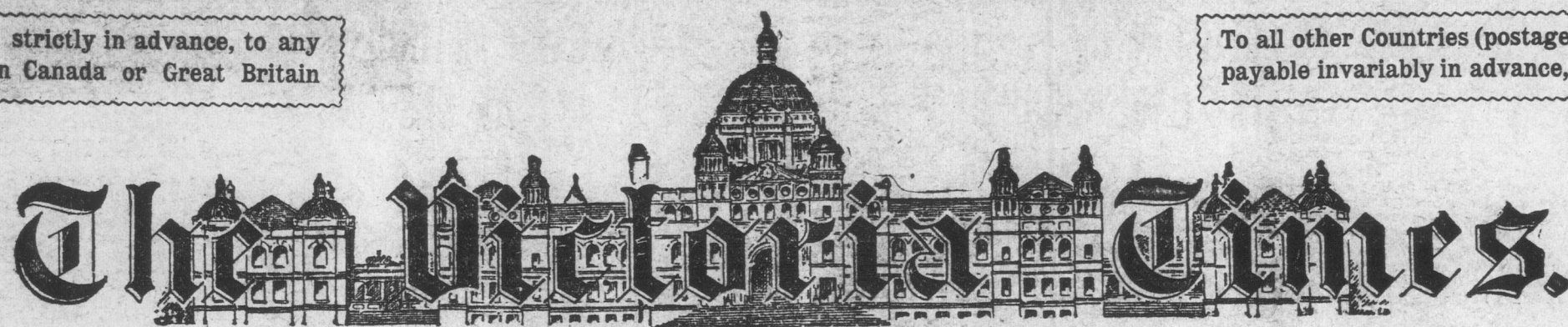
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\$1.00 Per year, strictly in advance, to any
address in Canada or Great Britain

To all other Countries (postage prepaid)
payable invariably in advance, per year \$2.00



TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

VICTORIA, B. C. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1907.

VOL. 39

No. 11

FINANCIERS IN HOPEFUL MOOD

REMEDIAL MEASURE WILL OBLIVATE CRISIS

Arrangements Made for Large Gold Imports From Europe to Restore Equilibrium

(From Monday's Daily.)

New York, Oct. 28.—Fortified by the remedial plans adopted on Saturday for the protection of New York's supply of currency, financiers began the new business week in a hopeful frame of mind. They were especially encouraged by precautionary measures taken in other cities, including the issuance of clearing house certificates at various other centres throughout the nation in keeping supplies of cash within in control of the banks for use in carrying on business of the country.

The greatest danger throughout has been the tendency of small depositors to withdraw their funds from the banks and to place them in safe deposit vaults, when they were withdrawn absolutely from circulation in the channels of trade where they are so badly needed. The importation of gold is expected to assume large proportions and aid greatly in providing funds for the banks.

Up to date engagements for import amount to \$5,000,000 by the National City Bank; \$2,000,000 by the Chase National Bank and \$1,500,000 by Heidelberg & Co.

Gold to amount of about \$5,000,000 probably will be offered in the open market in London to-day, and it is hoped that the United States will receive the largest proportion of the surplus of the metal.

Lines of depositors remained in front of the doors of the Lincoln Trust Company and the Trust Company of America, despite the heavy rain throughout the night. The all-night line at the Lincoln Trust Company numbered eight hundred and forty-five.

One of the important questions to be decided by the house to-day was when to admit the Trust Company to membership in the clearing house and a share in the advantage to be derived from the privilege of issuing clearing house certificates.

The situation is described as a rich man's crisis but a poor man's panic. The crisis is alleged to have been due to "gamblers who have built up a tottering fabric of manipulation on the broad base of general prosperity."

In some quarters it is thought that the rate of England's rate of discount will be raised to-day, but the absence of an advance at noon caused

a recovery of 1-8. Copper shares ruled strong on a sudden increase of over fifteen dollars per ton in the price of the metal.

Paris, Oct. 28.—The prevailing opinion in financial circles is that the worst phase of the crisis in New York is over, if it does not extend to the interior of the country. No scepticism exists regarding the enormous wealth and resources of the country or in the solid base of its prosperity, and the utmost confidence is expressed in J. Pierpont Morgan and the bankers at the helm.

The measures of relief taken by the clearing house in New York and by Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou are also approved. The financial writers agree generally that the crisis was the inevitable sequel to a period of intense business activity accompanied by over speculation, an indifferent harvest, and President Roosevelt's campaign against corporate abuses.

The lesson they all draw is that the financial situation in New York should lead to the re-organization of the American monetary system, the establishment of a government bank of remission and discount such as exists in England, Germany, and France, and a change in the methods of the New York exchange by which sales and purchases shall be confined to securities.

German Optimism. Berlin, Oct. 28.—The violent financial convulsions in the United States is regarded here as having passed as quickly as it came up. The great Berlin banks are assuring their customers that the crisis which has gripped New York is relaxing and that conditions in America are so sound that no deep seated consequence can follow.

The German financial public possesses large optimism regarding the economic condition of the great republic. There is also a good deal of moraling over the need in the United States of government central control over the currency, and the necessity of a new system, so that it will be able to meet the requirements of immense prosperity and withstand the sudden gusts of un-reasoning panic.

LIBEL ACTION.

Sir Frederick Borden Sues Nineteenth Century for Reproducing Story of Bacchanalian Orgy.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Sir Frederick Borden has instituted proceedings for libel against the Nineteenth Century, which reproduced the story from the Calgary Eye Opener, of a bacchanalian orgy at a military dinner in Toronto and subsequent hilarious proceedings, all of which were declared to be untrue.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST MILLIONAIRE HILL

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road Spends \$15,000,000 in Timber Limits.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 28.—A sum of \$15,000,000 has been spent in Clallam and Jefferson counties by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad for timber lands in order to shut out James J. Hill and his roads.

The situation is described as a rich man's crisis but a poor man's panic. The crisis is alleged to have been due to "gamblers who have built up a tottering fabric of manipulation on the broad base of general prosperity."

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SUING HARRY THAW.

Alleged Who Testified to Criminal's Sanity Wants Payment for Services.

New York, Oct. 28.—Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the well known alienist whose testimony formed an important part of the defence of Harry K. Thaw, is preparing to sue the Thaw family for his services.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC

Victorians Will Take Part in Opening up Western Coast Which Will Contribute to Trade With This Port.

(From Monday's Daily.)

There are gathered in Victoria a small company of men who are identified with gigantic scheme in connection with the development of the resources of Mexico. Within the past few years the southern republic has sprung into prominence in various lines of industry. The establishment of steamboat connection with that country, made possible by the action of the Dominion government, has brought the lands of the Aztecs into very direct touch with the Canadian Pacific seaboard.

The company which has gathered here to-day comprises Luis Ibarra and Arturo de Toro, both of Mexico, and Mr. Fitzhugh Lee, who has before visited Victoria in connection with his Mexican enterprises.

Arturo de Toro is a director of the Mexican Pacific Company, while Mr. Fitzhugh Lee is prominently identified with the Canadian Mexican Development Company, which has recently been organized under Dominion statutes, and with which enterprise several Victorians are prominently identified.

Mr. Ibarra is the solicitor for both companies, and is a barrister of the highest standing in the republic. His partner is a brother-in-law of President Diaz, and Mr. Ibarra himself is a very trusted friend of the president.

The burning of Lieut.-Governor Dunsmuir's fine yacht Thistle, on May 24th, this year, is recalled by the arrival of the United States government hydrographic survey steamship McArthur at this port bringing the last and only photograph of the burning vessel taken just before she plunged to the bottom.

The photograph, a re-production of which appears on this page, was taken by an officer of the McArthur while that steamship was passing near Egg Island, in Queen Charlotte Sound, on May 23rd. The McArthur, Capt. Rhodes, was proceeding north to Cook Inlet, Alaska, to engage in survey work and the burning hull of the Thistle was sighted at noon on the 23rd.

Attracted by the smoke and flames which almost hid the doomed yacht, Capt. Rhodes headed for the Thistle at full speed.

of the tropics for commercial purposes.

Mr. Lee's enterprise is one which has been in course of organization for some time. Prominent in it is J. Morris, of this city, who has been connected with the fruit business for years, and has a good practical knowledge of that industry. Others who are associated in it are Otto Weiler, Mr. Warner and Mr. Bender.

The company has acquired large concessions from the Mexican government, which will be at once thrown open to settlement for fruit growing purposes. The idea is to divide it into perhaps 100 acre lots, and the company will erect dwellings and plant the land in tropical fruits, so that when taken over by the intending settler it is all ready to proceed with.

Mr. Arturo de Toro's company, which is identified, has purchased lands in the same valley as the concessions of the Canadian-Mexican Development Company. They are proceeding now to survey it, and lay it out as a vast plantation, in fact Mr. Arturo de Toro laughingly describes the relation existing between the companies as simply that of the local concern coming in and using his asset for its own purposes.

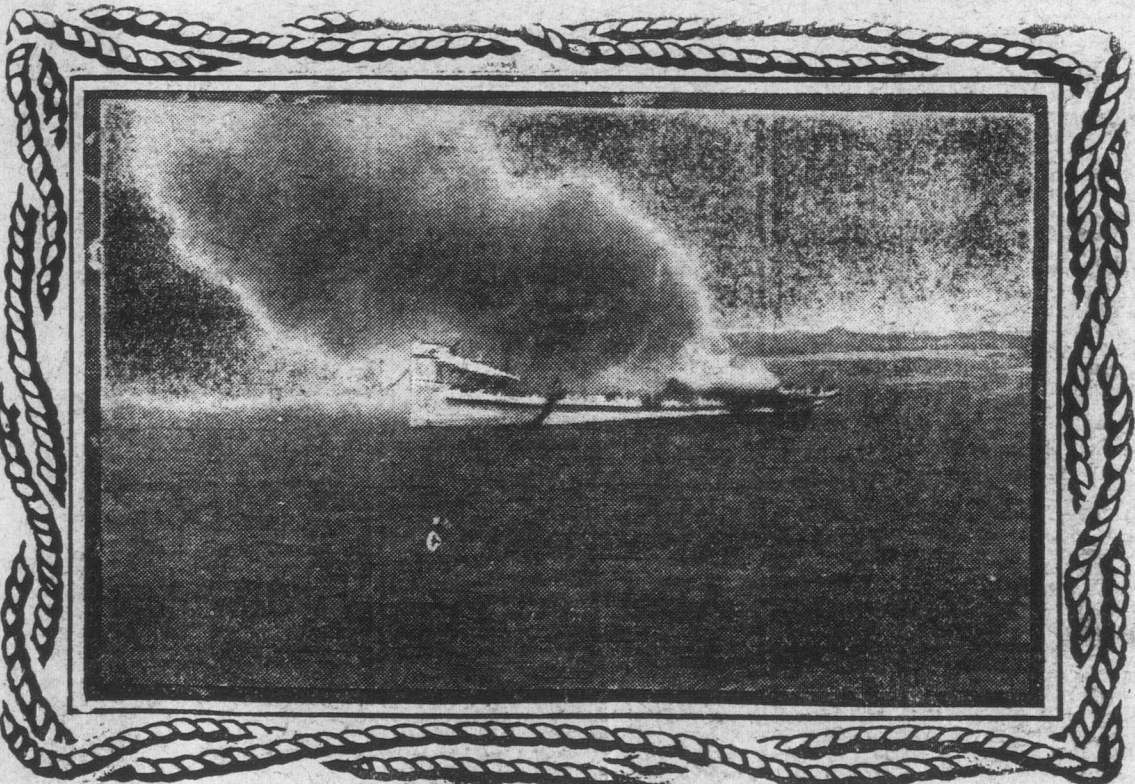
With respect to the connection with the northern coast cities, Mr. Arturo de Toro says that his company must have good means of transportation. If the existing line does not furnish it he will look for other means.

Mr. Lee, however, says that everything points to the existing line providing the best means for carrying the trade of the republic is a delightful place of

Upon coming as close as possible to the burning hull he observed that there were no small boats in the vicinity and that the Thistle was beyond saving. While the crew of the McArthur were gazing curiously at the remains of the fine pleasure steamship, one of them observed the letters "TH" and part of the letter "S" and conjecture was rife as to the full name of the steamship.

One of the officers procured his camera and took a "snap" at the burning hull and this picture, the only one secured of the burning Thistle, is unique, inasmuch as it was taken only a short time before the charred hull disappeared. As the McArthur steamed away the water lapped over the hull of the doomed vessel, sending up clouds of steam and, before the scene had been lost to view, all that the hungry flames had left of the Thistle was swallowed in the waters of the Sound.

It will be remembered that the Thistle, at the time she was burned, was returning from Gardiner's canal, bringing the Lieut.-Governor and a shooting party. Shortly before midday on the 24th of May, His Honor, in company with Major Audain, Mr. Bartley and Mr. Burton were enjoying the air on deck when the smell of burning wood aroused them. Before an investigation could be made flames burst out of the vessel's port side and the whole company on board the yacht were forced to take to the boats. Before the Thistle could be stopped the engineers were forced to flee from their posts and the burning steamship ran on, abandoned and wrapped in huge wreaths of flame, at a speed of eight knots, until the fire attacked her engines and stopped them. When the Thistle was sighted by the McArthur she had long ceased to move, and it was only a matter of an hour or two before she was observed to sink.



LAST OF THE DOOMED YACHT THISTLE.
Taken from on board the McArthur shortly before the Lieutenant-Governor's vessel sank beneath the waters of Queen Charlotte Sound.

LONG DISTANCE LINE.

Lethbridge, Calgary and Edmonton Linked Up With Telephones.

Lethbridge, Oct. 28.—The last link in the long distance telephone line connecting Lethbridge and the south towns with Calgary and Edmonton was completed last night, when the line which was started from Lethbridge a week ago last Thursday was connected up at Macleod.

The Lethbridge-Macleod line connects the two long distance lines already existing between Lethbridge and Calgary, and between Macleod, Calgary and Edmonton.

SMALLPOX SCARE OVER.

The smallpox outbreak at Phoenix is practically over, the special cases thus far being but four and one of these has been discharged from the special hospital. The three other cases are getting along nicely, and it is now two weeks since the last case developed. At no time have any of the men working at the mines been stricken, but large numbers have taken the precaution of being vaccinated. Dr. J. D. McLean, medical health officer, expects to raise the quarantine this week if no more cases develop.

NO THANKS FOR DEED.

Boy Saves \$1,000 From the Ocean for an Ungrateful Owner.

Long Beach, Cal., Oct. 28.—James Lucas, 12 years old, gave a rare exhibition of presence of mind and bravery yesterday by jumping into the ocean and recovering a handbag containing \$1,000 that had been dropped off the pier by a woman tourist.

The precious bag was drifting seaward and beginning to sink when the woman's shrieks attracted many persons to the scene, but the boy was the only one with pluck enough to go to the rescue in twenty feet of water and far out.

MURDER RELICS.

Skeleton of Victim in Steve Adams Case Will Confront Accused Slayer.

Spokane, Oct. 28.—The exhibits in the Steve Adams case were to-day turned over to J. A. Foster, clerk of Kootenai county, by Clark Fairweather, of Shoshone county, at Rathbrum, to be used in the trial which will be resumed next Tuesday.

In the exhibits turned over are the skeleton, alleged to be that of Fred Tyde, of Toro to be identified with the clothing, a sack containing some canned goods and remains of other edibles, a picture of Tyde, the hair of the dead man and a ledger containing a number of names that were exhibited at the former trial at Wallace.

RECALLED TO ENGLAND.

Brigadier Smeeton, Provincial Head of Salvation Army, Will Leave Vancouver.

Vancouver, Oct. 28.—Brigadier Smeeton, the provincial head of the Salvation Army, has been recalled for work in England. His successor has not yet been named.

LOG PIRATES WORK IN FOGGY NIGHTS

Thousands of Dollars Worth Detached From Booms in Puget Sound Ports.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 28.—Million of Puget Sound are no longer in doubt but what the numerous thefts of logs from booms is the work of an organized band of log pirates. Thefts are not carried on in the same direct all the time. One time it will be at Tacoma where a big boom of logs, the property of the Reliance Lumber Company, was cut and the logs set adrift. The log pirates come another later in the night and round up the stray logs and rebrand and then sell them.

Many mills have night watchmen to guard the booms of logs, but it is impossible to see all ends of the boom on dark nights, and the pirates take advantage of this fact and cut the lines of the boom.

TO REFORM CORPORATIONS.

Enlargement of the Roosevelt Ideal of Political and Commercial Purify.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Indianapolis says: During a conversation at a dinner at the Columbia Club last night, Federal Judge Peter Grosscup of Chicago, said he had been requested by President Roosevelt to select a committee to make suggestions to the President for a law to reform corporations, and he had decided to comply.

Judge Grosscup said his idea of such a law was for a congressional enactment that would bring all corporations doing an interstate business under regulation by the central government.

IDOLISED BY THE JAPANESE

GENERAL NISHI WILL PASS THROUGH CITY

Hero Instrumental in Defeating Russia Now En Route to His Home.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Among the passengers on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamship Aki Maru, which will call here on her way from Seattle to the Orient to-morrow, will be one of Japan's most distinguished generals in the person of General Baron Kwanjiro Nishi, who is returning to Tokio after accompanying Prince Fushimi to England, and visiting the large commercial cities.

General Nishi was the representative of the Japanese army at the meeting of Prince Fushimi and King Edward the Seventh on the occasion when the act of His Majesty the King in conferring the Order of the Garter upon the Mikado, was officially acknowledged by the Prince, Admiral Yamamoto, who represented the Japanese navy, returned some time ago.

General Nishi is accompanied by Utaka, a prominent military man in Nippon and a fine linguist. Together, these two striking representatives of Japan's military strength, visited the chief cities of England, Germany and France, while in Europe. His trip across the American continent from New York was undertaken quietly, and few newspaper men discovered the transit of the famous general to Seattle as a consequence.

The general is one of the most interesting figures in the military history of Japan. Besides being a distinguished soldier, he is a scholar of many accomplishments and holds the post of inspector-general of education for the whole of Nippon.

His career has been a distinguished one. Born in March, 1847, at Satsuma, the general has risen rapidly, being appointed major-general in 1883. He commanded the brigade of the first general in the war with China, and participated in many actions. In the Russo-Japanese war he was promoted to the rank of command of the second army division, being subsequently made general and given command of the Lioting garrison. He was created a baron in 1895, and has received the decoration of the third Order of the Golden Kite, and the first Order of the Rising Sun.

While the above summarises his career since the time he sprung into official importance, the earlier history of General Nishi is extremely fascinating. At the early age of 11 he served his father, one of the feudal lords of



GENERAL BARON NISHI.
Commanded the Second Army Division in the Late Russo-Japanese War.

the province of Satsuma, as page during the latter's journey to Kyoto. At the latter place General Nishi placed his sword at the command of the Mikado, and in 1874, three years after he joined the Imperial forces, he commanded a company during the civil war between the government and the Samurai. He fought against his old chief, Saigo, who headed the rebellion in Satsuma. In the Chinese war General Nishi led the assault on Kinshu castle. With Kuroki in the Japanese-Russo war, he won many decorations, distinguishing himself so frequently that he won the esteem of all Japan. He is now one of the idols of the Japanese populace.

CANNIBALISTIC CANARD.

Ottawa, Oct. 28.—Mr. Osborne, of Fort Frances Times, denies the story of cannibalism up north attributed to him by Winnipeg papers.

A TRAGEDY OF THE WILDERNESS

PARTICULARS OF A NORTHERN ACCIDENT

Disaster in Giscombe Rapids Whereby Members of Survey Party Lost Their Lives.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Fred T. Cromwell, who has reached Victoria after an overland team from Edmonton by the headwaters of the Fraser River, brings particulars of the drowning of the three men of the G. T. P. party in the Giscombe rapids.

Mr. Cromwell and his party had a rather adventurous trip. The narrative of his itinerary, which, as told a reporter last night, is somewhat as follows: They left Edmonton on July 18th with pack horses and a party of four, consisting of a chief engineer, companion and cook, in addition to Mr. Cromwell himself and a surveying instrument they travelled to Tete-Jeanne cache, making the distance of 384 miles in twenty-three days. This celebrated cache is located in the lower reaches of the Fraser river, which is so reduced from the mighty proportions of the lower stream, that—well, as Mr. Cromwell said—"we stepped across it." Here the adventurers parted from their pack horses, which were sent back to Edmonton, and continued their journey in dugouts down the river. All the Indian guides were in service with the Grand Trunk Pacific. So the party had to rely upon their own compass and the sagacity of their noses. At the Clearwater, 150 miles down the river, a supply of food was cached, and the party carrying a reduced weight of 30 days' provisions per man, a pound of flour and a pound of bacon in a day, transferred to a canoe and pulled up the Clearwater, about forty miles. During this voyage it was a matter of shoving the canoe and wading alongside. Here a further reduction of weight was made. Even blankets were discarded, and with 60 pounds of provisions apiece the explorers started across the mountain ranges to the north fork of the Fraser. On this trip they encountered many hardships, and became several times involved in the intricacies of the wilderness. They succeeded, however, in reaching the south branch of the north fork in three and a half days, and here they spent 17 days in cruising the timber and prospecting the country. They were forced to make a hurried retreat to the Clearwater cache by the depletion of supplies, and would have faced very seriously on the toilsome journey back through the mountains had it not been for some bacon and flour, which, by a happy chance, had been left in the boat. They reached the Fraser river cache without casualty.

"We then proceeded down the Fraser river," he says, "and on the Grand Trunk Pacific survey camp, 23 miles above the Grand Canyon, and here we spent a day. Mr. Lusby, one of the railway engineers, informed me that it would be unwise for us to continue down the river in our dugout, as these craft were unmanageable in the perilous currents and eddies of the tumultuous stream. He invited us to join his party, which was going to Fort George the next day."

This suggestion was not followed by the Cromwell party. They decided to try to get as far as the Grand Canyon at least, and if their canoe went to pieces they would seek transport in the railway boat which was to follow, and continue on with them to Fort George. If by any chance the party should venture to navigate the Grand Canyon, Mr. Lusby had advised them, as a matter of absolute necessity, to be sure and take the right hand side, as this was the only navigable part of the rapids. Mr. Lusby reiterated this advice several times. "But sure, Cromwell, and keep the right hand side." These were the parting words of the engineer, as the two men separated in the wilderness to meet no more. The Cromwell party did undertake the perilous rapids, and towing their canoe over some of the most dangerous places—that is letting it down with a rope and being in getting safely through. But death overtook the railway party which followed. And the strange feature of the casualty is this, which comes to those who followed the course down the rapids which Lusby had told the Cromwell party was the way to almost certain destruction. Two days and a half later the news reached the Cromwell party that there had been an accident in the rapids, and that three men were drowned. The drowned were William Lusby, North Yakima; Harry Cummings, Edmonton; Sam Symeton, England. The survivors were Robert Sheffield, England; A. J. Cape and Jack Miller, of Fort George.

The Cromwell party met Cape, one of the survivors, shortly afterward in the wilderness and had the story of the disaster from his lips. The canoe whilst shooting the most dangerous part of the rapids struck on the rocks, and was swept away in the fury of the boiling and surging stream. One moment keyes to the highest pitch of the ecstasy of living, which comes to those who brave the perils of the forest, the next moment suffocated amid the whirl of waters, which swept them away as if from the woods of the world.

Cape rose through the blinding storm of water which wrenched his very joints in its fury, and seized a piece of wreckage that he grasped by the side. He looked around for the rest of the boys and saw them all struggling in the rapids with the exception of Harry Cummings, who had apparently been stunned by concussion with the treacherous rocks, and never rose again. Lusby was floating not far away fighting bravely along by his encumbered by heavy boots and being unable to swim, was unable to stem the cruel avalanche of water in which he struggled. He made a vain attempt to reach the support by which

his comrade Cape was sustained, and then relinquished the strife, and passed into eternity amid the howling waters of the north. Cape was swept on down the river, and presently was separated from his support by violent collision with a boulder. As fate willed, this mishap befell where there was an eddy nearby, and into its kinder waters the struggling man succeeded in finding a foothold and dragged himself ashore to lay for some time in complete exhaustion, and then started, without food, matches or arms on a long tramp through the wilderness for assistance. After undergoing considerable suffering, due to his buffetings in the rapids and his wet and exhausted state, he met Sheffield, another of the party who managed to get ashore, and together they made their way to help, carrying the tale of one of many of the tragedies of the wilderness.

Jack Miller, bowman of the ill-fated canoe, was blown over the falls, and near to Sam Symeton, and together they succeeded in getting hold of a piece of the wreck. They were both pretty well exhausted, and Miller observing that his comrade was in sore distress, told him to reach over to him if he needed help. Clinging desperately to their frail raft, the two comrades were rushed downward by the fierce onset of the rapids, a gasp only between them and death. Miller, who was observing his companion with solicitude, turned slightly to discover if any chance of escape shoreward was offered in the passage of their craft. When he looked again the voice of eternity had opened between his tired comrade and himself. Symeton had disappeared. Miller afterward managed to escape through an eddy, and found refuge from the threatening river, only to collapse in the woods for a distance of over 32 miles lay before him and the nearest point of succor. Fortunately he was met by a company of Indians, who attended his injuries and carried him safely to Fort George.

This is told, incompletely it is true, and inadequately to the strength of the picture it embodies, the story of an occurrence also repeated only too frequently in the tragic evolution of the north. With respect to the lack of supplies at Hazelton and other points, threatened by the river transportation service from the coast, Mr. Cromwell says that supplies are being taken in as it were by the back door. That is goods which go from Ashcroft are sent through the Cariboo country by the pack trail routes. In this way any serious pressure of the situation, he thinks, would have been relieved, even if the steamboat service had not been renewed by the Hudson's Bay Co.

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CUTTING DOWN RIOT DAMAGES

Commissioner MacKenzie King Discovers That Japanese Were Only Tenants Not Landlords.

Vancouver, Oct. 26.—There is an excellent chance that not more than one-quarter of the \$15,000 asked by the Vancouver Japanese as riot damages will be allowed by the Dominion government. Commissioner MacKenzie King was started to-day to find that the Japs were merely tenants and not owners of the damaged buildings.

The commissioner declared that the landlords and not the tenants were the people who should arrange for making repairs. Landlords could not collect from the Dominion government, but their suits, if any, would lie against the city. The commissioner added as a ruling: "The government will pay claims to the amount of what the Japanese actually suffered, but not damage to buildings owned by the landlords. The landlords must look to others; those who caused the riot. The owners cannot legally make the Japanese pay. They did not cause the riot."

PROVINCIAL UNION

Business Transacted by the Executive of British Columbia Christian Endeavor.

A meeting of the executive of British Columbia Provincial Union of Christian Endeavor was held on the evening of October 22nd, at the Barraclough, in New Westminster, with the following members present: President, W. H. Barraclough, Mr. W. J. Hogg, Vancouver; Mr. D. E. Buzza, Vancouver; Mr. P. H. Carson, Victoria; Mr. H. O. Rev. New Westminster; Miss Gertie Knight, Chilliwack; Secretary-treasurer, A. E. Ewington.

The following business was transacted: A model constitution was adopted, and an appeal from Wm. Shaw, secretary of the United Societies, to raise 150 shares of \$5 each in this province to aid in erection of an head office for the union was accepted and a committee appointed to carry out the plan.

A request from the unions of Manitoba and Saskatchewan asking for the re-appointment of a field secretary, was laid on the table until next meeting. It was decided to hold the next annual convention early in July of 1908 in the city of Vancouver. An effort will be made to secure the services of Clark D. D. president of the United Societies, or the general secretary, Wm. Shaw, as speaker at the convention. It was decided to request the local unions to contribute one collection per year to the provincial union.

DR. TORY'S NEW POST

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Dr. H. M. Tory, of McGill University, a native of Gushorne, N. S., and associate professor of mathematics, has been appointed president of the new provincial university of Alberta. Dr. Tory will sever his connection with McGill about the first of January and will take up his new work.

COLLISION ON THE UNDERGROUND

FOG RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSS OF LIFE

Out of 300,000,000 Passengers Carried on London Railroad Three Have Been Killed

London, Oct. 26.—Three persons were killed and a dozen injured this morning in a rear-end collision at the West Hampstead station of the Metropolitan underground railroad.

The rear train, it appears, ran by the signals in a fog which began several minutes before the collision. The train which was standing at the station. This is the first accident of the kind since the London lines were electrified, when a system of electric signalling was installed, which the company claimed would absolutely preclude the possibility of such an accident.

The Metropolitan has had a remarkable record of immunity from fatalities. This is said to be the first accident resulting in a passenger's death, although 300 million persons have been carried since the opening of the road.

NO SETTLEMENT

Strike Still in Full Swing in Repair Shops of Erie Railroad.

New York, Oct. 26.—An unsuccessful attempt has been made to settle the strike of the machinists in the repair shops of the Erie railroad, which has been in progress for several months ago, against piece work, at conferences between representatives of the strikers and General Manager Stuart within the last week. It was stated today that all negotiations are abandoned.

COMING TO VICTORIA

Wm. Johnston, a Well Known Winnipeg Merchant, Will Settle Down Here.

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—A presentation was made to Wm. Johnston, of the Wm. Johnston Implement Co., last night, by the Winnipeg Wholesale Implement Association, on a gold-headed cane. He is leaving to reside in Victoria, after 37 years in the implement business here.

WIRELESS STATIONS TO OPEN

Five on B. C. Coast Will Commence Operations on January 1st.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—The department of marine and fisheries was notified today from the Pacific Coast agency that five new wireless telegraph stations which the government are erecting there, will be open for business on January 1st. The Victoria station will be ready for work by the first of November.

THE RED HAT

Italian Prelates to Be Raised to the Dignity of Cardinals.

Rome, Oct. 26.—Unless there should be a change in the present programme, private consistorial sessions will be held respectively on the ninth and twelfth of December. Several Italian prelates will be given the red hat, but whether any foreigner will be so honored has not been decided.

CUT IN TWO

Employee of B. C. Electric Railway Company Is Victim of Street Car.

Vancouver, Oct. 25.—J. Roberts, an employee of the B. C. Electric Railway Company, was run over on Westminster avenue last evening by a car and cut in two.

CELEBRITIES IN NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 26.—Sir Antony Patrick Macdonell, under secretary of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, arrived today on the steamer Baltic. Andrew Carnegie and J. P. Pulitzer were also passengers.

SAVES MANY LIVES FROM DESTRUCTION

Ontario Boy Flags Grand Trunk Passenger Train Rushing Towards Burning Bridge.

Belleville, Oct. 26.—But for the presence of mind of a boy named Keegan, the Grand Trunk passenger train from Peterboro to Belleville last night would have gone through a burning bridge and probably many lives have been lost. Mosher's bridge between Madoc Junction and Stirling was set on fire by sparks from an engine, and Keegan flagged the train so that it stopped only a rod away from the bridge, which fell, just as the train was brought to a standstill.

DISGRACE AND DEATH

Old Man Entering Jail for the First Time Drops Dead.

New York, Oct. 26.—A dispatch to the World from Pittsburgh says: "Please don't send me to jail, judge. I've never been in jail in my life, and you will kill me." He was arrested for drunkenness, Magistrate Frank Brady sentenced him to serve ten days in default of a fine.

MANITOBBAN DEAD

Oak Lake, Man., Oct. 26.—James Fitzgerald died yesterday after an illness lasting since the latter end of June last, heart trouble being the ultimate cause. The deceased was well known throughout the province, having been engaged in the hotel business here and at Portage la Prairie for many years. He leaves a family of six, three sons and two daughters, and a widow.

PERJURED OFFICIAL

Vice-President of Mutual Life Insurance Company Breaks Down Under Conviction.

New York, Oct. 26.—The Herald today says: Despite the fortitude displayed by Dr. W. Gillette when he heard himself convicted him of perjury committed before a special grand jury which inquired into the business methods of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which he had been vice-president, he collapsed when he was taken to the Tombs on Thursday, and yesterday, although he was consoled by the members of his family, it became evident that he was broken down by the shock of his conviction.

Should he become worse he will be taken to Bellevue hospital, where he will be kept under guard in the prison ward.

DRUNK ON DUTY

Bench Warrant Issued for Arrest of C. P. R. Conductor Who Falls to Answer Charge.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—A bench warrant has been issued for the arrest of W. F. Perle, C. P. R. conductor, who failed to appear in the police court yesterday on a charge of being drunk on his train before the stationmaster on Thursday. The offence is punishable with five years' imprisonment.

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES TAKEN

TO AVOID PLAGUE BEING INTRODUCED

Steamers from Seattle Will Have to Observe Regulations—Cleaning Campaign in City.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The authorities are all uniting to prevent the introduction of the bubonic plague into the cities of British Columbia. The outbreak of it at Seattle has made it necessary for special precautions to be taken here, as intercourse between Seattle and the coast cities of British Columbia, particularly Victoria and Vancouver, is very close.

The stringent rules observed at the William Head quarantine station has in the past prevented and introduction of the plague although steamers from infected ports have been making regular trips to the coast cities.

With Seattle on the infected list of ports, it is deemed wise to take precautions and it is felt by all the medical authorities that stringent rules must be enforced to shut out all danger of its introduction into British Columbia cities. The outbreak of it at Seattle has made it necessary for special precautions to be taken here, as intercourse between Seattle and the coast cities of British Columbia, particularly Victoria and Vancouver, is very close.

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REGARD METHODS AS UNSOUND

MANY OPPORTUNITIES FOR DISHONESTY

London Papers Discuss American Financial Situation—Crisis Has Now Been Assuaged.

London, Oct. 26.—All the leading weekly papers to-day discussed the American financial situation, and generally take the customary attitude that it is due to the unsoundness of commercial methods.

The Statist says: "The lesson of the crisis is not that American commercial honesty is less than that of other countries, but that the opportunities for successful dishonesty are more abundant and more tempting." The Outlook of it at Seattle has made it necessary for special precautions to be taken here, as intercourse between Seattle and the coast cities of British Columbia, particularly Victoria and Vancouver, is very close.

The Outlook like the Statist dwells on the situation from the political view-point, declaring that America is in a radical mood with an appetite for confessional legislation. All the papers praise the secretary of the treasury, Cortelyou's prompt action in affording relief and President Roosevelt's attitude toward what they call "Frenzied finance."

CONFIDENT IN FUTURE

New York, Oct. 26.—The captains of finance, who, with the secretary of the United States treasury, have been battling night and day to preserve order in the banking world, held no conference last night, but went to bed early, confident in the belief that a threatening situation would be successfully combated from now on, and that the restoration of public confidence and tranquility would be speedily accomplished. The principal difficulty throughout the week's experiences, had been lack of currency. There was no actual money in the city to stand the tremendous drain without cutting down loans.

ECHO OF CRISIS

Providence, R. I., Oct. 26.—The Industrial Trust Company posted notices in the savings and participation departments just before the opening hour to-day, stating that the rule, requiring ninety days' notice for withdrawals of deposits, had been put into operation. Checking accounts will not be affected by the action.

LONDON MARKET

London, Oct. 26.—Money continued in good demand with rates high. Much caution was exercised, pending the settlement of the financial troubles in New York. The volume of business transacted in first class securities was not so large as usual, owing to the approach of the settlement and although optimism eased on the prospects of the shipment of gold from here to the United States and the dealer rates charged for money, the undertones was decidedly gloom.

PRINTERS WIN

Canadians Have Right to Go to Colorado Springs Home.

Ottawa, Oct. 26.—Word has been received here of the ruling of Commissioner Sargent, of Washington, in the case of a Canadian printer, who was stopped at Port Arthur, Mich., while on his way to the printer's home at Colorado Springs, Colo. Commissioner Sargent holds that a Canadian printer has a perfect right to go to the home, and is not to be detained on the condition as he is a charter member of printers themselves. The officer, he says, was over-zealous in his action.

CHINA GETTING BACK HER OWN

Great British Corporation Selling Its Holdings in Shansi to Celestial Government.

Pekin, Oct. 26.—The Peking syndicate, a British corporation holding the largest concessions China has ever given, proposes to sell back to the Chinese government all its holdings in the province of Shansi, where it is claimed to have sole rights over the immense mineral fields, which so incensed the inhabitants that nearly precipitated a rebellion there last year.

In the campaign of the Chinese government against foreign concessions it has been successful in recovering something at least from all the principal concessions given to foreigners since 1888.

ANGLICAN CHURCH CALLS

Western Assessments Have Been Increased by 75 Per Cent.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—The board of Anglican missions has adopted the apportionment call upon diocesan increasing Western assessments about 75 per cent, and placing them on the same proportionate rating as to family contributions, parochiality, clergymen, etc. It was felt that the East has been doing its best, and it was desired that the increased means should come from a hitherto favored section.

The Western assessments are: Athabasca, \$300; Calgary, \$2,500; Edmonton, \$2,500; Columbia, \$1,400; Kootenay, \$1,274; Mackenzie River, \$300; Mooseominie, \$343; Westminister, \$2,500; Qu'Appelle, \$1,200; Rupert's Land, \$6,704; Saskatchewan, \$1,411; Yukon, \$2,500. To grants to be given were added \$2,500 for Mackenzie River, \$2,500 for Athabasca, \$500 for Yukon, and \$1,000 for Columbia Coast mission.

THE TIME OF HIS LIFE

Dr. Ingram's Flattering Commentaries on His American Visit.

London, Oct. 26.—Dr. Ingram, Lord Bishop of London, since his return from America has been busy telling his friends of the delight of his visit, and has been saying many nice things about Americans. "I really had the time of my life," said the doctor. "The attention paid to me by President Roosevelt, and the respect extended by the Americans generally, coupled with their delightful hospitalities, has made a deep impression on me."

LAUDING CANADA

Hon. W. T. Finlay, of Edmonton, Banquetted in Ireland.

Edmonton, Oct. 26.—Hon. W. T. Finlay, minister of agriculture for Alberta, who is now in Ireland, was recently tendered a complimentary banquet at his old home town of Ladbarn, which he left for Canada 23 years ago. Mr. Finlay was made the recipient of a warmly worded illuminated address and tendered a rousing ovation when he rose to speak. He devoted his remarks to a description of Canada, particularly the West, and his address created a profound and favorable impression.

GHOST COMMITTED

Spiritualists Recently Arrested in Toronto for Fraud Must Stand Trial.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—After expressing the opinion that spiritualism was the biggest fake he had ever heard of, and that only ignorant people believed in it, Magistrate Denison this morning committed for trial Rev. Clarence and Mrs. Howland, spiritualists, who were arrested a few days ago on a charge of fraud. The couple had sworn that he used to get spirit messages from heaven. Howland offered no defence, reserving it for his trial.

CHILIAN FINANCIAL CRISIS

Gold Premiums In South American Republic Quoted at Seventy Per Cent.

Santiago, Chile, Oct. 26.—There is a tremendous financial and commercial crisis in progress here. The gold premiums have reached seventy per cent, a rate hitherto unknown here.

HAVANA'S LABOR STRIKE

Havana, Oct. 26.—In labor circles, where great unrest has prevailed for some weeks, the statement is made that plans have been prepared to inaugurate a general strike on Monday next.

HIGH PRICE FOR WHEAT

Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co. has received a cable from its Australian correspondent reporting that the drought still continues and that wheat is selling in Sydney at \$1.30 per bushel.

COMPLAINING OF THE GUGGENHEIMS

Operations in Klondike Meet With Disapproval—Move to Check-mate Gilt Syndicate.

Vancouver, Oct. 26.—Vigorous representations will be made to the Dominion government by a deputation arriving from Dawson to-day in favor of restricting the clauses in the Guggenheim agreement regarding the operations of that great mining firm in the Klondike. The government will be asked to compel the Guggenheims to sell water to all miners, and representations along this line have already been addressed by the members of the Yukon territorial council of Governor Henderson. The complaint is made that the Guggenheims are importing, not only labor, but supplies from the United States.

Another very large mining concern, according to an announcement given by a son people, composed chiefly of Eastern Canadian capitalists, is making extensive purchases of quartz propositions in the Klondike. This company was given a charter a couple of months ago in Ottawa with a capital of \$20,000,000. Plans are now quietly in course of preparation for installation next season of dredges, and a great quantity of mining machinery with a view to checkmating the moves of the Guggenheims.

RICH ORE DISCOVERIES

Cobalt and Silver Found on Poole Island, Georgian Bay.

S. S. Marie, Ont., Oct. 26.—J. G. Young, general manager of the Georgian Bay Trap Company, who has arrived here with a number of fine samples of ore, rich in cobalt and free silver, taken from the company's property on Poole Island, Georgian Bay, has discovered a rich vein of silver. The discovery of ore was practically accidental, details of which have leaked out only since the arrival of Mr. Young at the 800 a couple of months ago. When removing rock for shipment to the United States for street paving purposes, Mr. Young noticed slight indications of silver. Thereafter he kept close watch on all the rock taken out, and early this week after a heavy blast, a well of rock about 100 feet in height, was uncovered, disclosing a heavy pocket of cobalt and silver.

A GRAVE CHARGE

Telegraph Companies Reported to Have Accepted Messages and Sent Them by Mail.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 25.—The Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America adopted resolutions to-day declaring that the telegraph companies have been accepting messages which have been sent by mail, and that the companies have copied for delivery to the persons whom addressed. Local unions are urged to support their senators and congressmen to support a movement to secure an investigation by congress.

The convention adjourned to-night. W. B. Beale, of Washington, D. C., was elected president.

SEEKING UTOPIA

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—The advance guard of Donkhor pilgrims have left Ignace on route to Port William. The party consists of seven, six males and one female. They left Ignace at 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and camped for the night about twenty miles east of there. The members of the party all appear to be in good health, and should reach Port William about the first of next month.

TOKEN OF ESTEEM

Presentation to Major S. Mulvey, the Veteran of Winnipeg School Board.

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—Teachers of the public school of the city met yesterday afternoon and presented Major S. Mulvey with a valuable ring set with a sapphire and two diamonds, and a gold watch, as a token of esteem for the veteran of the school board.

TRAGEDY OF SHAMOKIN

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 26.—The death of a young man by his sweetheart's last, her father's residence, shot herself, with her husband, who was 35 years old, and her son.

Over 75 per cent. of the land in the district is greatly lessened.

THE OPENING OF THE PROVINCE

CAPITAL SEEKING ITS NATIONAL WEALTH

Fred T. Cromwell as the Representative of Moneyed Interests Tells of Resources

(From Saturday's Daily.)
History repeats itself. It was love of adventure and lust of gain which lured the earliest old world explorers to this hemisphere

ING OF PROVINCE

ATIONAL WEALTH

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Dr. Watt has interviewed in Seattle with the agents...

Dr. Watt is of the opinion that by exercising care along the lines indicated...

Shamokin, Pa., Oct. 24.—Wm. Klingler, of Locust Gap, near here, was shot dead...

Teachers of the public city met yesterday and Major S. Mulvey...

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PLAGUE

DR. WATT TELLS OF MEASURES ADOPTED

Seattle Is Co-operating in the Effort to Prevent Spread of the Disease.

(From Friday's Daily.) Dr. Watt, of the W. C. Fagan, provincial health officer, returned to the city...

The two officials were invited to a meeting of the board of health and were given all information in possession...

Specimens taken from dead rats were also examined and indications were that infection of rats would be found...

The spread of the disease, he says, depends upon whether or not the infection of the rats is general or not...

Dr. Watt has interviewed in Seattle with the agents of the Alaska cannery operators...

Dr. Watt is of the opinion that by exercising care along the lines indicated there will be no outbreak in Victoria...

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Teachers of the public city met yesterday and Major S. Mulvey...

SCATHING DENUNCIATION.

A Chicago Minister Characterises "Affinity Seekers" as Base Blood-hounds of Hell.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—"Of all the base bloodhounds of hell that have slipped their leashes, these are the meanest. Compared with them a common murderer would make a good Christian Endeavorist."

That was the characterization of men recently figuring in the news of the day as "affinity" seekers, voiced by Rev. James T. Marshall in a sermon in the Second Presbyterian church at Oak Park.

"I would hang every one of these fellows. They are the worst enemies of decency and order, and should be lashed to the utmost limit of the law. It is to be hoped that our judges will realize their privileges."

GRIM RELIC OF AGES GONE

FORT PILED ROUND WITH HUMAN BONES

Battlements and Trenches in Alaska Mark the Scene of Prehistoric Struggle.

Nome, Alaska, Oct. 25.—Standing near Glacier lake, like a giant sentinel, gazing out over the plains from the life it knows has departed, is a remarkable relic of the past in the shape of a great towering fort, 45 ft. in height...

CANNERIES WANT CHINESE LABOR

Act Amended—Must Close Down Without Orientals

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 25.—It would not be surprising if Alaska cannery operators would send a committee to Washington, D. C., this winter to urge an amendment to the Chinese Exclusion Act...

PICTON ELECTION.

Westville, N. S., Oct. 25.—Sir Chas. Hibbert Tupper was unanimously nominated yesterday by the Liberal-Conservative party's convention as the only other name submitted was that of Adam C. Bell.

C. P. R. BUYS ROAD.

Will Build a Line From Walls Walla to Seattle.

Seattle, Oct. 25.—The Canadian Pacific railroad has purchased the franchise, right-of-way and all property acquired by the North Coast Railroad Company...

Over 75 per cent. of the natives of India till the land; hence the population is scattered, and their power of co-operation is greatly lessened.

CALMER TONE PERVADES MARKET

MILLIONAIRES GIVE FINANCIAL RELIEF

New York Crisis Is Practically Over—Business Men Fear No Further Trouble.

New York, Oct. 25.—A much calmer tone was apparent in business circles this morning. The success of the relief measures undertaken yesterday by J. P. Morgan, J. D. Rockefeller, and other prominent financiers...

The \$25,000,000 made up by a pool, headed by Mr. Morgan, which was seeking the stock market yesterday afternoon, is believed to have given permanent relief to the brokers who were in need of funds with which to carry the stocks bought and sold on margins for their customers.

SHIPS WILL NOT REMAIN ON PACIFIC

Duration of United States Atlantic Battleship Fleet's Visit Will be Ninety Days.

Washington, Oct. 25.—It is now certain that President Roosevelt has not even cherished any idea of maintaining the Atlantic battleship permanently on the Pacific Ocean.

APPOINTMENT TO THE WIRELESS STATION

E. J. Haughton of This City Will be Officer in Charge of Shotbolt's Hill.

(From Friday's Daily.) The wireless station at Shotbolt's hill, which is to be operated under the department of marine and fisheries as an aid to navigation, will be opened about November 1st...

SENTENCE ON YOUTH.

Stroudsburg, Penna., Oct. 25.—The jury in the case of Benj. Courtright and his mother, Mrs. Sarah Courtright, charged with having shot and killed Harry Krol at Millport, has rendered a verdict finding the former guilty of murder in the second degree...

POMMERN'S RECORD IN AERO RACE

German Balloon Travelled 873.4 Miles Beating French Airship by Six Miles.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—The geological survey yesterday computed the air line flight from St. Louis to the German balloon "Pommern," which landed at Asbury park at 873.4 miles, and of the French balloon "Isle de France," which landed at Herbestville, N. J., at 867.4 miles.

LABORS' DEATH ROLL.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 25.—The September report of the department of labor shows the following: Accidents to work people 240, of which 96 were fatal and 244 resulted in serious injuries.

VICTIM OF FAKE COMPANY.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 24.—When Detective Chatterton arrested James Pennock last night, it was thought that an experienced defaulter had been locked up but in court it was ascertained that Pennock, a country lad, had been the victim of a fake company, whose business it is to sell Confederate bills and other worthless documents.

SCHAFFOLD OF DEATH.

Toronto, Oct. 24.—Wm. Chesser was committed for trial this morning on a charge of criminal negligence, thereby causing the death of James Ribby, who was killed by the collapse of a scaffold on the new building where Chesser was foreman. The evidence before the coroner's jury was that the scaffold was badly constructed and insecure.

TRAGEDY OF INSANITY.

Criminal From England Wanders From Kenora—Found Dead in a Ditch.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 25.—Details of the death of a man from Ireland at Kenora recently whose arrival in Winnipeg from England had long been awaited by H. M. Whitten, a brother-in-law, have been received from Kenora. Ireland arrived in Kenora a few weeks ago. He was supposed to be insane, and wandered into Maxwell's camp, two miles from the Tache. The trail was taken into the station at Tache and a message was sent to the provincial constable at Kenora to come after him. The constable went down on the next train and found him sitting in a ditch, but he was dead.

CANADA AND JAPAN.

Missionary to Orient Criticizes Dominion's Treatment of Nippon.

Peterboro, Oct. 25.—Speaking before a convention of the Women's Missionary Society, the Rev. Robert Emerson, a returning missionary from Japan, where he spent seven years, said Canada had not treated Japan as generously as that country had treated Canada.

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VICTIMS NUMBER TWO HUNDRED

WHOLE VILLAGES IN RUINS—HOMELESS SUFFER FROM TORRENTIAL RAINS—SCENES OF DESOLATION

Rome, Oct. 25.—Two hundred bodies already taken from the ruins, over three hundred persons missing, and the probable deaths estimated at close upon a thousand, are the latest details which have arrived here from Calabria, where a disastrous earthquake took place on Wednesday.

The centre of the earth movement was the southern portion of the Calabria peninsula. There the scenes of desolation and despair reached their height. The first shock was a tremendous one, shattering two villages to ruins in almost an instant. The entire population, those who were not buried in the ruins, hurried into the open, and fled to the hills hard by. The shock was followed by torrential rains which drenched the homeless people and added still further suffering to the scene.

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(From Friday's Daily.) The wireless station at Shotbolt's hill, which is to be operated under the department of marine and fisheries as an aid to navigation, will be opened about November 1st...

SENTENCE ON YOUTH.

Stroudsburg, Penna., Oct. 25.—The jury in the case of Benj. Courtright and his mother, Mrs. Sarah Courtright, charged with having shot and killed Harry Krol at Millport, has rendered a verdict finding the former guilty of murder in the second degree...

POMMERN'S RECORD IN AERO RACE

German Balloon Travelled 873.4 Miles Beating French Airship by Six Miles.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—The geological survey yesterday computed the air line flight from St. Louis to the German balloon "Pommern," which landed at Asbury park at 873.4 miles, and of the French balloon "Isle de France," which landed at Herbestville, N. J., at 867.4 miles.

LABORS' DEATH ROLL.

CANDIDATES FOR PRESIDENCY

W. J. Bryan Will Not Run if Roosevelt Elects to Stand for Third Term.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Troy, N. Y., says it can be asserted upon unquestionable authority that Wm. J. Bryan's candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination is now almost wholly contingent upon what President Roosevelt will do about the third term movement. If the president yields to the insistent demands to accept the Republican nomination for another term, Mr. Bryan will step aside and permit the leadership of his party to be placed in other hands.

CONDITIONS GRATIFYING.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy returned from Western Canada this morning. He considers the conditions in the West very gratifying.

BOURASSA'S PLANS.

Montreal, Oct. 24.—It was reliably stated to-day that Henri Bourassa, M. P., would resign his seat in the federal house for Labelle and accept the Hon. Mr. Turgeon's challenge to contest Bellefleur with the latter for the local legislature.

YEAR'S COTTON CROP.

Report Published by United States Census Bureau Shows Falling Off in Yield.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—The census bureau to-day made public the result of the report of its special agents on the quality of cotton of this year's crop which had been ginned up to the 18th inst., showing 4,009,296 bales, as compared with 4,931,821 bales ginned up to the same time last year. In these figures 69 counties are unreported, and these counties last year gave a total of 325,153 bales.

HUNTING TRAGEDIES.

Man Mistaken For a Deer Meets Sudden Death.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Wm. Durgan, aged 27, of Lake Placid, was shot and instantly killed by Geo. Martin, of Averville, who mistook him for a deer.

NUMBER SIX IS NEW WHEAT GRADE

GRAIN STANDARD CONCLUDES SESSIONS

Hon. R. Lemieux Arrives in Winnipeg on His Way to Coast—New Canadian Club.

Winnipeg, Oct. 25.—The Grain Standards Board has concluded its sessions. The members made a new grade for wheat, to be known as No. 6. They also made a new barley grade to be known as fee barley, which is to include all the barley weighing 42 pounds or less per bushel.

The board passed a resolution of appreciation and satisfaction in the increasing confidence at which British and foreign importers regard the Manitoba inspection, and the way in which it is administered by the present staff.

FATHER FOUND AFTER TWENTY YEARS

Daughter Discovers He Lives in Victoria—Realism Which Reads Like Romance.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 24.—Twenty-four years ago last September J. F. Setterington purchased his discharge from the battery here and took a berth on one of the large vessels bound for Lake Superior ports. He left behind him a wife, who died two weeks after her husband sailed, leaving a baby girl who had never seen father nor mother.

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GRAND TRUNK PENSION FUND

PROPOSITION MADE AT GENERAL MEETING

Remarks of the Chairman on Occasion in London—Action Taken by Company.

(From Friday's Daily.) The half-yearly general meeting of Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada was held in London. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, the chairman of the directors, presided, and there was a large attendance of shareholders. Details of the remarks are now to hand.

The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, said: There has been a considerable increase of gross revenue accompanied by a considerable increase of expense. The gross receipts for the half-year ended 30th June last, amounted to \$2,381,259, an increase of \$283,578 upon the same period last year. Of that increase \$59 was derived from passenger traffic. The number of passengers carried was 4,596,016, an increase of 219,953 accompanied by a slight increase of the average fare per passenger. On freight and livestock there was an increase of 911,790 tons. In this connection he pointed out the necessity of increasing the facilities for traffic. The working expenses showed an increase of \$201,723. In regard to the maintenance of equipment of \$38,547, the amount of \$68,000 was in respect of cars—they had replaced old cars by more modern ones, and fully justified the increase. Of the 803 locomotives, 123 were practically new. A large amount of the increase in the working expenses was due to the large amount of wages, which they had had to make in all branches.

Another item of importance was the item of mileage, which showed an increase of \$47,523, which had to be paid to other companies for the use of their cars. They had added an additional thousand cars to their stock, and would probably add another thousand next year. After deducting the working expenses, the net gross receipts amounted to \$204,715, which was considerably in excess of the amount of the previous half-year. They had a sum of \$1,025,738 available for the payment of interest and dividends, as the result of the working of the Grand Trunk Railway. The ratio of working expenses to gross receipts showed an increase of the decimal 23, but he quoted figures to show that the New York Central showed much larger increase. This would show that the management of the Grand Trunk was not extravagant. The labor question was now one of the most serious which they had to face. Owing to the great prosperity of the country and the insuppressible supply of labor to meet the demands of the growing industries, and the extensive railway construction throughout the country, there was a great difficulty in retaining the men in their employment. The increase of the pay rolls of the system in the half-year was no less than \$200,000, a larger proportion of which was due to additions to wages. Of course an advance of wages was an obviously powerful means of holding the men. Another hold upon them was the assurance of a pension after service in the company. This principle of a pension had been adopted by nearly all the companies in Canada and the United States, and this company had decided to institute a pension fund for the benefit of the employees of the company. The necessity of forming such a fund was urgent, and for the purpose of forming a nucleus a sum of \$4,000 had been included in the general expenses. The scheme of pensions would come into effect on the first of January next. The annual contributions afterwards would not be likely to amount to more than \$14,000 or \$15,000 a year. The directors had been subjected to criticism for their policy, and then were accused of wanting a consideration for the market operators. ("No, no.") They intended, however, to disregard the speculators' interest, and to pursue that policy, which was the best for the 45,000 proprietors which up to the present had been a conspicuous success, and would assure to them a safe investment for themselves and their children (Cheers). He proposed the adoption of the report and the declaration of the dividend on the four per cent. guaranteed stock of \$2 per cent. on the first preference of \$2 10 per cent. and on the second preference of \$2 10 per cent. He saw no reason why, if they continued the present rate of progress, the dividend paid upon the third preference stock in 1908 should not be improved upon. (Cheers.) In the course of discussion which followed, satisfaction was expressed with the latter announcement of the chairman.

One of the shareholders was met with loud cries of dissent on stating that the monthly reports issued by the directors favored market speculators. The shareholder (Mr. Seal) in spite of loud calls of "withhold" and a rider calling upon the directors to exercise greater vigilance in the management of the affairs of the company. This was rejected by a bulk of the shareholders. The chairman, replying to a suggestion that there should be a board of management in Canada, said it would be a most unwise step to appoint such a board, and he was astonished at any such suggestion. Bryan's resignation moved by the chairman was carried, and a vote of thanks and of confidence in the directors carried.

DAMMING LONG SAULT RAPIDS

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 24.—The International Waterways commission held a public session here yesterday afternoon, and as a result of the permission to construct a dam at the foot of the Long Sault rapids, Rainy River, was presented by James Connee, M. P., and others for power purposes. It will involve an expenditure of \$500,000.

TWICE-A-WEEK TIMES

Published Tuesdays and Fridays by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED.

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Advertising rates for twice-a-week times: Condensed advertisements, 10 a word; minimum charge, 25c.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FOR BRITISH IMMIGRANTS.

The Toronto Star questions the wisdom of Mr. Rudyard Kipling's advice to indiscriminately pump British immigrants into Canada. As the article we quote says, there is but one province of the Dominion into which it would be safe to direct the stream without passing it through a process of selection, and that province is British Columbia.

Newcomers from Great Britain ought always to receive a warm welcome in Canada, but it is no kindness to them to hold out promises that cannot be fulfilled. There must be exact information as to the number of immigrants that are required, as to the kind of immigrants for whom employment can be found, and as to the particular portions of Canada where the demand is greatest.

No part of Canada is better adapted for immigration of this character than British Columbia. The prairie country is a farming country, and requires farmers, either to take up lands or to engage as farm hands. The same class of help is required in Ontario. The difficulty is that Great Britain is not a country from which a large agricultural immigration can be expected.

It is not fair to expect a man who has been born and bred in London to adapt himself at once to the ways of a farming country, and much of the so-called prejudice against Englishmen is due to this difficulty.

Laurine A Total Wreck. Goderich, Ont., Oct. 28.—The Canadian government fishing cruiser Laurine while making for shelter in the harbor on Saturday ran ashore and is now a total wreck.

PATRIOTISM.

"Such is the patriot's boast, where'er we roam. His first, best country ever is at home." Within the past few months the theme most in the minds and mouths of certain moulders of public opinion in this neighborhood has been patriotism.

Men's tongues, "touched with live coals" of ultra-poetic fervor, have waxed eloquent in depicting the virtues of the patriot who is ever ready to sacrifice his personal ambitions and material prospects for the good of his country; the pens of ready writers, dipped in rich, red ink, have portrayed in flaming characters what real patriotism means as distinguished from the spurious article. The Times has been impressed by this contest between its esteemed contemporaries for the coveted crown of patriotic glory.

There is a suspicion amounting almost to a certainty that the dread disease known as bubonic plague has broken out in Seattle. A good deal of speculation is being indulged in as to the method by which the infection was accomplished—whether it was conveyed by vessel from the southern city, made its way overland or was transplanted from its natural abiding-place in the Orient by some of the trans-Pacific liners.

There is no necessity for alarm as far as British Columbia is concerned. The federal and provincial authorities have merged their forces and already steps have been taken conjointly to prevent the plague from crossing the border.

As the civic authorities of Victoria are already taking preventive measures by insisting on a thorough renovation of the Chinese quarters here, and as the federal and provincial health departments have also established whatever safeguards experience could suggest, there is every probability that the disease will be confined to the Sound city.

SEPTIC TANK ON INDIAN LAND

WORK WAS STARTED WITHOUT AUTHORITY. The Site Was Selected and Operations Commenced in High Handed Way.

An unfortunate situation has arisen in connection with the septic tank, the construction of which the city commenced in Victoria West, on the Indian reservation. It is evident from the facts that the city council was ill-advised in the course taken.

Neither the Indians nor the Indian department was consulted by the city authorities. Men were put to work and the tank was nearly completed before the Indians were aware of what was being attempted.

There is no street under the control of the city at the place referred to, the roads on the reserve, excepting perhaps the Esquimalt road, being reserve roads, which the city has not merged and does not maintain.

It has been recognized in Canada that the rights of the Indians on their reserves shall be fully protected. The Dominion authorities, whose wards the Indians are, have always taken pains to see that no interference with these rights is permitted.

Workers in Congregational and Reformed Episcopal Bodies Met in New Westminster. The Canadian Northwestern Association of Congregational churches and ministers, in federation with the Reformed Episcopal churches of British Columbia, met in their autumn association meeting in the Reformed Episcopal church, New Westminster, on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Manitoban Tragedy. Farmer Falls From Wagon and Is Crushed to Death. Napinka, Man., Oct. 28.—W. J. Townley, a farmer living some five miles from town, fell from his wagon in front of the mill on Saturday and was killed yesterday.

Will Remove Office. Judge Young Visits City—Will in Future Reside at Grand Trunk Terminal. Judge Young, of Atlin, came down on the Princess May, arriving in the city yesterday. The Judge is on his regular periodical visits to the heart of civilization in order that he may keep in touch with modern things outside the mining camps. A short time ago Mrs. Young came down and she has been visiting with her relatives and friends in Nanaimo. When they return they will make their headquarters at Prince Rupert, from which point the business of the district will be conducted. He will remain here for a few weeks.

is nearly always proceeding. Of course the latter is a comparatively short process, euphemistically termed a "slump." Then the highly protective tariff furnishes trust magnates with opportunities to form all sorts of curious combinations, primarily designed to increase dividends. Periodically the complicated constructions begin to shake at their foundations.

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One-seventh of Great Britain's foreign commerce passes through the Suzen canal.

Latest Arrivals in Children's Coats Priced Very Modestly

NEW ARRIVALS are being constantly added to our stock of COATS FOR THE LITTLE TOTS, including White Bear, Corduroy, and Beaver Cloths. Just the kind that you have been asking for at prices which you will be pleased to pay.

- CHILD'S BEAVER CLOTH COAT, in ages from two to five years, in cardinal, made with deep fancy collar trimmed with three rows of bias folds, coat made double-breasted, two rows of large pearl buttons down front, rolling cuff trimmed to match collar. Price \$6.50
CHILD'S GREEN CLOTH COAT, made with double box pleat down either side of front, two deep pointed collars, rolling cuff to match, fancy buttons. Price \$6.50
CHILD'S CARDINAL BEAVER CLOTH COAT, in ages from two to five years, made with deep cape collar overlaid with a smaller embroidered collar, double breasted, two rows of large pearl buttons down front, bottom of coat finished with five rows of stitching. Price \$6.75
CHILD'S FAWN CLOTH COAT, made in Buster Brown style, square sailor collar trimmed with folds, two rows of fancy buttons down front, belt and fancy buckle. Price \$5.00

Make This Store Your Headquarters for Bedfurnishings

- WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, size 60 x 80. Per pair \$4.50
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, size 64 x 84, 6 pounds. \$4.75
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 64 x 84, 7 lbs. \$5.75
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 64 x 84, 7 lbs. \$6.25
WHITE WOOL BLANKETS, 68 x 86, 8 lbs. Per pair \$6.75
PURE FLEECE WOOL BLANKETS, per pair, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$17.50
ALL SAXONY WOOL BLANKETS, 58 x 74, 5 lbs., \$5.00; 62 x 78, 6 lbs., \$6.50; 66 x 82, 7 lbs., \$7.50; 70 x 86, 8 lbs., \$8.50; 72 x 90, 9 lbs. \$9.50
COTTON WOOL COMFORTERS, full size, each \$1.50, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$2.50 and \$1.50
WEIDERDOWN QUILTS, sateen and silk covered, from \$8.75 to \$45.00

Our Ladies' Glove Department Unexcelled for Choice

- LADIES' DENT GLOVES, one or two clasps. Per pair, \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00
LADIES' LONG GLACE KID GLOVES, 12-button length, in green, navy, black, white and tan. Per pair \$3.50
LADIES' TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES, all shades, 3 clasps. Per pair \$1.50
LADIES' TREFOUSSE PIQUE GLOVES, all shades, 2 clasps. Per pair \$2.00

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

GOLDEN WEST SOAP MAN IS HERE AGAIN!

On WEDNESDAY the Orders will be on the Following Stores: \$5.00 on Christie's Shoe Emporium. \$2.50 on Standard Stationery Co. \$2.50 on Terry & Maret's Drug Store. \$2.50 on Dean & Hiscock's Drug Store.

BE PREPARED BY USING GOLDEN WEST SOAP AND GOLDEN WEST WASHING POWDER

JAPANESE SEALING RAID.

Crew of Schooner Ransacks Village on Knights Island and Decamp With Spoil. The United States hydrographic survey steamer McArthur which was in port to-day brought news of a raid by some unknown Japanese sealer upon the Indian village of Allatak on August the 1st. The recent copper discoveries at Knight's island had attracted the males from the village to the scene where they were working on the newly-opened mines. Only a few women were left in the village when a Japanese sealing schooner ran in close to the shore and sent several boats ashore. After the sealer's crew had ransacked the village she sailed away before her name became known. While this story is vouched for by the officers of the McArthur, the name of the pirate schooner has not yet transpired. The McArthur left Seattle in May this year, and has since been busily engaged in surveying the waters of Cook inlet and the vicinity. Good weather was experienced for the greater part of the summer but two days after leaving for the South the survey steamer ran into a heavy gale during which she was hoisted. Much of her crockery was smashed and a boat was carried away but no serious damage was sustained. The McArthur brought word from Kodiak that Capt. Stewart, a well-known old navigator, who is now in his seventy-second year, was stricken with paralysis while bringing his steamship, the Sheltoff, of the Northwestern Fisheries Company's fleet, to the Sound. The Shelloff put into Kodiak. The McArthur, which arrived on Saturday evening and left for Seattle this morning, is in command of Capt. H. C. Rhodes. The list of officers is as follows: Executive officer, F. C. Whitney; watch officer, W. H. Stanford; chief engineer, J. M. Sullivan; pilot, J. S. Lawrence; surgeon, R. H. Hunt; aides, Eoline R. Hand, J. W. Dalley.

MANITOBAN TRAGEDY.

Farmer Falls From Wagon and Is Crushed to Death. Napinka, Man., Oct. 28.—W. J. Townley, a farmer living some five miles from town, fell from his wagon in front of the mill on Saturday and was killed yesterday. Mr. Townley, who was about 55 years old, had just left the station, where he had been loading grain doors upon his wagon, and had just pulled out for home, when in some unaccountable way he lost a line. He crossed several ditches to the horses to stop, and while leaning over the front of the wagon in an effort to secure the line, it was broken. It is not known whether the horses kicked him or the wheel struck him, crushing his skull and severing his neck. Death was instantaneous.



Perrin Gloves. The most distinctive gloves in the world for style, fit and durability. Every Pair Guaranteed.

LOCAL

(From Friday's issue) The marine and fishery commission will be held in the morning and afternoon from 10 to 11 a.m. and 2 to 3 p.m. The death occurred Joseph's hospital of P. of Port Simpson, B. C. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon from Smith parlors. The funeral of the McGregors took place on Monday at 11 a.m. in the afternoon. The funeral of the McGregors took place on Monday at 11 a.m. in the afternoon. The funeral of the McGregors took place on Monday at 11 a.m. in the afternoon.

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Is assured

Pierce's Food ingredients in the bottle - oath as being gathered being selective, medicinal American they are most delicate

Not a drop of all Dr. Pierce's leading much better agent extracting and medicinal principles, refined glycerine of This agent possesses properties of its own valuable anti-septic, nutritive and milcent.

Glycerine plays part in Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery in the digestion, dyspepsia, each, attended by "heartburn," foul tongue, poor feeling in stomach, kindred derangement, ach, liver and bow For all diseases membranes, the "Discovery" is a specific whether of the nose, the stomach, bowgans is cured by Catarrh of the Naswell, while taking Medical Discovery sary constitutional cleanse the passage three times a day Catarrh Remedy. course of treatment even in the worst In coughs and ed by bronchial, affections, except its advanced stage Medical Discovery ent remedy, especially, stinate, hang-on, irritation and bronchial mucous

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LOCAL NEWS

(From Friday's Daily.)

The marine and fisheries steamer Cascade left this morning for Nanaimo and the Gulf lighthouses with supplies.

The death occurred yesterday at St. Joseph's hospital of Peter W. Pollard, of Port Simpson, B. C., aged 54 years. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon from Smith's undertaking parlors.

The funeral of the late little Mary McGregor took place yesterday afternoon to Ross Bay cemetery at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The service was conducted by Rev. Canon Beauland.

The funeral of the little girl, Ethel Dixon, who was accidentally burned while playing near a stove, and died at the hospital on Tuesday, took place at 2 o'clock to-day in Colwood cemetery. Rev. W. Baugh Allan conducted the services.

—The local St. Andrew's Society will celebrate St. Andrew's Day, Nov. 30th. A dinner is to be given on that evening. The arrangements are in the hands of a strong committee.

—A meeting of those interested in sports will be held in the drill hall on Wednesday evening, November 14th, when the election of officers for the current year will take place.

—J. B. Osborne, the blind Socialist orator of Oatland Cal, will speak in Labor hall on Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th, at 8 o'clock. He is an able and gifted apostle of labor, who has appeared before the British Columbia Association of the members of the society.

—Householders desirous of registering their votes for the ensuing municipal election may do so at the Baptist schoolroom, Spring Ridge, on Monday evening from 7 to 9 p. m. when a notary public will be present to take declarations.

—Harry Davey, the veteran C. P. R. operator of this station, and lately engaged at Bamfield and Vancouver, is coming to Victoria to take the place of E. J. Haughton, who has accepted the position of officer in charge in the government wireless station at Shotbolt's Hill.

—Capt. Bloomquist, of the Bonanza King, running in connection with the P. & V. railway, who came down on the Jefferson a few days ago, is in the city, a guest at the Dominion hotel. He says that before he left the weather was very severe on the Yukon. On the fourteenth of this month the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero, and the Cascas was unable to leave Dawson on account of the ice. Later it became milder and the boats were able to get away. She left on the 22nd. The traffic has been good this year, better than last season.

—The marriage took place on Thursday evening last at the residence of Mrs. J. W. Gladstone, in the residence of William Elliott, of Morven, Greenock, Scotland. Rev. Dr. Fraser officiated. Miss Campbell acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Hector McLean was best man. The bride, who is only recently arrived from the Old Country, looked charming in a white gown with the traditional wreath of orange blossoms, while her bridesmaid was in blue silk. The happy pair

afterwards left for Victoria, where they will make their future home.

—The D. G. S. Quadra, Capt. Hackett, returned to Lady Smith yesterday after completing boy work between Port Simpson and Seymour's Narrows. On Wednesday the Quadra did not come to Victoria this morning as expected. The D. G. S. Fern is expected daily from the Ballinas.

—The funeral of the late Albert Smith, the 14-year-old son of Mrs. J. A. Morgan, who died yesterday, will take place on Sunday morning at 8.30 from the residence, 89 Pembroke street, and 8.45 from St. John's church, and thence to Ross Bay cemetery. Rev. A. J. Stanley Ard will officiate.

(From Monday's Daily.)

—The steamship Otter was handed over to the C. P. R. on Saturday by the B. C. Salvage Company after being wrecked on the Otter reef yesterday morning for Vancouver.

—Miss Ethel Taylor, L. R. A. M., succeeded at the last examination of the Royal College of Music, London, in obtaining the diploma of associate (A. R. C. M.) obtaining the highest number of marks of any candidate.

—The choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church are busy preparing for the third annual novelty concert which will take place on Wednesday evening, November 20th. A very varied and interesting programme will be given, at which further details will be given later.

—R. Marpole and Hon. W. J. Bowser have returned in the private car Brunswick from Spence's Bridge, where a week of shooting and outdoor sports was indulged in. They brought home a fine kill of ducks with numerous grouse besides living almost exclusively on game during their outing.

—Guy Hawkes Day will be celebrated with all the eclat necessary for such an important occasion. The local Orange lodges and the ladies of the True Blue will unite in the A. O. U. W. hall on the evening of the fifth for which occasion a good programme has been prepared. Patriotic addresses will be given by Rev. Mr. W. Gladstone, Rev. A. E. Roberts, Rev. S. J. Thompson, and Rev. A. J. Brace. Musical numbers and refreshments will also be indulged in and the best of all there will be no collection. Admission is free.

—A big crowd greeted the lecturer, George W. Dean, in the Y. M. C. A. Saturday night in the fourth of the Saturday popular series. His subject was "How's Number One?" As he is an old railroad man he dealt largely with the experience of trainmen and the service as it applies to life. He gave some practical advice on how to run on time, especially from an intellectual standpoint. The lecture was well received, and the speaker's experience with incidents from actual experience. Next week Rev. T. W. Gladstone will lecture on "Wild Wales," illustrated with eighty pictures.

—Wallace Munro, manager of Louis James, the distinguished actor, is in the city arranging for his star's appearance at the Victoria theatre on Wednesday night, November 8th, when Shakespeare's "The Comedy of Errors" will be offered with Mr. James playing the "Two Dromios" for the first time in the history of the drama, where one star has essayed the dual role. Mr. Munro affirms that this season is one of the most prosperous in his long career and gives assurances that "his production will be the most pretentious ever offered by this illustrious player, an assertion that speaks volumes when recalling many of the elaborate productions given here in the past by the same star.

—L. W. Crippen, a brilliant writer who acted as New York correspondent of the London Times for seven years, is in Vancouver. He was recently appointed Pacific Coast representative of the Thunderer—a tribute to the growing importance of this section of the continent as a news centre. Mr. Crippen, who will make his headquarters at San Francisco, expects to spend three weeks in this city and vicinity in order to write a series of articles on the Oriental question. It is his intention to deal with the problem from every standpoint. He will secure intimate knowledge of the question by visiting the Oriental quarters, inspecting the sawmills and logging camps, and interviewing members of the Asiatic Exclusion League and prominent public men.

—In spite of the disappointment felt yesterday at the non-appearance of Cressley and Hunter the renowned evangelists, there was a large throng out to the men's meeting in connection with the Y. M. C. A. at the Grand theatre. Rev. George W. Dean was called upon at the last moment to fill the vacant position and he gave a splendid practical talk on Practical Religion. Professor Claudio's orchestra gave two selections, one of which was Schubert's Serenade, rendered in a very masterly manner. The Y. M. C. A. musical quartette made their first appearance, singing with great effect the old song "Speed Away," unaccompanied. This quartette is to be one of the regular institutions in connection with the Y. M. C. A. men's meetings. The members are Messrs. Hammond, Gilbert, Lanouley, and Paris. Mr. Brown also sang a solo, "The Gipsy Boy."

CAPTAIN WOLLEY TO SPEAK.

First Meeting of Alexandra Literary Society Next Tuesday Evening.

The Literary Society of the Alexandra Club will hold its first meeting on Tuesday evening next at the club. All members, and intended members are asked to be punctual, as the meeting will open promptly at 8.30, the hour of assembly being 8.15. The speaker for Tuesday will be Mr. C. A. Phillips-Wolley, and his gentlemanly and interesting introduction to the audience that will gather to welcome him. The subject chosen, "Some Thoughts on Poets and Poetry," is a very interesting one and without doubt Mr. Wolley will do it full justice. The further programme for the season is delayed a few days in publication owing to some difficulty in adjusting dates to meet the convenience of speakers. The matter will be fully arranged by Tuesday evening, when the general announcement will be made.

PHILIPPINE BOUNDARY.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The first news of a boundary dispute between Great Britain and America transpired in a casual remark just issued in connection with an agreement between the countries respecting the administration of certain islands on the east coast of Borneo by the British North Borneo Company. The line of demarcation between the Philippine archipelago and the British possessions in Borneo and vicinity is a subject that has long been a matter of dispute between the British North Borneo Company, operating under a concession. An arrangement was accepted by Secretary of State Root on July 1st, under which the company is authorized to operate in the islands in dispute, "providing its administration carries no territorial rights until the two governments by treaty delimit the boundary."

STORER STREET EXTENSION.

R. Marpole Will Meet Mayor Morley To-day on Question.

(From Monday's Daily.)

R. Marpole, executive agent of the Canadian Pacific railway, is in the city to-day to meet Mayor Morley during the afternoon in connection with the misunderstanding which has arisen respecting the application of the company for right of way to their proposed new terminals on Storer street.

Mr. Marpole, in speaking of this matter to a Times reporter, stated that the position of the city was found on false premises. The company had invested in the terminal site, as a means of relief in a situation which had occasioned inconvenience to traffic, and it was absolutely necessary that they cross the street to get into the property. If they did not they would have to arrange the purchase of the Alton Iron Works property, as a deal in real estate and nothing more. And while he was satisfied that the investment was not unprofitable on its own behalf, he thought it would not be an unprofitable one in Victoria, the company was naturally desirous of going ahead with the work as contemplated, when the property was acquired, in fact for which it was bought.

As to the point that the company should assess a stipulation which other roads would have right of way over the tracks connecting the present system with the new terminals, Mr. Marpole said that this was a matter which belonged to the railway commission. If that office of that body would be "surprised if such an engagement were undertaken by the company on its own behalf. He thought the whole difficulty was attributable to a misconception of the powers of the railway commission on the city's part.

NEW STEAMERS FOR AUSTRALIA.

MIOWERA IS TO BE REPLACED ON SERVICE.

Tartar Has Arrived at Esquimalt and Is in Dock—Other Shipping News.

(From Monday's Daily.)

According to advice received by R. M. S. Miowera, the Union Steamship Company of Dunedin, New Zealand, intends to replace the Miowera with the new steamship Marama, which was built on the Clyde and is now on the way to Sydney. The new vessel is of 6500 tons and is 420 feet long. It is reported in the Australian exchanges that a new steamship is being built in England at a cost of nearly \$2,000,000 to replace the steamship Aorangi.

Tartar at Esquimalt.

The damaged C. P. R. liner Tartar was brought over to Esquimalt from English Bay yesterday arriving in the harbor at 6 o'clock. The vessel left before the Tartar, reaching port three hours previous to the latter's arrival. This morning the Tartar was placed in the dry-dock and will be dry at 5 o'clock this evening. The two large holes in the bluff of the port bow which were made by the steamship Charmer, while the two were in collision off the Sandheads on the 13th inst. are hidden by a wall of planking built up on the outside of the steamer's hull.

This wall of wooden planking was placed over the two gaping holes by the work-crow of the salvage steamship Salvor at English Bay and kept the water from coming in while the liner was pumped out. After this a coffer-dam was built up on the inside covering the two holes and filled with concrete. The trip over was uneventful, the Tartar not taking any water. The largest hole is the one directly forward on the port bow, well above the water-line. This hole is roughly speaking about 10 feet by 8 feet. A little further aft, below this hole, there is another about 7 feet by 6 feet extending below the water-line. It was the latter hole that caused the vessel to sink by the head, necessitating her being beached at English Bay.

A survey of the Tartar will be made to-morrow, probably by Lloyd's surveyor, Mitchell, and after the full damages are ascertained, it is probable that tenders will be called for by the C. P. R. for repairs.

During the day a large number of eight-seers have visited the dock to look over the steamship.

ASK FOR TRAINING SHIP.

A Resolution to Be Introduced to Meeting Wednesday Night.

At the public meeting of the Navy League to be held in the M. C. A. auditorium on Wednesday night the following resolution will be proposed:

1. That the meeting recognize the good work done by the Navy League and call upon the citizens of Victoria to enroll themselves as members.

2. That the meeting approve of the object of the Navy League in pressing upon the Imperial Government, with regard to party politics, the necessity of maintaining the navy in the highest possible state of efficiency.

3. That the meeting call for the Dominion government the responsibility of either making an annual grant of money to the Imperial government towards the naval expenses of maintaining ships of war manned by Canadian officers and men to form a part of the British squadron.

4. Whereas it is reported that the Dominion government has taken over the dockyards at Esquimalt, be it resolved that a petition be sent to Ottawa begging that a training ship for boys to serve in the Royal Navy be equipped at Esquimalt.

His Worship the Mayor will take the chair promptly at 8 o'clock.

TRADE WITH NEWFOUNDLAND.

Ottawa, Oct. 23.—For the first time in history, the colony of Newfoundland last year bought more goods from Canada than the United States. The total imports from Canada were three millions and three-quarters. This information is given in a report to the department of trade and commerce.

MANY INJURED IN CAR WRECK.

SEATTLE SMASH DUE TO BROKEN CABLE LINE.

Nineteen Occupants Buried Amongst Debris on Western Avenue—All Will Recover.

Seattle, Oct. 22.—As the result of the breaking of a cable line at Fourth avenue last night a street car shot down the hill backwards, struck past Second avenue and after entering Western avenue became a total wreck. Among the wreckage a number of men and women were crushed and in all nineteen were injured.

On Western avenue the car struck another car, and a crowd of several thousand feet towards the bay, and striking a third car which was standing on the hillside, the wreckage that all will recover.

Amulance cars were at once brought on the scene, and when the injured had been extracted from the wreckage it was found that not one had been killed, though several were badly hurt. The injured were removed to different hospitals. Some were unconscious, but under medical treatment soon came to. Six women were among the injured, and the latest reports received state that all will recover.

The accident created great excitement in the city, and a crowd of several thousands soon collected on the spot where the car was wrecked.

BATTERED AND BRUISED.

Frank Carlson's Case Has Been Remanded Until Tuesday.

Frank Carlson, an old jail bird, who was yesterday captured by the provincial police, was this morning brought up before Magistrate Jay and remanded until Tuesday next. The prisoner is pretty badly bruised and lacerated, and it was with considerable difficulty that he was brought into court. Some of his ribs were cracked as a result of a fall from a window in an attempt to get away from the police.

It seems that someone crawled into the Esquimalt hotel through the "raccoon door" and abstracted some fifteen dollars from the till, as well as sundry articles from the counter and other articles from the counter or shelves.

The provincial police were communicated with, and they immediately suspecting the accused, went to look for him and found him in the Belmont saloon, Government street, with some of the stolen goods in his possession.

A Square-Deal

Is assured you when you buy one of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines—for all the ingredients entering into them are printed on the bottle-wrappers and attested under oath as being complete and correct. They are gathered from Nature's laboratory, being selected from the most valuable native, medicinal roots found growing in our American forests. While potent to cure they are perfectly harmless even to the most delicate women and children.

Not a drop of alcohol enters into Dr. Pierce's leading medicines. A much better agent is used both for extracting and preserving the medicinal principles, viz., pure triple-refined glycerine of proper strength. This agent possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a most valuable anti-septic and anti-ferment, nutritive and soothing demulcent.

Glycerine plays an important part in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the cure of indigestion, dyspepsia and weak stomach, attended by sour risings, "heartburn," foul breath, coated tongue, poor appetite, gnawing the feeling in stomach, biliousness and kindred derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels.

For all diseases of the mucous membranes, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a specific. Catarrh, whether of the nasal passages or of the stomach, bowels or pelvic organs is cured by it. In Chronic Catarrh of the Nasal passages, it is well, while taking the "Golden Medical Discovery" for the necessary constitutional treatment, to cleanse the passages freely two or three times a day with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. This thorough course of treatment generally cures even in the worst cases.

In coughs and hoarseness caused by bronchial, throat and lung affections, except consumption in its advanced stages, the "Golden Medical Discovery" is a most efficient remedy, especially in those obstinate, hang-on-coughs caused by irritation and congestion of the bronchial mucous membranes. The

"Discovery" is not so good for acute coughs arising from sudden colds, nor must it be expected to cure consumption in its advanced stages—no medicine will do that—but for all the obstinate hang-on, or chronic coughs, which, if neglected, or badly treated, lead up to consumption, it is the best medicine that can be taken.

It's an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to endeavor to palm off upon you some nostrum of unknown composition in place of Dr. Pierce's world-famed medicines which are of known composition. Most dealers recommend Doctor Pierce's medicines because they know what they are made of and that the ingredients employed are among the most valuable that a medicine for like purposes can be made of. The same is true of leading physicians who do not hesitate to recommend them, since they know exactly what they contain and that their ingredients are the very best known to medical science for the cure of the several diseases for which these medicines are recommended.

With tricky dealers it is different. Something else that pays them a little greater profit will be urged upon you as "just as good," or even better. You can't hardly afford to accept a substitute of unknown composition and without any particular record of cures in place of Doctor Pierce's medicines which are of known composition and have a record of forty years of cures behind them. You know what you want and it is the dealer's business to supply that want. Insist upon it.

INVADED SEATS OF THE NIGHT.

MEDICAL MEN HAVE SEIZED PARLIAMENT.

Unusually Large Number Are Seeking to Make British Columbia Their Homes.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The seats of parliament, government and opposition, were invaded this morning, and the dust accumulation of the room was swept away. A visitor to the press gallery looked down upon an assemblage of 23, which occupied the places, both government and opposition.

Assistant from Mars—assuming politics there are like ours—might have guessed that the gathering did not represent a parliamentary body. It was a quiet lot. Every occupant of the chamber worked in silence, broken only by the faint fluttering of paper, as each and all prosecuted the work that had called them together. They were all writing—writing—writing.

It was not great constitutional questions on which the congress was engaged. "They were not seeking to evolve a solution of the government's position with respect to the immigration bill. They wrestled with matters less removed in relationship from their own. In fact here is what they were summoned to expound. "What bones end into formation of the Torus?" "What are the assets of the Torus?" "Tuberosity of the Humerus?" And so forth. To wit: It was a convocation of doctors.

Explanation for the assemblage was found in the unusually large number of applicants for admission to the practice of medicine in this province. These candidates, who usually are medical men, consisting of Doctors Jones, Froctor, McKechnie, McGulgan, Fagan, and Walker. The task of distributing the papers and locating the candidates was entrusted to the secretary, Dr. Fagan. These examinations are held every year, and hitherto one of the committee rooms has been found commodious for the occasion. But this time the number of candidates is larger than ever before. At some examinations the number of candidates has been as few as three. On one occasion hitherto it went up to twenty-four, but never more than this. To-day there are thirty-three candidates writing. None of the committee rooms was large enough to accommodate them. But this time the number of candidates is larger than ever before. At some examinations the number of candidates has been as few as three. 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NEW YORK FRENZY SUMMERS DOWN

MINOR INSTITUTIONS CLOSE THEIR DOORS

Clearing House Certificates to Relieve Supply of Currency Will be Issued.

New York, Oct. 28.—Another nerve-racking day has passed, but the financial institutions of New York show extraordinary power of resistance to the pressure put upon them. While it is true that several minor institutions have been forced to close their doors, two things may be said about them.

First—That the amount involved was not so great as to exert any marked influence on the general conditions, as they were located in residential quarters, and did not come into contact with the larger financial institutions of the metropolis, and

Second—That there is every reason to believe that these banks and trust companies are entirely solvent and their difficulties will prove to be only temporary, and due entirely to inability to secure ready cash on gilt-edged securities in their vaults.

Of course, the cessation of business by the companies caused trouble to many people, but not as great as it might seem, as the depositors are for the most part located in the western quarters of the city, and many of them are people of wealth, who have suffered no great inconvenience.

The institutions which closed their doors to-day, with the sum of money deposited are: The United States Exchange Bank, Harlem, \$600,000; International Trust Company, about \$100,000; the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, \$200,000; Brooklyn Bank, \$300,000; Williamsburg Trust Company, Brooklyn, \$7,500,000; First National Bank of Brooklyn, \$3,500,000.

The First National Bank of Brooklyn, the Williamsburg Trust Company, and the International Trust Company are all institutions of this city, and these companies had many business connections with the city, which are representatives of the city's financial affairs.

On the other hand, a number of favorable features marked the day. The Trust Company of New York, and the Lincoln Trust Company, the two organizations which have suffered most from runs, have been slowly paying out to their depositors since Monday, and with all demands having been met. The most favorable incident of the day was that the stock exchange was provided with funds ample to meet its immediate necessities by a money pool headed by J. P. Morgan.

The stock market had held relatively firm all day, but when the pool money was offered in the afternoon, it closed with an immediate upturn of prices, and the market closed strong at the high prices of the day. As all of the loans made to-day have been made on Monday, the stock exchange situation will not be a factor in the problems the bankers will be called upon to solve to-morrow.

The decision to issue clearing house certificates is likely to end any further anxiety in regard to the supply of currency. The decision means that hereafter large balances against any particular bank at the clearing house can be settled by clearing house certificates, and the bank allowed to retain its cash to meet other demands. The certificates will be issued, as usual, only upon the deposit with the clearing house committee of acceptable securities, and only in such amounts as the clearing house committee shall approve. But in the case of a bank whose affairs are sound there will be no arbitrary limit put to the assistance of this sort to be rendered when needed.

The first issue of clearing house certificates was in 1860, and there were several issues during the period of the war. Other issues occurred in 1873 and 1884. The last occasion on which they were availed of was in 1893. The clearing house certificate is practically a guarantee by all the banks in the clearing house that the certificates shall be redeemed at par, but the clearing house banks are protected against loss by the fact that first class securities, either commercial paper or stocks and bonds, are required before the certificates are issued. The certificates are used only between banks in the settlement of their balances at the clearing house. They need not appear in general circulation, but by relieving the banks of the strain of large debit balances they enable them to keep their cash reserves intact. It is believed by competent bankers that an issue of \$50,000,000 will be the outside limit of what will be required on the present occasion.

Late in the afternoon a favorable light was cast upon the prospect of the import of gold by a sudden fall in the rates for foreign exchange. The market has been practically at a standstill for several days, with large offerings of bids and few takers. It is expected that the clearing house stock exchange will be open to business but two hours to-morrow, and that Sunday, with all of its opportunities for raising public sentiment will intervene, added to the more hopeful view of the situation taken by the leading financiers to-night, and will do much toward clearing the financial skies before another week begins.

NOVA SCOTIA DAY. Celebrated at Jamestown With International Felicitations. Norfolk, Va., Oct. 28.—Nova Scotia day was celebrated at the Jamestown exposition with Governor Fraser, of that province, as the principal speaker. Many moving pictures were shown, and the Star Spangled Banner was played, and the British and American national colors were intermingled. A military review followed the exercises.

MAY RESIDE HERE. Mr. Ruth, of St. Thomas, May Make This City His Home.

St. Thomas, Ont., has a representative in the city to-day in the person of J. Ruth, who has been touring British Columbia and the American Pacific seaboard.

This little town is located about 100 miles from the Ontario metropolis. Its population is only 14,000, but it has nevertheless been found sufficiently interesting commercially to attract five railways to its transportation service. It is a sort of hub for the Grand Trunk, the Michigan Central and the Pierre Marquette. And the Canadian Pacific also found it worth while to get in with a branch line.

Mr. Ruth says that he has observed evidence of St. St. Thomas' industry during his tour of the coast. Brushes and brooms, made in the town, are extensively sold here. In fact these articles, including wooden ware and other such goods, turned out by one of the biggest manufacturing firms, are marketed all over the world. Car wheels and iron castings are also made in St. Thomas and sold largely to the railways, where they are used for axle handles and handles for all sorts of implements, such as picks, shovels and other tools employed in mining, are manufactured in the town, and sold extensively all through the Northwest. Bent goods, which include such articles as fellos, spokes, etc., for carriages and vehicles, are also on their shipping list.

Mr. Ruth says he is delighted with what he has seen in this province, and intimates that he is strongly encouraged by the prospective places of residence. He believes that a considerable immigration may be looked for from Ontario during the next few years. He leaves for the East to-day.

ELECTROCUTED. Spiritual Advisor of Dead Man Says He Was Innocent.

Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 25.—After the electrocution of Albert Davis in the penitentiary, Father Kelly, who had acted as spiritual advisor to Davis, declared that an innocent man had been electrocuted.

Several Women Thrown Into Water During Collision at Port Townsend. Port Townsend, Oct. 24.—While a launch from the United States revenue cutter Thetis was leaving the float bound for the barque Georgia here, and carrying a party of women who were going aboard an afternoon reception to-day, the craft came in collision with the harbor tug Enterprise. The collision resulted from confusion of signals and the cutter launch would have been sunk but for the prompt action of the Enterprise's crew moored here alongside. The women aboard were Mrs. Henderson, wife of Captain Henderson, of Thetis; Mrs. Thetis, a daughter, Mrs. Levy T. Jones, the wife of Captain Mungler and Chief Engineer Levy T. Jones, of the cutter service; Lieutenant and Mrs. Carmine, wife of British Vice Consul Klockner, and the daughter of the latter. The women were thrown into the water and narrowly escaped drowning. The Enterprise took the party aboard the Thetis and later beached the waterlogged launch.

COAL MEASURES IN COMOX DISTRICT Company Is Prepared to Spend \$5,000,000 in the Development of Mines.

Comox, Oct. 25.—"Coal is king," such were the words used by the manager of the company which has been boring for coal three miles above Courtenay, on further boring for coal has still been found. The enthusiasm over the finding of a fortune is exhilarating.

This company has bonded between five and six thousand acres, and is still looking for more. "If it finds coal in two or three more places it will spend in the neighborhood of five millions for the development of the mines. That further boring for coal is still necessary may be a puzzle, but," said the manager, "the coal of one place is no test."

He frankly admitted that although the coal is king, it is perhaps greater than any other man in the fish Columbia, still the coal problem was more and more mysterious to him. "The more I know," he stated, "the more I see what I do not know."

Who can imagine the influx of population to Comox when these immense coal areas will be developed? What particular bank of people will be engaged in working the coal on, for instance, Malcolp Island, where the same company has secured the coal rights of between fifty and sixty thousand acres? Everyone in these parts, from the hopeful settler to the experienced miner, asserts that there is coal in all this neighborhood, and to show that "coal is king" it is only necessary to observe the rise and fall of cities and towns according as the mines are prosperous or otherwise. There is indeed coal in the mountains in the hills, there is an honest living in killing the soil; but there is far more money in the shape of coal, all the way between five and nineteen hundred feet below the surface.

Various claims of 100 acres each have also been secured in Comox bay; so that there will be practically no limit to the brightness of the future.

ESQUIMALT STATION. Arrangements Reported to Have Been Made for Transfer to Canadian Authorities. Ottawa, Oct. 24.—Notwithstanding rumors to the contrary, the naval station at Esquimalt, B. C., will shortly pass into the control of the Canadian government. The Imperial authorities, after having arranged nearly two years ago to hand over the dry dock and station at Esquimalt to the Dominion, experienced some doubt as to whether the Canadian government was in a position to maintain the efficiency of the establishment there as a naval base. During the recent visit of the minister of marine to England he gave the necessary assurances, with the result that the transfer is to be completed at an early date.

ADVERSE LEGISLATION. Cause of Closing Down Montgomery Shops of Atlantic Coast Line. Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 25.—The Montgomery shops of the Atlantic coast line, employing 300 men and with a monthly payroll of \$15,000 were closed yesterday.

Master Mechanic Fearsall said this order was due to adverse legislation and a decrease in business. The force employed at the shops of the western Alabama railroad has been reduced to 20 men.

TUNNELING EUGENIA. Fleisherton, Ont., Oct. 24.—The tunnel which the Georgian Bay Power Co. has been constructing through the Eugenia mountains is complete. The work was started in February, 1906. The tunnel is 800 feet long and 9 feet square. When the tunnel is completed the power house will be laid through it to the power house below. It is expected to develop about 30,000 h. p.

TREACHERY IN FRENCH SERVICES OFFICER NEGOTIATES WITH FOREIGN POWER Possessed of Complete Plans for Mobilisation of Navy—Second Dreyfus Case.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The arrest of Ensign Charles B. Ulmo, of the French navy at Toulon yesterday on the charge of being a spy, and who later confessed to abstracting a secret navy signal book, was followed to-day by the arrest at Vendome of an army reserve officer named Berton, who is charged with negotiating with an agent of a foreign power for the sale of military secrets.

The arrests are creating a great stir, and as Ulmo is a Hebrew, the papers herein his case a second Dreyfus affair. It appears that Ulmo offered certain documents to the minister of marine for \$30,000, saying that unless his offer was accepted he would sell them to a foreign power. The investigation was begun, ending in Ulmo's capture. A search of his lodgings revealed that he not only had the secret code system, but was in possession of the complete plans for the mobilization of the French navy, the location of harbor mines in the event of war, and photographs of the mechanism of France's famous 75 millimetre field gun.

The cases of Ulmo and Berton added importance to the debate which opened in the chamber of deputies this afternoon on interpellations regarding the state of national defences. General Piquart, minister of war, warmly defended the army, denying two deputies' allegations that a state of disorganization exist ed in it.

HAD NARROW ESCAPES. Several Women Thrown Into Water During Collision at Port Townsend. Port Townsend, Oct. 24.—While a launch from the United States revenue cutter Thetis was leaving the float bound for the barque Georgia here, and carrying a party of women who were going aboard an afternoon reception to-day, the craft came in collision with the harbor tug Enterprise. The collision resulted from confusion of signals and the cutter launch would have been sunk but for the prompt action of the Enterprise's crew moored here alongside. The women aboard were Mrs. Henderson, wife of Captain Henderson, of Thetis; Mrs. Thetis, a daughter, Mrs. Levy T. Jones, the wife of Captain Mungler and Chief Engineer Levy T. Jones, of the cutter service; Lieutenant and Mrs. Carmine, wife of British Vice Consul Klockner, and the daughter of the latter. The women were thrown into the water and narrowly escaped drowning. The Enterprise took the party aboard the Thetis and later beached the waterlogged launch.

BRAVE ACT. Lieut. Bromley, R. N., Rescued a Man From Drowning at Southsea. A gallant act was performed at Southsea by Lieut. Arthur Bromley, of His Majesty's yacht Victoria and Albert, and so much higher praise than that which says the London Times. Very heavy seas were running off the esplanade, and one of the crew of a man named Smith, who was employed on the yacht, was on the south parade pier. Lieut. Bromley, who was passing at the time, plunged into the sea, and endeavored to rescue Smith. Finding it impossible to accomplish this single-handed, the officer called Mr. Richardson, and in response, Richardson, dressed as he was in heavy oilskins, dived into the water. "Between them" Lieut. Bromley and Richardson managed to get a rope round Smith's body, but the heavy seas washed it away again. It was with the greatest difficulty that Bromley and Richardson got back to a safe position, as in addition to the heavy seas, they were in great danger from the large banks of timber that were being tossed about by the waves. Another London paper says that the two men were in the water for over half an hour endeavoring to rescue the workman.

Lieut. Bromley is well known in this city, having been stationed at Esquimalt at one time. Those who know him can well understand his taking such a course of assistance, and in response, Richardson, a brother of Mr. Bromley, social secretary to Hon. Mr. Dunsmuir.

LORD'S DAY ACT. Police Close in On Moving Picture Shows in Montreal. Montreal, Oct. 24.—Chief of Police Champeau has notified the proprietors of the moving picture shows that hereafter they may not keep their places open on Sundays. There are a large number of these places in Montreal, and they have been coming money off late Sunday by far their best day in the eastern section of the city where the working classes reside. The order does not affect the drop a penny in the slot players, Chief Champeau holding that he has no power over them as they do not charge any admission and have no stage. The order will likely lead to a contest in the courts to decide the power of the Lord's Day Act.

CHURCH DIGNITARIES GATHER. General Board of Missions of Church of England in Canada Now in Session. Toronto, Oct. 25.—The semi-annual general board of missions of the Church of England is being held here, and is attended by archbishops, bishops and others from all parts of the Dominion. The annual report of Rev. Dr. Tucker, the general secretary, told of his work and travels, covering 8,000 miles in 188 days. The report shows a record of a thousand dollars increase, as against a year ago.

ORIENTAL EXCLUSION. Vancouver League Intends to Run Candidate at Civic Election.

"We will have a complete ticket in the field at the next civic election, and will carry the names of some of our most prominent citizens. Yes, the Asiatic Exclusion League in Vancouver is reported to have said. Continuing, he said: "At our last executive meeting we decided to run 1,450 names are now on the rolls, and the membership of the league is steadily growing. On Friday night we will send over a delegation to New Westminster in order to make up an organized. Other leagues will be organized in the interior within the next few weeks. A representative of the local league will assist in every way in the work of organizing branches."

"Is the report that the league will have candidates in the field at the next civic election correct?" asked the reporter. "Yes," answered the league official. "We shall have a full ticket, and one that will contain the names of some of our most prominent citizens. Yes, the Asiatic Exclusion League will be very much in evidence at the new municipal campaign."

GOT TONGUE LASHING. Louis J. Hill, of Great Northern, Beaten by a Young Girl. A dispatch from Rochester, Minn., tells of a trying predicament into which Louis J. Hill, of the Great Northern, fell. The victim recalled the fact that Mr. Hill is an impetuous lover of the sport of autoing, the situation is all the more laughable. The dispatch says: "Louis J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railway, who is temporarily in the city with his private car and his automobile, was practically held up by a young farm girl of the Chester county yesterday afternoon."

Mr. Hill and a party of friends were travelling over Gelsinger hill, one of the steepest highways in the savanna. He was driving a new automobile, the team driven by the young lady's father. Mr. Hill gallantly went to the rescue, but his efforts were not appreciated. About the president of the Great Northern railway fairly risked his life holding the excited steed, while the chauffeur drove by the rig, the girl in the wagon emphatically declared his conduct outrageous and abused him unmercifully, despite the fact that he was doing everything within reason to relieve the situation. Finally the pluming horse quieted down, and Mr. Hill started for his seat in the car. At that moment the irate young woman discovered the loss of her pocketbook and demanded that he stand in his tracks until she found her property.

"Not that I call you a thief," she cried, "but I'd suspect the fellows who ride in their devil wagons of most any mischief."

After a search the purse was found in the bottom of the farmer's wagon and Mr. Hill was released from his ludicrous position.

JAPS FROM HONOLULU. Vancouver, Oct. 24.—The report of W. D. Scott, superintendent of Immigration, since his return to Ottawa, stated that the immigration of Japs via Honolulu had declined to 10 per cent. since his departure another steamer had been chartered to bring a thousand more, and an equally narrow restriction was placed on the regular consignments of forty each.

REBELLION OF UTE INDIANS DISSATISFIED WITH CIVILISATION'S MARCH Cavalry Dispatched to Colorado and Wyoming—Police Have Outbreak in Hand

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—The tribe of Ute Indians, which more than a year ago wandered away from their reservation in the mountains and created trouble in Colorado and Wyoming by threatening to take the war path and raid ranches, is reported to have again broken out on the Cheyenne Reservation in South Dakota.

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CANADA'S TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA HOW THE NEW TARIFF AFFECTS SITUATION

Advice Given to Shippers in Developing Business Satisfactorily With the Antipodes. D. H. Ross, Canadian commercial agent in Australia, with headquarters in Melbourne, in his last report to the department, gives some interesting information relative to the question of trade between the two countries. In the course of his report he says:

Late on August 8th, the proposed new Australian tariff was introduced into the Commonwealth parliament, and the new duties came into operation the following day. The department of trade and commerce, Ottawa, was promptly notified by cable of the principal increases in the duties in so far as they affected leading lines of Canadian exports to Australia. The tariff has been under parliamentary debate for about ten days, but so far the review of the items has not been commenced. There are 44 items which in many instances are subdivided under half a dozen more headings. Alas, wine, spirits and tobaccos are responsible for 25 items, and free goods—unimportant to Canada—comprise a fair number of items. It is anticipated that it will take at least two to three months before the tariff will be finally settled.

Strong representations were made by the Canadian government in requesting the Australian government to suspend the operation of the new duties until such time as the goods in transit—when the new tariff was introduced—could be admitted under the old rates. Practically the same request was made by the British government in regard to goods in transit from the United Kingdom, but in both cases the consideration asked for was refused. The acting prime minister of the Commonwealth gave as his reason for declining the requests made by the British and Canadian governments, that it was contrary to the precedent established by the Australian colonies prior to federation and followed when the first Commonwealth tariff came into operation.

Duties in the proposed Australian tariff now in operation—are in many cases doubled in comparison with previous rates. The schedule has many items varying from 30 to 40 per cent. regarding the health of King Alfonso would appear to be confirmed. It is understood that His Majesty, who will travel under the strictest incognito as Duke of Toledo during his coming visit to London, will submit to the examination of a specialist on tuberculosis from which disease his father died. The King's open air life has thus far kept the hereditary disposition in abeyance, and an operation was performed on him recently in the hope of checking the growing symptoms of consumption.

MINISTERS SALARIES. Manitoba Will Make an Increase From \$3,000 to \$5,000. Winnipeg, Oct. 24.—Considering that the salaries of cabinet ministers of the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan are now making the cabinet a dynamite record for themselves, the Premier and British companies have made adjustment and got through fairly well. In the case of Mr. Tiedeman, they made a record for themselves, the Premier and British companies have made adjustment and got through fairly well. In the case of Mr. Tiedeman, they made a record for themselves, the Premier and British companies have made adjustment and got through fairly well.

Winnipeg Pioneer. R. M. Chester, Who Removed to Prairie Capital in 1882, Dies. Winnipeg, Oct. 26.—Death occurred this morning at the general hospital of R. M. Chester, for many years a seed merchant here. He was 88 years of age, and underwent an operation a little over a year ago for cancer, from which he practically never rallied. Two months ago he was again taken to the hospital.

The late Mr. Chester was one of Winnipeg's earliest residents. He was born in Montreal, and in 1882 removed to this city and established a seed, grain and commission business, which he conducted up to a little over a year ago. He is survived by a son, W. G. Chester, who is travelling for the Gurney-Tilden Co., and by a daughter, Mrs. Richardson, wife of Fred Richardson, of the Gault hotel.

WALKING RECORD. Port Hope, Oct. 24.—Jimmie Reynolds, the Port Hope barber, finished his walk from Port Hope to Toronto and return at 6:32 last night, covering the round trip of 138 miles in 36 hours and 22 minutes. This is two hours and ten minutes less than the time taken by the 25-cent pedestrian four days ago. Reynolds looked pale, but otherwise was in good condition. He says the walk was an awful effort, but says he can do it again without difficulty, and may decide to clip off the odd twenty minutes of the record before long.

When the chimneys in the smelting room of the royal mint are cleaned, an average of \$1,000 worth of gold is extracted from the soot.

REBUILDING OF SAN FRANCISCO VISITOR TELLS OF WONDERFUL RESULTS Tudor Tiedeman, Formerly of This City, Describes the Achievements in Devasted City.

One of the world's miracles in building performance has been worked in San Francisco. Stricken by earthquake and more sorely stricken by fire, its great business blocks shaken into sickly representation of disaster and a vast territory scorched and blasted to the very ground, the golden gate city has risen from its ashes in a year to resume its accustomed place as the commercial mistress of the Pacific ocean, and the best dressed city architecturally on the coast.

Tudor Tiedeman, manager of insurance companies, has just returned from a lengthened visit to Europe, during which he carried the story of San Francisco's wonderful rehabilitation to the insurance investors of the world. For this mission he was assisted by an amazing selection of comparative photographs, showing San Francisco as it lay immediately after the fire, and as it stands to-day. The city is not only largely rebuilt in its residential portion, but possesses in its newly created edifices some of the best examples of the builders' art to be found in the world, notably the great reinforced concrete building at the corner of Market and Fourth streets. The great hotel in the Knob Hill section occupies by the greatest disaster of modern times, holds to-day a greater population than ever, something over five hundred thousand souls.

To accomplish this stupendous achievement in reconstructive work, a great army of skilled and unskilled labor was enlisted. They came from all quarters. There were thousands and thousands of steel workers from the great centres of the eastern states and a vast multitude of masons and bricklayers and stone workers gathered from every part of the continent. Of magnificent proportions and towering over fifteen stories in the air, were put up in twelve months or so, which without the aid of King Alfonso might well have taken a number of years to complete. And then, observed Mr. Tiedeman, consider the hundreds of thousands of tons of debris which had to be cleared away for this stupendous work.

Mr. Tiedeman says that all the insurance claims resulting from the destruction of the city have been practically settled, and those companies which were seeking protection in the earthquake clauses of their contracts are now making the most judicious adjustment. All the large American and British companies have made adjustment and got through fairly well. In the case of Mr. Tiedeman, they made a record for themselves, the Premier and British companies have made adjustment and got through fairly well.

As a further illustration of what has been done in the re-creation of the ruined city, Mr. Tiedeman pointed out the improvements installed during the brief period represented over eighty million dollars. And a class of building which has been generally adopted, namely the reinforced concrete and steel frame. From an artistic point of view, the city is more beautiful than ever.

Mr. Tiedeman is one of those who was abroad in San Francisco during its terrible visitation. The earthquake was the fire and the dynamite in inexperienced hands from which the most destruction came. "I was up during the earthquake," said Mr. Tiedeman, "and followed the fire from day to day through its entire course." The National Guards, he says, acted a stupidity in using the dynamite to clear away the devastation rather than checking it. Even the brick and stone districts where they operated, fire followed all of their fire even amidst the frame districts. The property loss in the fire was about five hundred million dollars. The insurance loss was about one hundred and eighty millions.

Mr. Tiedeman is well known here, having resided in Victoria a number of years ago. In fact he is a native of this province.

OFFICERS ELECTED. Good Templars of British Columbia Make Steps of Meeting in Vancouver. The British Columbia Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars, at its meeting in Vancouver elected the following officers:

Grand Chief Templar, Bro. Rev. J. P. Fricks, Victoria; Grand Councilor, Rev. Thos. Gladstone, Victoria; Grand Superintendent, juvenile work, Bro. Rev. C. M. Tait, Duncan; Grand Vice-Templar, Sister Mrs. Taylor, Vancouver; Grand Secretary, Bro. J. R. Matthews, Vancouver; Grand Treasurer, Bro. S. Gough, Nanaimo; Grand Marshal, Bro. F. Hopkins, Nelson; Grand Chaplain, Bro. Rev. W. Whitaker, Phoenix; Grand Guard, Bro. Wilks, Victoria; Grand Sentinel, Bro. Robinson, Soanemo; Past Chief Grand Templar, Dr. Lewis Hall, Victoria.

see the islands for a moment forget them as soon as they sight. But Trial islands, for their islands, have something of a reputation that the shipping might be reasonably sure such a thing possible. Jugged rocks that run their courses, more than one good being hung up, hard and fast. On one occasion the steamer, towing the heavy barges, could not stand, and when she broke five lives had been the toll of the storm.

On the night of March 22nd, the Yelco passed out of the harbor with the big barge Pilsbrough for Haddington and a load of stone to the construction of the new buildings. Captain Anderson, charge, and Frederick Adams, tractor who was erecting the ment buildings, was aboard as the Yelco gained the outer harbor the wind, which had jag hard all afternoon, swept straits with hurricane force. Yelco, towing the heavy barges, there were twenty-four men, the progress in the big sea after nine o'clock at night, and six bells had struck Trial islands showed up the darkness to port. Captain kept well away from the

MARINE AIDS TRIAL ISLANDS POINT WAS FORMERLY A DANGEROUS EQUIPMENT TO WARN VESSELS MOST IMPROVED KIND WORKS WELL.

Visitors to Victoria take well-known "tally-ho" ride across-line to Oak Bay almost invariably comment upon the inhospitable situated direct west end of the golf links. These two masses of rock, arched edges the currents sully with visible force, suggest menace to unwary navigator late waste of ungenerous energy.

If they ask questions they probably satisfy their curiosity with the short information that the trial islands are Trial islands, the tide races about the rocks "pretty bad, at times." Post

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G OF FRANCISCO OF DERFUL RESULTS

Formerly of This the Achievements of the City.

miracles in build- as been worked in stricken by earth- quakes, struck by press blocks shaken mentation of disaster scorched and blis- ground, the golden from its ashes in its accustomed place misters of the Pa- se best dressed city the coast.

manager of Insur- just returned from to Europe, during the story of San ul rehabilitation of stors of the world. was assisted by an of comparative San Francisco after the fire, and The city has not rebuilt in its rest- possesses to its some of the best siders art to be notably the great building at the and Fourth streets, the Knob Hill sec- Palace hotel pro- several thousand ing achievement of only these. Pract- has been recon- laborate and beau- to Mr. Tiedeman. ted of one half its greatest disaster of to-day a greater r, something over and souls.

this stupendous constructive art ed and unskilled They came from all ree thousands and workers from the eastern states and masons and brick- workers gathered age and hamlet on est buildings, of ions and towering in the air, were put or so, which with- of a mighty effort, ken a number of And then, observed for the hundreds of debris which had for this stupendous

that all the insur- from the destruc- re been practica- companies which tion in the earth- contracts are as towards admat- American and have made settle- fairly well. In man, they made a es. eration of what has recreation of the r. Tiedeman, of eighty buildings nstalled during this nted over eighty a class of build- the best for the le- generally adopted, ed concrete and an artistic point of re beautiful than

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ELECTED. British Columbia at Meeting in iver. bbia Grand Lodge Independent Ord- at its meeting in the following om- ar, Bro. Rev. J. Grand Councilor, Victoria; Grand nile work, Bro. ceas; Grand Vice- Bro. J. R. Mc- Grand Treasurer, almo; Grand Mar- Nelson; Grand C. W. Wittaker, ard, Bro. Wilks- stinel, Bro. Robin- Chief Grand Temp- Victoria.

MARINE AIDS ON TRIAL ISLAND POINT WAS FORMERLY A DANGEROUS ONE

Equipment to Warn Vessels Is of Most Improved Kind and Works Well.

Visitors to Victoria taking in the well-known "tally-ho" ride around the spine-line to Oak Bay almost invariably comment upon the ruggedness and inhospitable appearance of two low-lying islands situated directly off the west end of the golf links. To them these two masses of rock, around whose jagged edges the currents swirl and eddy with visible force, suggest only a menace to unwary navigators or desol-ate waste of ungenious earth. If they ask, questioners they must probably satisfy their curiosity with the short intimation that the objects of their attention are Trial Island and that the tide races about the rocks there "pretty bad, at times." Possibly there

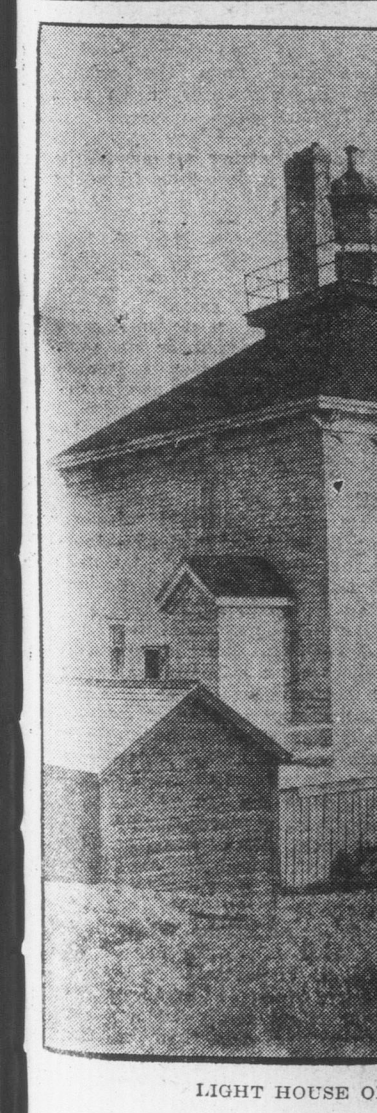


TRIAL ISLAND FOG ALARM.

see the islands for a moment only and forget them as soon as they are out of sight.

But Trial islands, for there are two islands, have something of a history and a reputation that any enemy of shipping might be reasonably proud of, were such a thing possible. On the jagged rocks that run their cold promontories and reefs far out into the straits, more than one good vessel has been hung up, hard and fast in their grip. On one occasion the steely jaws of the rocks bit through the hull of a stout little steamship with a force she could not stand, and when the morning broke five lives had been taken in the toll of the storm.

On the night of March 23rd, 1885, the tug Velox passed out of Victoria harbor with the big barge Pilot in tow, bound for Haddington and Nelson islands for a load of stone to be used in the construction of the Parliament buildings. Captain Anderson was in charge, and Frederick Adams, the contractor who was erecting the Govern-ment buildings, was aboard. As soon as the Velox gained the outside of the harbor the wind, which had been blowing all afternoon, swept over the straits with hurricane force and the Velox, towing the heavy barge on which there were twenty-four men, made little progress in the big sea. It was after nine o'clock at night when the tug and her charge left the inner harbor, and six bells had struck when Trial islands showed up through the darkness to port. Captain Anderson kept well away from the treacherous



LIGHT HOUSE ON TRIAL ISLAND.

reefs and made another two miles up the straits before he found that the weather was his master. Then he decided to run for Victoria and the shelter of the harbor he had just left. With the lumbering barge behind her the Pilot labored in the swinging seas for a short time and then, when just abreast of Trial islands, her steering-gear broke. For a few moments the crew waited in an agony of suspense, and then the little tug went to the rocks with a terrific crash. The heavy barge, impelled by the tightening of the hawser and the force of the wind, crashed upon the ill-fated tug. The first mate of the Velox saw his opportunity and dragged himself up on the barge, but the other six men on the tug were not so quick. Out of their number only Captain Anderson was saved, being picked up by rescuers after he had lain for many hours on an exposed reef.

While the Velox wreck was the only disaster of recent years which was attended by fatalities it was not, by any means, the most expensive one from a material point of view. The steamer City of Seattle ran full speed on a spool of rock off the islands in clear weather and daylight on September 20th, 1906. Wonderful to relate, the Seattle was not badly damaged, although the lighting of her cargo and attention given to her by the salvage steamship Saviour cost a lot of money in consequence of the two days' delay which the accident necessitated.

H. M. S. Egeria also ran on the rocks last year, but did not receive any serious injuries. On February 13th, an "accident" which the two days' delay which the accident necessitated. H. M. S. Egeria also ran on the rocks last year, but did not receive any serious injuries. On February 13th, an "accident" which the two days' delay which the accident necessitated.

persons, the steamer Tees was hung up on the islands. She received very serious damages which necessitated considerable expense in the way of repairs. Many years ago the barque Arebella was wrecked on the island but subsequently salvaged.

In the afternoon of December 27th, 1901, the American ship Santa Clara, in tow of the tug Mystery, went ashore on the island and lay there until January 10th, 1902, when she was floated. Her wreck was an expensive one for the owners.

It was in the vicinity of Trial islands that the wreck of the steamship Clialam, with the loss of many lives, took place. The harrowing details of this dreadful marine disaster are too fresh in the minds of Victorians to bear repetition. A couple of years ago the Dominion government, having in mind the constant menace to navigation, presented by the two islands, established upon the most southerly of them an up-to-date light and fog-alarm station, which has since proved of the greatest aid to mariners negotiating the straits, close-in, on very dark or foggy weather.

On the southwest side of the southern- most island stands a white rectangular building, 24 feet by 31 feet, and, pointing to the south, about 15 feet above the ground, a curious brass contrivance can be seen protruding from the wall. This is the diaphone fog-alarm, a series of reeds through which compressed air is driven to produce a monotonous bell in thick weather. In the building there is a modern plant for

compressing air for the diaphone, and machinery which regulates the blast. When the straits are covered with a yellow pall of fog and navigators stand long watches, alert and watchful, a little wheel with two cogs on it revolves slowly inside the building and, in obedience to its revolutions, the diaphone calls to neighboring shipping twice every ninety seconds. The machinery is wonderfully simple. During the recent spell of thick weather the warning notes of the diaphone were heard at the stated intervals for a whole week.

Near the fog-alarm station there is a lighthouse 29 feet square and 34 feet high to the top of the lantern. The light is a white one flashing at intervals and it can be seen fifteen miles away in clear weather. The height of the light above the sea-level is 84 feet, yet, when a heavy gale is blowing, the spray dashed over the rocks about it. Lightkeeper O'Dell, who has charge of the station, is well-known to the many local fishermen who troll for salmon off the islands during the summer months. His hospitality has won him a reputation which is not an unmixed blessing, for often his store of provisions is depleted by visitors who were not to pay for their board. He has a wife and child with him on the island, and has one assistant. His hobbies are gardening and chicken-raising, yet both of them are carried out under difficulties owing to the lack of soil. There are many things in the recent history of the islands which have attracted public attention apart from the numerous shipping casualties which occurred on them before the present light and fog-alarm were placed there. Once a local sportsman leased the islands from the Dominion government for the purpose of raising rabbits, and he turned several hundred rabbits loose on the undulating rock and scrub, and then waited for them to multiply. His dream was never realized, however, for, in spite of warning and threatening placards which he erected, scores of local shots visited the "preserve" whenever an opportunity presented itself and the rabbits were rapidly turned into steaks and pasties for their tables. To-day the placards, that recall this incident can be seen on the islands.

ISLAND PIONEER PASSES AWAY M. CAMPBELL WELL KNOWN AT LADYSMITH

Lighting Problem Still Confronts the City--Weddings and Social Movements.

(Special Correspondence of the Times). Ladysmith, Oct. 25.—One of the first residents in Ladysmith, and one of the oldest pioneers in the district, in the person of M. Campbell, passed away at the family residence at 1144 Victoria street during Sunday night. Deceased was in his 82nd year, and it is over thirty years since he first came to the island. Most of that period he resided in Welling- ton. He also served in the Home Life building on Victoria street. The seizure is the result of the failure of the company to pay its small debt of rent. Negotiations were futile, and the law was invoked. The headquarters of the company are at Montreal, where negotiations were carried on with President Humphreys, who stated that he had advanced the company a large amount of money, but could not see his way clear to make any further advance. Settlement was pro- vided with the intention of turning it into a pension note for a year, which was not considered.

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GOOSEBERRIES TRAINED. picked gooseberries and had their hands badly scratched by the prickles on the bushes will appreciate the benefit in picking if in nothing else from the adoption of this system.

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HAT DEALER'S CRIMES. Will Defend Himself on Charge of Killing a Man and Woman

New York, Oct. 25.—Frank H. Warner, formerly a prosperous hat dealer, insisted upon acting as his own lawyer when he was put on trial in the court of general sessions to-day, charged with two murders. Counsel had been assigned by the court to defend Warner, but the defendant said he would defend himself.

Warner is charged with the murder of Easton C. Knorr in a haberdashery store in East 42nd street. He shot the girl down in the doorway of the store. After killing Miss Norling he escaped after a sensational chase through the crowded streets and went down town and killed Charles Wilson, a business acquaintance. Police- man failed to capture Warner during the chase after Miss Norling was shot, was publicly degraded and dismissed from the police department after he had been tried and found guilty on a charge of cowardice.

WIRELESS RENT. De Forest Offices in Toronto in the Hands of Bailiff. Toronto, Oct. 25.—The bailiff is in possession of the Toronto office of the de Forest Wireless Telegraph Co., which operated from premises in the Home Life building on Victoria street. The seizure is the result of the failure of the company to pay its small debt of rent. Negotiations were futile, and the law was invoked. The headquarters of the company are at Montreal, where negotiations were carried on with President Humphreys, who stated that he had advanced the company a large amount of money, but could not see his way clear to make any further advance. Settlement was pro- vided with the intention of turning it into a pension note for a year, which was not considered.

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CORDON METHOD IN FRUIT TREES

There is of late a decided revival of interest in the fruit industry on Vancouver Island. Orchards are being planted and the whole of the country within a radius of many miles surrounding the city of Victoria promises to become in appearance like one grand beehive where every kind of fruit will be grown in order to supply the limited market in the prairie region, where every year the demand for fruit will increase as the people gather in their wealth of grain.

The result of this revival of interest is that everyone is taking an interest in fruit-growing and fruit. Even the business and professional people like to own a five-acre plot or at least an acre or two where they can engage to some extent in the popular industry. Even those who own nothing but a lot or two in the city, like to grow their own fruit, but doing so takes up so much of the garden space that the lawn and the flower and vegetable departments of the garden are encroached upon by the trees as they every year grow larger and need more room.

In order that fruit may be grown on city lots and yet not interfere seriously with the other garden departments, the people of the Old Country are reviving the old method of growing cordon trees. The result is not only an economy of space, but it is said by those who should know that the yield from the same amount of land planted with cordons is about three times that planted with the pyramid or other shape of trees.

For those who do not know what a cordon is, it will be well to explain here that it is a tree without any branch. It may be trained in any shape the grower may wish, but no branching is allowed. The result is that the fruit is always very large and of the best quality, as only the 4th rod is supported by the whole root. Besides that, the trees commence bearing almost at once, and the crop is said to be a sure one every year.

Formerly the cordon was used wholly for wall fruit or where it was the in-

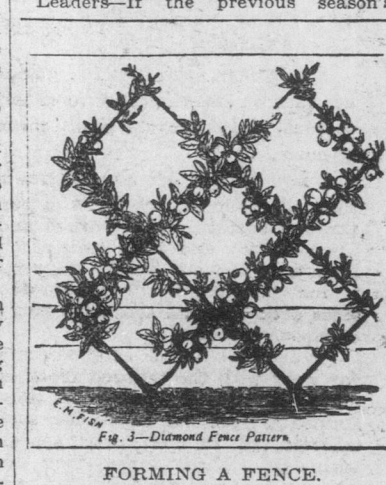
position by wires, and kept properly pruned and pinched. In the diamond shape pattern the trees send out two branches near the ground at right angles to each other, and the trees are planted eighteen inches apart in the rows. The effect is quite picturesque as well as useful and the trees fruit well if properly cared for.

The pruning of both the leaders and the laterals can be done by the most inexperienced if the following definite instructions are carefully observed: Leaders—if the previous season's

growth does not exceed 18 inches it should be tied in its full length. When, however, the leader is so vigorous as to exceed this length it should be pruned back to about 15 inches. This may be done at any time before the growth commences in the spring. Laterals—in the case of apples the lateral growths should be pruned back to about an inch from the stem as soon as the wood is fairly hard in June, the operation being repeated again toward the end of August. If this has been carefully attended to very little winter pruning will be needed.



FORMING A FENCE.



PEAR PLANTATION UNDER CORDON SYSTEM.

attention to use the trees for a fence. Of late the system has been extended to orchards so that the whole orchard may now be seen with the trees planted quite close together and with only one leader without any lateral growths.

Not only is the system used for apples, pears, and plums, but even gooseberries are now trained to grow without any branches. Anyone who has



GOOSEBERRIES TRAINED.

picked gooseberries and had their hands badly scratched by the prickles on the bushes will appreciate the benefit in picking if in nothing else from the adoption of this system.

When the cordons are used as garden fences they may be planted in either of two ways. In the oblique system the trees are not planted upright, but leaning at an angle of about thirty degrees. Of course, they must be secured in this



and Finish Skirts

side seam and the skirt show the side seam above from a straight line run at the lower edge. If it is tilted, it gives the figure a tilting forward.

on each side of the skirt in a straight line from the waist to the side of the back, a graceful appearance is given to the back.

one sees in the streets is this fault, the waist measure corresponding to the hip measure has to be for the figure.

taking in more at the top of the gore than in the side of the placket, seams backward at the side.

ld never be an inch less than the waist. They should be carefully fitted to the figure before fitting, or drawn in any way, except at the center.

edges of the pleats should be drawn down a few inches to each other to the skirt, practically no seam at the center.

mistake is the use of the hip measure too large in a drawing from the back from the waist.

a bias strip of material is the usual finishing skirt seams, as of pressing should be in mind.

that over very round the edge of the waist is seen to need to be other in order to properly.

seam edge where the thread to hold the same length as that to be joined, then the gathered edge.

operation that needs is most satisfactory done, giving a fit that cannot be another way.

seven or nine gored ruffled seams make a finish, and they may be at the front or back.

sted in the usual the same direction, he outside a lapped gore over the other, from the outside stevens of an inch edge.

sting is removed the left free from the

of a skirt is best chalk by a second the wearer of the a raised platform. rding device, a foot rstick or an even cord may be used as marking at the de- from the floor.

Shoes

of the short skirt deal to do with the for attractive foot- shoes and hosiery long skirt are per- than they have, yet the woman is more particular or footwear faultless. number of smartly are displaying high and sheer, silken hose ankle length, while the Cuban heel and ore substantial.

ill be worn as long permits, and from the other, the high place. having fifteen but are one of the ovations for winter. the display in the lkers' windows the shoe will be the during the winter

LONDON FEARS PARADE OF GOLD

Prices Show That English Market is Swinging Aloof From New York Influences.

London, Oct. 28.—The most exciting and trying work on the stock exchange for some time past, due to the financial troubles in the United States, ended to-day in a satisfactory manner. Apart from Americans, prices were little changed from the close of Saturday last, indicating that the London market has largely freed itself of New York influences. There were fluctuations in American rails, but after the first shock, resulting from the troubles in New York, was over, the efforts of Secretary Cortelyou, of the United States treasury, as well as prominent New York financiers, to restore confidence, checked when early in the week looked like a possible heavy decline, and the operators became more confident, daily quotations being carried at several points above New York parity.

The final rates showed a general loss of two to five points only, and several were actually higher than at the close of the week. The smallness of the accumulation, however, reducing the possibility of failure, and the strength of the general market, assisted in bringing about the more confident tone toward the week end.

Gold Engaged. New York, Oct. 28.—In response to a request of the Associated Press as to his view of the present situation, J. P. Morgan said to-day: "As I have already said, I cannot too strongly emphasize the important people realizing that the greatest injury that can be done in the present situation is the thoughtless withdrawal of funds from the banks, trusts and companies and then hoarding the cash in safe deposit vaults or elsewhere, thus withdrawing the supply of capital always needed in the normal course of business, which has been confronted during the past week."

Adis Abeu, Abyssinia, Oct. 28.—Emperor Menelik has taken an important step in the direction of giving Abyssinia a constitutional form of government, in issuing a decree providing for the formation of a cabinet on European lines.

Managers of Coal Company at Nanaimo Says They Are Running Smoothly. Manager T. R. Stockett, accompanied by Miss Stockett and Miss Hogle, came down from Nanaimo to-day, and leaves for Seattle this evening. In discussing the coal situation with "Times" Mr. Stockett said that his company was paying out on demand up to the present time, but that the great banking institutions were free from extreme agitation, yet the heavy withdrawal of cash from several banks and trust companies, these withdrawals being for the most part by the smaller depositors. He did not wish to discuss the question as to what he had done to meet the usual hour of closing on Saturday. First of importance in the financial situation was that of the clearing house association, in voting to issue clearing house loan certificates for the use of the banks themselves, in settling their daily balance at the clearing house.

Another extremely important feature of to-day's news was the announcement by the National City Bank that it had engaged \$5,000,000 in gold for import.

On the occasion of a call on him this morning by representatives of the New York clearing house, Secretary Cortelyou asked that they convey to the clearing house his deep appreciation of the assistance rendered by the banks, agencies and high officials of the city, which they had upheld the interests, not only of the city, but in a sense of the people of the whole country.

ACTRESS INJURED. A thrilling scene in "Gay White Way" is abruptly ended by explosion. New York, Oct. 28.—Miss Blanche Ring, actress, last night came to grief through the firing of a revolver in the "Gay White Way." Jefferson D. Anger was about to be eaten alive in the second act, when a bullet from a revolver fired by the actress struck her in the chest. The bullet struck her in the chest, and she was taken to the hospital. The actress was taken to the hospital, and she is expected to recover.

A LARGE FUNERAL

Wife of One of Victoria's Leading Merchants Laid to Rest.

Funeral of Late Richard Casleton Was Held Yesterday.

All that was mortal of the late Richard Casleton was laid to rest yesterday afternoon in Ross Bay cemetery, and the occasion marked the passing of another of the few remaining original pioneers of Victoria. The corpse lay in state at the residence of the late Richard Casleton, 121 First street, at 2 p. m., and proceeded to the Reformed Episcopal church, where most impressive services were conducted by the venerable Rev. Bishop Crigge, one of the oldest friends of the deceased, assisted by the Rev. T. W. Gladstone. At the grave side further solemn services were conducted by Mr. Gladstone and also by the I. O. O. F., Victoria lodge, No. 1, Bro. H. McKay, N. G., and Bro. F. Nelson, chaplain, performing that duty.

There was a very large attendance, and the floral tributes were many and beautiful.

THE KING'S LIFE. Suspect Believed to Have Plotted Assassination is Arrested Near Newmarket.

Newmarket, England, Oct. 28.—The police here to-day arrested a man suspected of having designs on the life of King Edward or the Prince of Wales. The prisoner, who was a member of the Bechuanaland (South Africa) police, named J. H. Pearce, was found wandering in Chippanham Park, where the King had been shooting this week, and in which the Prince is going to shoot on Monday. Pearce, when taken into custody, said he wanted to "shoot" the boss, who was shooting here. After a preliminary examination in police court, he was remanded for further inquiry regarding his past life. It appears that he participated in the Jameson raid, and that he has a grudge against King Edward. His Majesty left Newmarket early yesterday and returned to London.

MENELIK PLANS A CONSTITUTION

Abyssinia's Emperor Will Rule His Country Along European Lines—Ministers Appointed.

Adis Abeu, Abyssinia, Oct. 28.—Emperor Menelik has taken an important step in the direction of giving Abyssinia a constitutional form of government, in issuing a decree providing for the formation of a cabinet on European lines. Simultaneously with the publication of the decree His Majesty announced the appointment of five ministers who will preside respectively over the department of foreign affairs, justice, finance, commerce and war.

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THE BUBONIC STICK. One Night Watchman to Bar the Passage of Rats Was Missing. An unusual change was preferred against Messrs. Archibald Currie & Co. in the District court of Melbourne recently. The action was charged with that, being the agents for the steamer Graciosa, which had arrived from an infected port, Calcutta, it had not observed the regulations for the prevention or mitigation of bubonic plague. The breaches alleged were that the company had neglected to supply one night watchman, to furnish him with a stick, and to see that he constantly patrolled alongside the vessel, from the time it was to depart, to prevent the passage of rats between the wharf and the steamer. The case was adjourned for a month.

INJURED IN STREET RIOT

MOB CHARGED BY YONKERS POLICE

Running of Electric Cars Despite a Strike Leads to Wild Scenes.

Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 26.—As a result of an attempt of the Yonkers City Railway Company to run cars this afternoon three policemen and a strike-breaker are in the hospital. The factories had just closed for the day half holiday when the cars on the street and the streets were filled with workmen.

As the cars moved slowly along the avenues they were followed by thousands of men and boys, yelling and shouting. Two cars that ran along Riverside avenue were attacked by a mob and smashed with stones. Two mounted policemen who tried to drive back the rioters were knocked off by other policemen, who charged into the mob, hitting right and left with their heavy night sticks. The motorman of one of the cars attacked was struck on the head by stones and knocked unconscious. It was supposed the skull was fractured. He and the two policemen were taken to the hospital.

After carrying out some work for the department of marine and fisheries at the Ballinacree, the little steamer Fern returned to port on Saturday. The motorman who took a supply of water to Race Rocks for the fog-horn there. The Fern has been working for the department by the day, and has now completed her work. She has been discharged.

ANNA GOULD TO WED. Paris, Oct. 28.—Despite all former denials, Anna Gould is said to be ready to marry Prince De Sagan, one of Europe's titled spendthrifts. This action is in spite of strenuous protests from the De Sagan estate, which has to have told friends that the marriage is arranged and that he will not take any Gould money, but instead will settle upon the De Sagan estate as his home after the death of his father.

EMPEROR MAY BE A WITNESS

Scandal Shaking German Court Grows More Sensational—Eulenberg Too Sick to Appear

Berlin, Oct. 24.—The hearing of the case of Count Kuno Von Moltke, former military governor of Berlin against M. Harden, editor of the "Zukunft" for defamation of character is growing more and more sensational every day. In the course of to-day's proceedings, Dr. Von Gordon, counsel for the plaintiff, declared that he would eventually ask for the testimony of Emperor William to prove that Count Von Moltke never had used his official position to promote political ends.

A FISHERMAN'S LUCK

WEAK, WORN AND ALMOST IN DESPAIR WHEN DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS CAME TO HIS RESCUE.

"My strength was almost gone, my breath very short and I could hardly walk. I used many remedies, but they did not help me. Finally a friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used them for a few days, and I feel like a new man. This very emphatic statement is made by Mr. R. L. Porter, of Maitland, N. S. Mr. Porter is a fisherman, and naturally a hard working man, subject to much exposure. He further says: "I was in a state of debility and weakness. Sometimes I could attend to my work, but often was too weak and miserable to do so. I was wakeful and restless at night, and could not rest in the morning. I was troubled with pains in my back and shoulders, sometimes I could hardly straighten up. Then indigestion came to add to my misery, and my condition was one that made me almost hopeless. I tried several medicines—but in vain. Then one day a friend said why don't you try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills? I used them and I shall always be grateful for them. In a short time I began to regain my health. I could eat better, and could eat any kind of food. My strength returned. I could attend to my work. I was in fact perfectly well again. This is actually due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the strength and drive out disease in just one way—they actually make new red blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels—they don't purge and weaken like common pills. They don't bother with mere symptoms, they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure anemias, and all their headaches and backaches, and dizziness and neuralgic pain. That is why they cure rheumatism, the neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, general weakness and the special ailments that growing girls and women do not like to say they ever had. You must attend to your health, you must insist on getting the genuine pills with the full name 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TRAIN SUBMERGED

Italians Buried Amongst Gravel and Rocks in State of Maine.

Millinocket, Me., Oct. 26.—Three, possibly five, Italians lost their lives to-day when a train, consisting of an engine and eleven flat cars loaded with gravel, was overturned and submerged by the washing out of the foundations of a trestle in the Quoddy railroad, now being built near East Millinocket, two miles below here. One Italian was drowned, and the others were buried beneath the gravel and rocks. The trainmen saved themselves by jumping.

FOUR BILLION DOLLARS LESS

Colossal Shrinkage in Stocks and Bonds Listed in New York.

New York, Oct. 28.—Stocks and bonds listed on the New York exchange are worth this morning four billion dollars less than last January as a result of last year's squeeze.

The colossal shrinkage is nearly nine hundred million dollars more than the whole amount of cash in the United States.

FERN FINISHES WORK. After carrying out some work for the department of marine and fisheries at the Ballinacree, the little steamer Fern returned to port on Saturday. The motorman who took a supply of water to Race Rocks for the fog-horn there. The Fern has been working for the department by the day, and has now completed her work. She has been discharged.

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OFFICERS FOR SANITORIUM. Meeting of Anti-Tuberculosis Society Will Be Held to Make Appointments.

On Thursday next a meeting of the executive of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society will be held to appoint a temporary superintendent, nurse, etc., for the sanatorium at Tranquille, which it is expected will be in a condition to receive patients within three weeks.

Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, has just returned from a visit to the sanatorium, and says he is more than pleased with the site.

Quite a number of applications from different parts of the world have been received for the position of medical superintendent of the sanatorium, and the selection of this officer is one of the matters requiring the attention of the governing body.

SAT ON THE WRONG END. Pittsburg, Oct. 28.—Sitting on a piece of lumber on a thirty-foot trestle, John Hughes, a carpenter for the American Bridge Company, saw the board through the center of his body.

He had been sitting on the wrong end of the board. His right thigh was broken and he sustained severe scalp wounds.

NO FRICTION BETWEEN COUNTRIES

Relations of United States and Japan are Harmonious, Says Secretary Root.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary Root, in a statement made at a conference to-day, was particularly desirous of having it understood that the relations between the United States and Japan were not only harmonious but that they had not been otherwise, and that there had not been the slightest friction between the two governments.

It was stated at the conclusion of this conference that the government of Japan was co-operating to the best of its ability with the United States government to obtain the proper enforcement of the American immigration laws, so far as they relate to the treatment of Japanese travelling without passports.

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WELL KNOWN DIVINE DIES. Rev. Dr. W. Dobson Had Been Prominent in Methodist Circles for 37 Years. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 28.—Rev. Dr. W. Dobson, president of the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Methodist conference, and pastor of the First Methodist church of Charlotte, died yesterday of pneumonia. He was born in 1846, ordained in 1870, and represented the Canadian Methodist church at the American Methodist conference in California five years ago.

PERFECTION ATTAINED

Cambridge Divine Delivers an Address in the Victoria Theatre—Good Attendance.

(From Monday's Daily.) There was a good attendance at the lecture in the opera house yesterday afternoon, when Rev. William P. McKensie, of Cambridge, delivered an address on the subject of Christian Science. The speaker in the course of his remarks said: "Christian Science had for its text-book, or instruction manual, a book first published in 1875 by Mary Baker G. Eddy, and entitled 'Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures.'"

The question presented to every man was really this: To what do you give power? Evil or good? Christian Science, by virtue of its experience, has shown healing accomplished where human love and human skill had given up hope. They had seen apparently incurable bad habits changed with such a change in life as newly takes place in the earth when the barren cold yields to the beneficent warmth of spring. They had seen bitterness and cynicism and cruelty melt away, and kindness and joy and gentle courtesy take their place. They found that their faithful application of the teachings of Christian Science to all the problems of life have brought no many solutions and proofs of the power of good to overcome evil, that they could foresee the ultimate triumph of good.

The beauty of the vision of God was given in Christ Jesus, who said: "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father, and he never heard it argued that His goodness and power to bless had any other source than the Father-God with whom He was one. He was recognized as the expressed image of God's character, but who would have thought the hypocrisy of the Pharisees, the envy of the priests, the treachery of a disciple, were agencies in forming the Christ nature of Jesus? Then, would men argue for the beneficent reality of evil? If evil worked good, then its agents are our benefactors; and why should the most active doses of evil be restrained from their beneficent activity by our prayers? If physical pain be the teacher of fortitude, why build hospitals and attempt to heal pain?"

Christian Science dealt successfully with the evil sciences, being both a science and a religion, overcoming moral evil with spiritual good. Men fell into sin because they sought for good from the wrong basis. Christian Science showed that what was good came from God primarily and that man need not hurt or destroy other men in order to find good. It revealed the fact that good came according to inflexible principle, changeless from age to age, ever providing blessedness for the pure, the honest, the chaste, the truthful, the loving.

Since Christ Jesus healed the sick and cast out evil, so of his followers must it be said that the works He did they do also. When Mrs. Eddy, by example and precept, designed to comfort the weary and work of our Master, which should vindicate primitive Christianity and its loss of element of healing. Her education was good, and her teaching, both by precept and example, of the science whereby evil of every kind is overcome by good, placed the leader of the Christian Science movement in the forefront of Christian teachers. Her selfless consecration enabled her to discover divine science, and her love for humanity impelled her to demonstrate it in healing the sick and to teach it. The text-book, Science and Health, taught the universal truth, but her other writings made them acquainted with the author, who had taught by example and precept; and early a best blessing was the inspiration given by a holy life.

The purpose of her work was to make its object-love. Mrs. Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, expressed her better qualities in the person of the Sechart station, who passed away this morning at St. Joseph's hospital.

The deceased was taken ill with typhoid fever at the station two weeks ago and was brought down to Victoria on Tuesday last week on the steamship "Tees." From the time of his arrival he sank steadily, in spite of all the attention that was given him.

Death of Popular Young Victorian Occurred in City After a Short Illness. (From Saturday's Daily.) Death to-day robbed Victoria of one of its most esteemed young men and one of its most trustful officials. The person was Thomas Kermode, late manager of the Sechart wharf station, who passed away this morning at St. Joseph's hospital.

DEVELOPMENT OF MEXICAN REPUBLIC. (Continued from page 2.) fruits and that it will be possible to buy it up in this city and other northern ports in the best of shape.

With respect to the fruit Mr. Arturo de Toro, Mr. Ibarra and Mr. Fitz Hugh Lee all agree that nowhere has there been so much banana and lime fruit and citrus fruits as produced. Tobacco and cotton are also among the products.

Mr. Lee, in describing the great activity which is characterizing Mexico now, points out that there are railways being started in all directions. Another national line from the Pacific to the Atlantic is to be built through the concessions held by the service of the count of General Von Hopenau. The witness said that he had heard that Von Moltke was present on this occasion. Zu-Eulenberg's medical certificate was submitted yesterday saying he was too ill to attend the hearing returned. I could attend to my work. I was in fact perfectly well again. This is actually due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the strength and drive out disease in just one way—they actually make new red blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the bowels—they don't purge and weaken like common pills. They don't bother with mere symptoms, they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is why they cure anemias, and all their headaches and backaches, and dizziness and neuralgic pain. That is why they cure rheumatism, the neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, general weakness and the special ailments that growing girls and women do not like to say they ever had. You must attend to your health, you must insist on getting the genuine pills with the full name 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People' on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

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Netton, B. C., Oct. 28.—The following are the ore shipments and smelter receipts to southeastern British Columbia districts for the past week and year to date in tons: Ore shipments—Boundary, week, 3,254; year, 1,248,752; Rosedale, 523 and 24,981; Total, 4,300 and 1,273,731. Smelter receipts—Grand Forks, week, 22,745; year, 94,865; Greenwood, 6,329 and 23,998; Boundary Falls, 111 and 188,884; Trail, 7,627 and 366,623; Nelson, 111 and 1,290; Newport, 2,515 and 8,611; Marysville, 800 and 25,900. Total, 40,839 tons and 1,388,774 tons.

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Cambridge Divine Delivers an Address in the Victoria Theatre—Good Attendance.

(From Monday's Daily.) There was a good attendance at the lecture in the opera house yesterday afternoon, when Rev. William P. McKensie, of Cambridge, delivered an address on the subject of Christian Science. The speaker in the course of his remarks said: "Christian Science had for its text-book, or instruction manual, a book first published in 1875 by Mary Baker G. Eddy, and entitled 'Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures.'"

The question presented to every man was really this: To what do you give power? Evil or good? Christian Science, by virtue of its experience, has shown healing accomplished where human love and human skill had given up hope. They had seen apparently incurable bad habits changed with such a change in life as newly takes place in the earth when the barren cold yields to the beneficent warmth of spring. They had seen bitterness and cynicism and cruelty melt away, and kindness and joy and gentle courtesy take their place. They found that their faithful application of the teachings of Christian Science to all the problems of life have brought no many solutions and proofs of the power of good to overcome evil, that they could foresee the ultimate triumph of good.

The beauty of the vision of God was given in Christ Jesus, who said: "He that hath seen Me hath seen the Father, and he never heard it argued that His goodness and power to bless had any other source than the Father-God with whom He was one. He was recognized as the expressed image of God's character, but who would have thought the hypocrisy of the Pharisees, the envy of the priests, the treachery of a disciple, were agencies in forming the Christ nature of Jesus? Then, would men argue for the beneficent reality of evil? If evil worked good, then its agents are our benefactors; and why should the most active doses of evil be restrained from their beneficent activity by our prayers? If physical pain be the teacher of fortitude, why build hospitals and attempt to heal pain?"

Christian Science dealt successfully with the evil sciences, being both a science and a religion, overcoming moral evil with spiritual good. Men fell into sin because they sought for good from the wrong basis. Christian Science showed that what was good came from God primarily and that man need not hurt or destroy other men in order to find good. It revealed the fact that good came according to inflexible principle, changeless from age to age, ever providing blessedness for the pure, the honest, the chaste, the truthful, the loving.

Since Christ Jesus healed the sick and cast out evil, so of his followers must it be said that the works He did they do also. When Mrs. Eddy, by example and precept, designed to comfort the weary and work of our Master, which should vindicate primitive Christianity and its loss of element of healing. Her education was good, and her teaching, both by precept and example, of the science whereby evil of every kind is overcome by good, placed the leader of the Christian Science movement in the forefront of Christian teachers. Her selfless consecration enabled her to discover divine science, and her love for humanity impelled her to demonstrate it in healing the sick and to teach it. The text-book, Science and Health, taught the universal truth, but her other writings made them acquainted with the author, who had taught by example and precept; and early a best blessing was the inspiration given by a holy life.

The purpose of her work was to make its object-love. Mrs. Eddy, the discoverer and founder of Christian Science, expressed her better qualities in the person of the Sechart station, who passed away this morning at St. Joseph's hospital.

DEVELOPMENT OF MEXICAN REPUBLIC. (Continued from page 2.) fruits and that it will be possible to buy it up in this city and other northern ports in the best of shape.

With respect to the fruit Mr. Arturo de Toro, Mr. Ibarra and Mr. Fitz Hugh Lee all agree that nowhere has there been so much banana and lime fruit and citrus fruits as produced. Tobacco and cotton are also among the products.

Mr. Lee, in describing the great activity which is characterizing Mexico now, points out that there are railways being started in all directions. Another national line from the Pacific to the Atlantic is to be built through the concessions held by the service of the count of General Von Hopenau. The witness said that he had heard that Von Moltke was present on this occasion. Zu-Eulenberg's medical certificate was submitted yesterday saying he was too ill to attend the hearing returned. I could attend to my work. I was in fact perfectly well again. This is actually due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the strength and drive out disease in just one way—they actually make new red blood. That is all they do, but they do it well. They don't act on the

BARLASCH OF THE GUARD

By Henry Seton Merriman

(CHAPTER XIV.—Continued.)

As he fell asleep, smiling at these happy reflections, Desiree saw away in the distance, looking in her bureau the letter which had been lost and found again; while on the deck of his ship, lifting gently to the tideway where the "Vistula" lay in the Dantzig Bucht, Louis d'Arragon stood, fingering reflectively in his jacket-pocket the unread papers which had fallen from the same despatch case. For it is a very small world in which to do wrong, though if a man do a little good in his lifetime it is Heaven knows—soon mislaid and trodden under the feet of the next to him.

The next day it was definitely ascertained that the citizens of Moscow had no communication to make to the conquering leaders. Soon after dawn light the army moved toward the city. The suburbs were deserted. The houses stood with closed shutters and locked doors. Not so much as a dog was seen to stir in the streets.

Long streets without a living being from end to end met the eyes of those daring organizers of triumphal entries who had been sent forth to clear a path and range the respectful citizens on either hand. But there were no citizens. There was not a single witness to this triumph of the greatest army the world had seen, from the East to Europe by the first captain in all history to conquer a virgin capital.

The various corps marched to their quarters in silence, with nervous glances at the shutters and windows. Some, breaking rank, ventured into the churches, which stood open. The candles were lighted on the altars, they returned, but there was no one there. Certain places were selected as headquarters for the general officers and the chiefs of various departments. As often as not a summons would be answered and the door opened by an obsequious porter, who handed the keys to the first-comer. But he spoke no French, and only cringed in silence when addressed. Other doors were broken in.

It was like a play acted in dumb on an immense stage. It was disquieting and incomprehensible even to the oldest campaigner, while the young fire-eaters, fresh from St. Cyr, were strangely depressed with it. There was a smell of sour smoke in the air, a suggestion of inevitable tragedy.

On the Krasnaya, Ploshad—the great Red Square, which is the central point of the old town—the soldiers were already buying and selling the spoil wrested from the burning. Exchange it seemed that the citizens, before leaving, had collected their merchandise in this building to burn it. To the rank and file this meant nothing but an incomprehensible stupidity. To the educated and the thoughtful it was another evidence of that dumb and sullen capacity for infinite self-sacrifice which makes Russians different from the rest of the world, and which has yet to be reckoned with in the history of the world. For it will tend to the greatest good of the greatest number, and is a power for national aggrandisement quite unattainable by any Latin people.

Charles, with the other officers of Prince Eugene's staff, was quartered in a palace on the Petrovka, that wide street running from the Kremlin northward to the boulevards and the parks. Going toward it he passed through the bazaars and the merchant's quarters, where, like an army of rats, the eager looters were slowly hurrying from heap to heap. Every warehouse had, it seemed, been ransacked and its contents thrown out into the streets. The first-comers had hurried on, seeking something more valuable, more portable, leaving the later arrivals to turn over their garbage, like dogs upon a dust-heap.

The Petrovka is a long street of great houses, and was now deserted. The pillagers were nervous and ill at ease, as men must always be in the presence of something they do not understand. The most experienced of them—and there were some famous robbers in Murat's vanguard—had never seen an empty city abandoned and standing, as the Russians had abandoned Moscow. They felt apprehensive of the unknown. Even the least imaginative of them looked askance at the tall houses, at the open doors of empty churches, and they kept together for company's sake.

Charles's rooms were in the Mamonov house, where even the youngest lieutenant had vast apartments assigned to him. It was in one of these—a lady's boudoir, where his dust-covered baggage had been thrown down carelessly by his orderly on a blue satin sofa—that he sat down to write to Desiree.

His emotions had been stirred by all that he had passed through—the first sight of Moscow, by the passage beneath the Gate of the Redeemer, where every man must uncover and only Napoleon dared to wear a hat; by the bewildering sense of triumph and the knowledge that he was taking part in one of the epochs of man's history on this earth. The emotions lie very near together—the laughter, being must also touch on tears, and hatred, being kindred, warms the heart to love.

As I do here, in this unknown woman's room, with the very pen that she had thrown aside, Charles wrote as even as spoke his love with such felicity, wrote to Desiree a love-letter such as he had never written before.

When it was sealed and addressed he called his orderly to take it to the courier to whose duty it fell to make up the courier for Germany. But he receives no reply. The man had joined his comrades in the burlesque of the city. Charles went to the head of the stairs and called again, with no better success. The house was comparatively empty, but the many lodgers of a Parisian hotel, with a wide stair descending to an entrance archway where carriages passed through into a court-yard.

Descending the stairs, Charles found that even the sentry had absented himself from his duty. His musket, leveled against the post of the stone doorway, indicated that he was not far. Listening in the silence of that great house, Charles heard someone at work with hammer and chisel in the court-yard. He went there, and found the sentry kneeling at a low door, endeavoring to break it open. The man had not been idle; from a piece of rope slung across his back half a dozen clocks were suspended. They rattled together like the wares of a travelling thimble at every movement of his arms.

"What are you doing there, my friend?" asked Charles.

"The man held up one finger over his shoulder, without looking round, and shook it from side to side, as not desiring to be interrupted.

"The cellar," he answered, "always the cellar, it is human nature. We get it from the animals."

He glanced round as he worked, and perceiving that he had been addressing an official, he scrambled to his feet with a grumbled curse. He was an old man, backed by the sun. The wrinkles in his face were filled with dust. Signs of quitting the banks of the Vistula no opportunity for abolition seemed to have presented itself to him. He stood at attention, his lips working over sunken gums.

"I want you to take this letter," said Charles, "to the office on service at headquarters, and ask him to include it in his courier. It is, as you see, a private letter—to my wife at Dantzig."

The man looked at it, and grumbled something under his breath. He took it in his hand and turned it over with the slow manner of the illiterate.

CHAPTER XV.

The Goal.

God writes straight on crooked lines. Charles, having given his letter to the sentry with the order to take it to its immediate destination, turned toward the straits again. In those days an order was given in a different tone to that which servitude demands in later times.

He returned to his room on the first floor without even waiting to make sure that he would be obeyed. He after a fumbling knock on his door, which still held the letter in his hand.

"Mon capitaine," he said, with a certain calmness of manner, as from an old soldier, "I have a word to say to you that is all. This letter—," he turned it in his hands as he spoke, and, looking at Charles beneath scowling brows, awaited an explanation—"did you pick it up?"

"No—I wrote it."

"Good, I—" He paused, and tapped himself on the chest so that there could be no mistake; there was a rattling sound behind him suggestive of iron-ware. Indeed, he was lunging about with other things than clocks, and seemed to be of opinion that if a soldier sets value upon any object he must attach it to his person. "I have a word to say to you—Marengo, the Danube, Egypt—picked up after Borodino a letter like it. I cannot read very quickly—indeed—Bah! the Old Guard needs no pens and paper—but that letter I picked up was just like this."

"Was it addressed like this, to Madame Desiree Barragon?"

"Yes, mon capitaine. It is you, your husband, who has written it."

"Yes," answered Charles, "since you ask; I am her husband."

"Ah!" replied Barlasch, darkly, and the lines about his features settled themselves into a patient waiting.

"Well," asked Charles, "what are you waiting for?"

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Charles and his companion descended then the sentry had absented himself from his duty. It was to this centre that the patrols had converged. Looking back, Barlasch saw, not one house on fire, but a hundred. His hurried on, but was stopped by a crowd of soldiers, all laden with booty, gesticulating, shouting, abusing one another. It was labeled over again. The French argued with the nations had followed Napoleon to Moscow—to rob. Half a dozen different tongues were spoken in one army corps. There remained Napoleon's pride to act as a deterrent. No man cared what he did. The blame would be laid upon France.

The crowd was collected in front of a high, many-windowed building in flames.

"What is it?" Barlasch asked first one and then another. But no one spoke his tongue. At last he found a Frenchman who had not a clear conscience.

"What is the matter with your eye?" she asked, in order to break the silence. He laid aside her hat, and his ragged hair, quite white, fell on his shoulders. By way of answer, he raised his blood-stained, dusky handkerchief and looked up at her. The hidden eye was unblurred and as bright as the other.

"Nothing," he answered, and he confessed that he was suffering from a headache. More than once he glanced, with a glaring light in his eye, toward the cupboard where Lisa kept the bread, and quite suddenly Desiree knew that he was starving. She ran to the cupboard, and hurriedly set down on the table before him what was there. It was not much—a piece of cold meat and a whole loaf.

He had taken off his haversack, and was fumbling it with his unsteady hands. At last he found that which he sought. It was wrapped in a silk scarf that must have come from Cashmere in Moscow, and from Moscow in his haversack with pieces of horse-flesh and mucky roots, to Dantzig. With that awkwardness in giving and taking which belongs to his class, he held out to Desiree a little square "loaf" no bigger than a playing-card. It was of gold, set with diamonds, and the faces of the Virgin and Child were painted with exquisite delicacy.

"It is a thing to say your prayers to," he said, gruffly.

By an effort he kept his eyes averted from the food on the table.

"I met a baker on the bridge," he said, "and offered it to him for a loaf, but he refused."

And there was a whole history of human suffering and temptation—the human fall—in his curt laugh. While Desiree was looking at the treasure in speechless admiration, he turned suddenly and took the bread and meat in his grimy hands. His crooked fingers closed over the loaf, making the crust crack and for a second the expression of his face was not human. Then he hurried to the room that had his bed, and he hid the gold in a secret place.

In a surprisingly short time he came back, the greenness all gone from his face, though his eyes still glittered with the dry hard light of starvation. He went back to the chair near the door and sat down.

"Seven hundred miles," he said, looking down at his feet, "with a shake of the head, "seven hundred miles in six weeks."

Then he glanced at her, and out through the open door to make sure none could overhear.

"Because I was afraid," he added, in a whisper, "I am easily frightened. I am not brave."

Desiree shook her head and laughed. Women have, from all time, accepted the theory that a uniform makes a man courageous.

"He had to abandon the guns," he went on "soon after quitting Moscow. The horses were starving. There was a steep hill and the guns were left at the bottom. Then I began to be afraid. There were some marching with candles on their backs and there was more than one man carrying a million francs on their shoulders and death in their faces. I was afraid. I bought salt—and nothing else. That one day I saw the Emperor's face. That was enough. The same night I crept away while the others slept round the fire. They looked like a masquerade. Some of them wore crests. Oh! I was afraid. I tell you, I only had the salt and some horse. There was plenty of that on the road. And that you, I found it in Moscow. I stood in a corner, as big as this room, full of things. But one thinks of one's life. I only carried salt, and that picture for you—to say your prayers to. The good God will hear you perhaps! He has no time to listen to us others."

And he used his last words as a French peasant, which is a survival of serfdom that has come down through the furnace of the Revolution.

"You think that I look for something in return?"

"Oh, no," she answered. "I have nothing to give you in return. I am as poor as you."

his added to a certain surreptitiousness in his attitude. A hankierchief was bound over his left eye. He wore his shako still, but the rest of his uniform was of the fantastic. Under a light-blue Bavarian cavalry cap he wore a peasant's homespun shirt, and he carried no arms.

He pushed past Desiree rather unceremoniously, glad to get within doors. He was very lame, and of his blue knitted stockings only the legs remained; he was barefoot.

He limped toward the kitchen, glancing over his shoulder to make sure that Desiree shut the door. The chair he had made his own stood just within the open door of the kitchen. It was nine o'clock in the morning, and Lisa had gone to market. Barlasch sat down.

"Voilà," he said, and that was all. But by a gesture he described the end of the world. Then he scowled at her with his available eye with suspicion, and showed her the back of his head, as if he may have had a clear conscience.

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the yard. She heard him drink and set the mug down again with a gulp.

"You were in Moscow?" she said, at length, half-turning toward him so that he could see her profile and her short upper lip, which was parted as if to ask a question which she did not put into words. He looked her slowly up and down beneath his heavy eyebrows, was enormous. He had, it seemed, a hundred friends who were with him, and asked something in excitement, encouragement, warning. And as would ally herself to Russia, Sweden and England.

From Paris came news of a growing discontent. For France, among a people of a history of the world, has one vice unchangeable to northern men—their turn from a fallen friend.

Soon followed the news of Berezina, a poor little river of Lithuania—where the history of the world, has one vice unchangeable to northern men—their turn from a fallen friend.

"I never saw him again," went on Barlasch, "for the 'general' sounded, and I went out into the streets, to find the city on fire. In a great army, as in a large country, one must easily lose one's own brother. But he will return—have no fear. He has good fortune—the fine gentleman."

He stopped and scratched his head, looking at her sideways, with a grimace of bewilderment.

"It is good news I bring you," he muttered. He was alive and well when we began the retreat. He was on the staff, and the staff had horses and carriages. They had bread to eat, I am told."

"And you—what had you?" asked Desiree, over her shoulder.

"No matter," he answered, gruffly, "since I am here."

"And yet you believe in that man still," flashed out Desiree, turning to face him.

Barlasch held up a warning finger, as if bidding her to be silent on a subject on which she was not capable of forming a judgment. He held up his head from side to side and heaved a sigh.

"I tell you," he said, "I saw his face again. Malo-Jaroslavets; we lost ten thousand that day. And for France, for I saw in it that he was going to leave us as he did in Egypt. I am not afraid when he is there—not afraid of the devil—or the bon Dieu, but when Napoleon is not there. He broke himself off, with a gesture describing abject terror."

"They say in Dantzig," said Desiree, "that he will never get back with the Russians, for the Prussians are bringing two armies to stop him there. They say that the Prussians will turn against him."

"Yes," he said, "they say that already."

He looked at her with a sudden light of anger in his eyes.

"Who has taught you to hate Napoleon?" he asked, bluntly.

And again Desiree turned away from his glance as if she could not meet it.

"No one," she answered.

"It is not the patron," said Barlasch, muttering his thoughts, as he hobbled to the door of his little room and began unloading his belongings with a view to abatement; for he was a self-contained traveller, carrying with him all he required. "It is not the patron. Because such a hatred as his cannot be spoken of. It is not your husband, because Napoleon is his god. He broke off, with one of his violent jerks of the head, almost threatening to dislocate his neck, and looked at her fixedly.

Barlasch stood in the doorway, his lips and jaw moving as if he were masticating winged words. At length, having failed to find a tremendous answer, he softly closed the door behind him.

This was not the only wise old veteran of the Grand Army to see which way the wind blew; for many another, after the battle of Malo-Jaroslavets, had packed upon his back such stores as he could carry and set off on foot for France. For the cold had come at length, and not a horse in the French army was rugged for the move, nor, indeed, had provision been made to rough them. This was a sign not lost upon those who had horses to care for. The Emperor, who forgot nothing, had forgotten this. He who foresaw everything had omitted to foresee the winter. He had ordered a retreat from Moscow, in the middle of October, of an army in summer clothing, without provisions for the road. The only hope was to retreat through a new line of country, not despoiled of every grain of corn, every blade of grass, by the enormous army in his advance. But this hope was frustrated by the Russians, who, hemming them in, forced them to keep the road along which they had made so triumphant a march to Moscow.

Already in the ranks, it was whispered that by the light of the burning city some had perceived, dark forms moving on the distant plain. It was a Russian army passing westward in front of them to await and cut them off at the passage of some river. The Russians had fought well at Borodino; they fought desperately at Malo-Jaroslavets, which town was taken and retaken eleven times, and left in cinders.

The Grand Army was no longer in a position to choose its way. It was forced to cross again the battlefield of Borodino, where thirty thousand dead lay still unburied. But Napoleon was still with them, his genius flashing out at times with something like the fire which had taken men's breath away, and burn his name indelibly into the pages of the world's history. Even when hard pressed, he never missed a chance of attacking. The enemy never made a mistake that he did not give them reason to rue it.

To the waiting world came at length the news that the winter, so long retarded, had closed down over Russia.

CHAPTER XVII. A Fortunate Hope. Shows not, till it be struck.

"It is time to do something," said Papa Barlasch, on the December morning when the news reached Dantzig that Napoleon was no longer with the army—that he had made over the command of the phantom army to Murat, King of Naples—that he had passed through Poland, Prussia, Germany, travelling twelve hundred miles, night and day, at breakneck speed, along Europe, Paris to save his throne.

"It is time to do something," said all Napoleon, when it was too late. For Napoleon was himself again—alert, indomitable, raising a new army, calling on the energy and vitality of France and Prussia; for the colder nations of the north lack the imagination that enables men to pit themselves against the gods and the devil—or the bon Dieu, but when Napoleon is not there. He broke himself off, with a gesture describing abject terror.

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In Dantzig, so near the frontier, a hundred rumors chased each other through the streets; and day by day through Sebastian grew younger and calmer, his heart, had been broken by the journey to Konigsberg, and by Barlasch's return, and even by his eager eyes. His correspondence was enormous. He had, it seemed, a hundred friends who were with him, and asked something in excitement, encouragement, warning. And as would ally herself to Russia, Sweden and England.

From Paris came news of a growing discontent. For France, among a people of a history of the world, has one vice unchangeable to northern men—their turn from a fallen friend.

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"And yet you believe in that man still," flashed out Desiree, turning to face him.

Barlasch held up a warning finger, as if bidding her to be silent on a subject on which she was not capable of forming a judgment. He held up his head from side to side and heaved a sigh.

"I tell you," he said, "I saw his face again. Malo-Jaroslavets; we lost ten thousand that day. And for France, for I saw in it that he was going to leave us as he did in Egypt. I am not afraid when he is there—not afraid of the devil—or the bon Dieu, but when Napoleon is not there. He broke himself off, with a gesture describing abject terror."

"They say in Dantzig," said Desiree, "that he will never get back with the Russians, for the Prussians are bringing two armies to stop him there. They say that the Prussians will turn against him."

"Yes," he said, "they say that already."

He looked at her with a sudden light of anger in his eyes.

"Who has taught you to hate Napoleon?" he asked, bluntly.

And again Desiree turned away from his glance as if she could not meet it.

"No one," she answered.

"It is not the patron," said Barlasch, muttering his thoughts, as he hobbled to the door of his little room and began unloading his belongings with a view to abatement; for he was a self-contained traveller, carrying with him all he required. "It is not the patron. Because such a hatred as his cannot be spoken of. It is not your husband, because Napoleon is his god. He broke off, with one of his violent jerks of the head, almost threatening to dislocate his neck, and looked at her fixedly.

Barlasch stood in the doorway, his lips and jaw moving as if he were masticating winged words. At length, having failed to find a tremendous answer, he softly closed the door behind him.

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