

ent Store... Home Beautiful would own decorator... The Empress Air-Tight Heater... This handsome Heater is of the very latest design...

53 PEOPLE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Three Electric Coaches Rush Into Open Draw of Bridge and Plunge With Passengers Into Water

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 29.—The total number of dead in the appalling wreck of an electric train, which Sunday afternoon, loaded with passengers, plunged into the water separating this city from the mainland, is now placed at 53.

The bodies of the two persons known to have been drowned have not been recovered. A special car containing the bodies of the Philadelphia victims left tonight for that city.

The day has been one of unceasing activity of gruesome scenes and pathetic incidents. Wrecking crews with derricks succeeded in bringing one of the two submerged cars to the surface and divers worked in relays, brought up bodies until their task was completed and they reported that no more dead remained.

Mr. Atterbury said the cause of the accident was a mystery to him. "I still believe," he declared, "that there was nothing wrong with the rails of the bridge. I am inclined to think that the cause will be ascertained when the first car is examined."

Thousands of persons quickly gathered at the scene of the disaster, and a score of boats soon surrounded the spot where the train had been wrecked. They were unable to render assistance and could only await the arrival of the divers.

Among the dead are: Walter Scott, of Atlantic City; Frank DeSencenzo, Royal Artillery band; J. D. Dempsey and wife, Camden, N. J.; Frank Monro and wife, Camden, N. J.; Vincent Donnelly, Royal Artillery band; Pasquale Mazzei, Philadelphia; Mrs. Brodsh Samuel I. Field, Philadelphia; Mrs. Selma Womfer, Camden, N. J.; James Egan, Atlanta City; Chas. Albert, Norristown, Pa.; David Fried, New York; Mrs. Laura Lawrence, Philadelphia; and eight unidentified persons, including two women.

An Italian named Marco Bona was rescued from the third car, but died from his injuries. A Camden physician whose name is not yet known, was with his wife in the car. Both are believed to be dead.

FISHERIES INSPECTOR SEES FUTURE FOR THE BUNKER PARK

Prospects For Submission of Bylaw to People Look Good

EDWARD G. TAYLOR, Dominion inspector of fisheries, is at the New England hotel in a Colchester reporter, Mr. Taylor expressed the belief that, as regards Nanaimo, the outlook for the fishing season was very promising indeed.

Mr. Taylor said that the number of new companies were preparing to operate in the herring industry and some already have their establishments prepared for opening; others are not so far advanced but soon will be in working order, while others again, it is understood, have just bought or are buying sites on which to erect buildings for this purpose.

Mr. Taylor said that a very hopeful feeling in Nanaimo with regard to the much-talked-of erection of a cold storage plant. If a building of that kind were erected it would be a great thing for the city as it would then be possible to store there sufficient quantities of fresh fish to export to the United States.

Many of the companies are going to put up herring, cured according to the Scotch method at the Bunker Park. Expert Currie and staff, has proved very satisfactory and has scored a great success in the various markets to which the goods have been sent.

Mr. Taylor said that the very best article put up in the most marketable style. He has what he believes to be an excellent quality of herring, and as the market is so good, he has no reason why he should not send up a very large quantity of goods to the various markets in the prairie provinces which, as immigration continues and the territories become settled, will be a source of continuing demand.

In reply to questions on the subject of the statement that appeared recently in the Free Press, of Nanaimo, regarding the exportation of fresh fish, Mr. Taylor said: "Our fishing regulations prohibit the exportation of fresh herring. Our object is to build up industries, as a matter of policy and principle in our own country, wherever by good fortune we happen to have raw material to hand. Beyond this there is also the fact that in this climate fresh fish cannot be safely exported in this manner without deterioration in quality and value; and it would not be possible after a long and distant journey to deliver it in proper condition."

In the winter season American schooners can cross over to Newfoundland and land up to the hatches with frozen herring; and they remain frozen, and are brought easily in that condition into the port of Boston, where they meet a ready sale. Here on the Pacific conditions are entirely different and no such advantages of transportation exist; therefore the policy of principle referred to in this article, that it is going to conserve the produce of our fisheries as the finished product is of course more valuable always than the raw material in its natural state.

It may be that there are many who would be interested to see the restriction removed and would like to engage in the exportation of the fresh fish for the purpose of securing quick returns, but the principle is the same as in the department of forestry. Many would like to indulge in the export of logs, but if that were permitted indiscriminately it would result in the eventual depletion of forests; and the paltry sum received in return would ill requite us for the loss of so much natural wealth, good for ever.

Whereas, on the other hand, by the erection of mills and great industries created throughout the districts and by the production and sale of marketable lumber, one of the natural resources of the country is realized to the country's best advantage.

SOVIETISTS CARRY LABOR CONVENTION

Delegate Gray of Victoria Charges Manipulation of Vote and Disruption of Gathering Is Threatened

VANCOUVER, Oct. 29.—(Special)—The first day of the convention of labor men for the purpose of forming an independent party resulted in a complete triumph for the socialistic element.

The first cause of contention was a motion by Mackenzie of Vancouver to allow delegates one vote for every 10 persons and every major fraction thereof they represented in their unions. The motion was bitterly opposed by Gray of Victoria, who said it was an endeavor to stifle the convention into the views of the upper country members.

It was found by this arrangement that the convention had 142 votes, and that the delegates from the upper country had as many as twelve and fourteen, it gave them the command.

Further motion by Davidson of the convention that delegates be allowed to vote on the proxies they carried, was defeated by a large majority. Davidson then introduced a long resolution, practically committing the convention to the support of the Socialist party.

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COMMITTEE OF LORDS SAYS NEWFOUNDLAND WAS FULLY INFORMED

Amendment to First Clause of Educational Bill Passes by Large Majority

LONDON, Oct. 29.—The first vote in committee of the House of Lords on the Educational bill was taken tonight, and resulted in the defeat of the government by a majority of 200.

The amendment was offered by Lord Hensley (Liberal), who makes religious instruction compulsory during a part of the day in all public elementary schools. Earl Grey, speaking for the government, refused to accept the amendment, but after a most businesslike debate, the amendment was carried by 256 to 56.

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FRUIT FOR LONDON HAS GONE FORWARD

Nelson Sends Exhibit of Twenty-two Boxes of Packed Apples

THE fruit exhibit from Nelson to the colonial exhibition in London this morning went forward yesterday afternoon, and somewhat different from those obtaining at this time last year, says Nelson News of Thursday last.

In the winter season American schooners can cross over to Newfoundland and land up to the hatches with frozen herring; and they remain frozen, and are brought easily in that condition into the port of Boston, where they meet a ready sale.

It may be that there are many who would be interested to see the restriction removed and would like to engage in the exportation of the fresh fish for the purpose of securing quick returns, but the principle is the same as in the department of forestry.

BOYS BURNED TO DEATH

Augusta, Me., Oct. 29.—After locking themselves in their little playhouse, the two sons of Thomas Quirk, aged 4 and 8, played with matches today and a fire which burned them to death. The house was made of dry goods boxes, and burned so quickly that the children were dead before the structure could be torn apart.

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AUSTRALIA PROTECTS INDUSTRY AND PEOPLE

Canadian Agent Advises Dominion Government of New Tariff Regulations

OTTAWA, Oct. 29.—(Special)—A somewhat radical departure in fiscal legislation has been taken by the Australian commonwealth government, according to a report received from Commercial Agent Ross of Melbourne.

The high duty on harvesters is intended to encourage the manufacture of agricultural implements in Australia, but coupled with this encouragement are special conditions in regard to the maximum price which Australian manufacturers are allowed to charge for their implements.

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SEARCH FOR BODY

Port Arthur, Ont., Oct. 29.—A special train with twenty citizens of Port Arthur went out on the Duluth extension to join the party there searching for the body of Mayor Snyder, of Dayton, who was drowned several days ago. The search with grapplings and dynamite is still being continued, but with no effect so far.

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CLERGYMEN REFUSE TO GIVE OBEDIENCE

Assert That Bishop Carmichael Was Not Legally Elected by Synod

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UNIVERSITY FACULTY DEFIES GOVERNMENT

Fiery Speeches Are Delivered and Resolution Condemning Czar is Passed

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Ltd.

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Home Beautiful would

ET. Its workmanship is first

The Empress Air-Tight Heater

This handsome Heater is of the very latest design, and highly ornamental, and most suitable for bedroom, dining-room, or parlor.

Enamel Ware in the City.

Man's Necessary Needs

groomed man knows the of a good glove, and how held his attire is without

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Three Electric Coaches Rush Into Open Draw of Bridge and Plunge With Passengers Into Water

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 29.—The total number of dead in the appalling wreck of an electric train, which, Sunday afternoon, loaded with passengers, plunged into the waterway separating this city from the mainland, is now placed at 53.

Of these, 48 were killed instantly, and the others remain unclaimed in temporary morgues. The bodies of two persons known to have been drowned have not been recovered.

A special car containing the bodies of the Philadelphia victims left tonight for that city.

The day has been one of unceasing activity, as scores of scenes and pathetic incidents. Wrecking crews with derricks succeeded in bringing one of the two submerged cars to the surface and diving until their task was completed and they reported that no more dead remained.

The wreck occurred on the tracks which spanned "The Thoroughfare," a small waterway about one mile outside of this city, just on the eastern edge of the city.

The fishing schooner Sindbad had just passed the wreck as she was entering the draw, an electric train of three cars came in sight across the Meadows in the direction of Pleasant.

The first two cars were instantly submerged, but the third car caught in an abutment and remained suspended. It was this car from which nearly all of the injured escaped.

The news of the awful disaster was quickly telegraphed to this city, and in less than an hour the work of rescue had begun.

At the time of the accident the tide, which rises about ten feet, was running in, and the work of rescue was necessarily slow. It was not until several hours later the divers were able to make any progress.

Interest now centres in the work of the coroner's jury, which today made a careful inspection of the scene of the wreck and the drawbridge at which the train left the rails.

These jurors met today and, accompanied by the coroner, prosecuting Attorney Abbott, City Solicitor Wootton, and several other city officials, proceeded to the scene of the tragedy.

After the forward car of the two submerged coaches had been hoisted to the surface, and the divers, who had been at work all day, had made a final survey of the bottom, Mr. Atterbury, who, with Mr. Atterbury, general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad.

Mr. Atterbury said the cause of the accident was a mystery to him. "I still believe," he declared, "that there was nothing wrong with the rails of the bridge. I am inclined to think that the cause will be ascertained when the first coach is examined."

Mr. Atterbury showed the jurors how the bridge is opened, and explained in detail the manner of opening and closing the draw. The jury will hold its first session on Thursday.

Although reasonably certain that the narrow waterway into which the electric train had been driven, for instance, was necessary, the divers continued their work late into the night.

The roadways have been sufficiently cleared to permit the resumption of traffic and the schedule time table is again being followed.

Thousands of persons quickly gathered at the scene of the disaster, and a score of boats soon surrounded the spot where the cars disappeared.

Walter Scott, the motorman, lost his life through his anxiety to spend a part of the day with his wife here. It was his custom to run only in the Millville, but he was wrapped round with another motorman, and his terrible death was the result.

General Manager W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which owns the line on which the accident occurred, is here, but has declined to make any statement with reference to the wreck.

Among the dead are: Walter Scott, of Atlantic City, motorman; Frank DeDempsey, Royal Artillery band; J. D. Dempsey and wife, Camden, N. J.; Frank Monro and wife, Camden, N. J.; Vincent Donnelly, Royal Artillery band; Pasquale Mazelle, Philadelphia; Mrs. Brodhis Samuel I. Field, Philadelphia; Mrs. Selma Womler, Camden, N. J.; James Egan, Atlantic City; Chas. Albertus, Norris; David Fries, N. Y.; Mrs. Laura Lawrence, Philadelphia, and eight unidentified persons, including two women.

FISHERIES INSPECTOR SEES FUTURE FOR NANAIMO

Herring Industry and Proposed Cold Storage Plant Make People Hopeful

EDWARD G. TAYLOR, Dominion inspector of fisheries, is at the New England hotel. In the course of conversation with a Colonial reporter, Mr. Taylor expressed the belief that, as regards Nanaimo, the outlook for the fishing season was very promising indeed.

Within three hours signatures of property owners, representing an assessed land value of nearly one and a half million dollars were attached. In fact, only one refusal was met with.

While endeavoring to secure signatures Ald. Yates was met with many remarks of approval of the association's action. One person offered to buy the entire tract, giving \$5,000 more than was offered by the corporation.

Among other reports that will be presented at the meeting of the council will be one from the Songhees Indian reserve committee, regarding the negotiations during the past few weeks, and another from a special committee appointed to inquire into the complaints made against the Victoria Chemical Works.

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MAN RATEPAYERS SIGN THE BOWKER PARK PETITION

Prospects For Submission of Bylaw to People Look Good

IT is practically assured that a bylaw to raise \$50,000 for the purchase and improvement of the Driving park for fall fair purposes, will be submitted to the ratepayers. A petition requesting the city fathers to submit such a measure was put in circulation yesterday, and Ald. Yates, who had charge of it, had little difficulty in securing the signatures of many ratepayers.

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RIDE HORSES TO DEATH IN FEVERISH RACE FOR GOLD

Hundreds of Prospectors Stamped for Indian Reservation in Nevada

WALKER LAKE Indian reservation was opened to settlers at noon today.

At the given signal hundreds of searchers for gold hurried helter-skelter over the boundary lines of lake, plain and mountain, and before the smoke had drifted away a spectacular race of launches, automobiles, horses and all sorts of vehicles was on. So great was the rush across the desert from the line nearest Hawthorne that a number of persons narrowly escaped being trampled over, and in numerous instances injuries were reported.

Horses were ridden until they dropped, and several automobiles became stalled in the desert sand.

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SOCIALISTS CARRY LABOR CONVENTION

Delegate Gray of Victoria Charges Manipulation of Vote and Disruption of Gathering Is Threatened

VANCOUVER, Oct. 28.—(Special)—The first day of the convention of labor men for the purpose of forming an independent party resulted in a complete triumph for the socialist element.

The first cause of contention was a motion by Mackenzie of Vancouver to allow delegates to vote for every 50 persons and every major fraction thereof to be represented in their unions.

The motion was bitterly opposed by Gray of Victoria, who said it was an endeavor to sleighthammer the practice of the convention meets in the upper country and as many as twenty and fourteen, it gave them the command.

A further motion by Davidson of Sleight that delegates be allowed to vote on the proxies they carried, was defeated by a large majority.

Davidson then introduced a long resolution practically committing the convention to the support of the Socialist party. He made a long speech, showing that his experience in the legislature had led him to the conclusion that socialism was the only solution of the labor difficulty.

Gray of Victoria again strongly opposed the motion, saying that the labor men had fallen into the lion's den of socialism, since by their manipulation of the vote the Socialists could command 80 out of the 142. He moved an adjournment, and at 6 p. m. the meeting broke up in excitement.

Gray waving papers above his head and calling on all anti-Socialists to meet him later and they would discuss the matter among themselves.

The convention will meet again at 9:30 Tuesday morning.

A meeting of the independents was held tonight, and it was resolved that when the convention meets in the morning they would first protest against the socialist motion as out of order, and if no further progress was made would adjourn and form an independent party by themselves.

Among the representatives from this city at the convention are George F. Gray, president of the Trades and Labor Council; J. Chow, of the Typographical union; H. Norman, of the Street Railwaymen; W. Gabriel, of the Boiler-makers; J. C. Walters, of the Hollemakers; and Frank Slavov, of the Laborers Protective union.

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COMMITTEE OF LORDS DEFEATS GOVERNMENT

Amendment to First Clause of Educational Bill Passes by Large Majority

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SAYS NEWFOUNDLAND WAS FULLY INFORMED

Winston Churchill Makes Statements About Negotiations for Modus Vivendi

LONDON, Oct. 29.—Answering a question in the House of Commons today, Winston Spencer Churchill, under secretary for the colonial office, gave precise details of the steps taken fully to inform the government of Newfoundland of the course of the negotiations.

The negotiations were conducted on the basis of the understanding that a modus vivendi was necessary, and the intention to make proposals to the United States government for such an arrangement was conveyed to the colonial government, telegraphically, some days before the United States was informed.

In the same telegram Newfoundland was asked to give its views on what form the modus vivendi should take, and no proposals were actually made to the United States government until the reply of Newfoundland was received.

Throughout, Newfoundland was kept fully and promptly advised by the British government. His Majesty's government answered no communications of the United States without first consulting Newfoundland and endeavoring to obtain its concurrence.

The United States ambassador ratifying arrangements was telegraphed verbatim to the colonial government the same day it was written and received.

NOT ALL TREATED ALIKE. Ottawa, Oct. 29.—(Special)—A movement is on foot in the civil service for a uniform working hours. All clerks in the several departments have to report for duty by 9:30 each morning but the hours of quitting vary.

Some departments suspend at 4 o'clock, others at 4:30 and others at 5 p. m. or later. The desire of those who have to quit at 4 o'clock is to have a fixed hour so that one department will not be discriminated against as compared with another.

The insurance commission will meet here next Monday when George W. Fowler, M. P., will be examined.

CLERGYMEN REFUSE TO GIVE OBEDIENCE. Assert That Bishop Carmichael Was Not Legally Elected by Synod.

MONTREAL, Oct. 29.—Rev. Canon Wood and Rev. Arthur French, of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, today sent a letter to Bishop Carmichael, notifying him that they refused to give him canonical obedience.

They stated that they do not through personal feeling, but because they believe that he was not legally elected to the office he now fills.

At the time Bishop Carmichael was elected coadjutor to Archbishop Bourne, the synod passed a canon giving him the right of succession to the archbishopric. This Dr. Wood and Rev. Mr. French contend was an illegal act on the part of the synod, inasmuch as a canon may not be passed and acted upon at the same session of the synod.













By E. Phillips Oppenheim
Author of
A Prince of Sinners, Etc.

A Powerful
and
Fascinating Story.

By E. Phillips Oppenheim
Author of
A Prince of Sinners

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

would only result in attention being diverted from the proper quarters to members of my household. I believe that even if you are right, even if those papers were disturbed, it was simply to throw dust in your eyes. Do you follow me?"

"Yes, your Grace," I answered. "Lord Chelsford, if you are able to convince him, would not it be regarded in this direction? The papers, my advice to you now is to say nothing about your imagined displacement of those papers. That is my advice. You understand?"

"Yes, your Grace," I repeated. "With regard to the Prince of Malors," the Duke continued, "my firm conviction is that you were mistaken. Malors is not a politician. He has nothing whatever to do with the matter. He is a member of one of the most ancient houses of Europe, a house which for generations has been closely connected with my own. It is absolutely impossible to believe that he would under my roof a Malors could lower himself to the level of a common spy. Such an accusation brought against him would be regarded as a blot upon his hospitality. Further, it would mean the breaking off of my ancient ties of friendship. I am very anxious, therefore, that you should bring yourself to accept my view as to this episode also."

"Your Grace," I answered, "you ask me very hard things." He looked at me with his clear cold eyes.

"Surely not too hard, Mr. Ducaine," he said. "I ask you to accept my judgment. Consider for a moment. You are a young man, little more than a boy. I for forty years have been a servant of my country, both in the field and as a lawbreaker. I am a Cabinet Minister. I have a life-long experience of men and their ways. My judgment in this matter is that you were mistaken, and much much like to ensue if the Prince of Malors should find himself an object of suspicion amongst us."

"Your Grace," I said, "forgive me, but why do you persist in this? The Board, or to Lord Chelsford and Colonel Ray after they have heard my story?"

"Because," the Duke replied, "I have no confidence in the judgment of either of them. But in their way are excellent men, but they are of this new generation who do not probe beneath the surface, who form their opinions only from the obvious. It is possible that after hearing your story they might consider the problem solved. I am, at any rate, convinced that they would commence a search for its solution in altogether wrong quarters."

"Your Grace," I said firmly, "I am very sorry indeed that I cannot take your advice. I think it most important that Lord Chelsford should know that those papers were tampered with. And as regards the Prince of Malors, whatever his motive may have been, I discovered him in the act of perusing the documents relating to the railways at Portsmouth. I cannot possibly withhold my knowledge of these things from Lord Chelsford. In fact I think it is most important that he should know of them."

The Duke rose slowly to his feet. He showed no sign of anger. "If you prefer your own judgment to mine, Mr. Ducaine," he said, "I have no more to say. You have taken into my confidence, and I have endeavored to show you my most politic course of behavior. If your views are so far opposed, you must not consider it an injustice if I decide that a person of my judgment is required successfully to conduct the duties of secretary to the Council."

"You only thank your Grace for your past kindness," I answered with sinking heart. He looked across at me with still cold eyes.

"I do not misunderstand me," he said. "I do not dismiss you. I shall leave that to the Board. If my colleagues are favorably disposed towards you I shall not interfere. Only so far as am concerned you must do your best."

"I quite understand your Grace," I declared. "I think that you are treating me very fairly."

"The Duke turned back in his chair. "Here they come!" he remarked.

CHAPTER XVIII.

In which I speak out. The door was thrown open. Lord Chelsford and Colonel Ray entered together. The Commander-in-Chief accompanied them, and there also present a person who I had never seen before, and who, I learned afterwards, was a high official in the secret service. More than ever, perhaps, I realized that at that moment in the presence of these men the strangeness of the events which for a short space of time, at any rate, had brought me into association with persons and happenings of such importance.

Lord Chelsford seated himself at the open desk opposite to the Duke. As was his custom, he wasted no time in preliminaries. "We wait for a few minutes' conversation with you, Mr. Ducaine," he said, "on the subject of this recent leakage of news concerning our proceedings on the Council of Defence. I need not tell you that the subject is a very serious one."

"I quite appreciate its importance, sir," I answered. "The documents which we have news from Paris, Lord Chelsford continued, "are those having reference to the proposed camp at Winchester and the subway at Portsmouth. I understand, Mr. Ducaine, that these were drafted by you, and placed in a safe in the library of Rowchester on the evening of the eighteenth of this month."

"That is so, sir," I answered. "And early the next morning I reported to the Duke that the papers had been tampered with."

"There was a dead silence for several moments. Lord Chelsford glanced at the Duke, who sat there imperceptibly, with a chill, mirthless smile at the corner of his lips. Then he looked again at me, as though he had not heard aright. "Will you kindly repeat that, Mr. Ducaine?" he said.

"Certainly, sir," I answered. "I had occasion to go to the safe again early on the morning of the nineteenth, and I saw at once that these documents in question had been tampered with. You are to be regarded two incidents from entirely different points of view, but he does not for a moment suggest that your account

"Mr. Ducaine," he said, "certainly came to me and made the statement which he has just repeated. I considered the matter, and I came to the conclusion that he was mistaken. I was sure of it then. I am equally sure of it now."

"Well, Mr. Ducaine," Lord Chelsford said, "what your reasons were for making such a statement."

"I took a piece of red tape and a newspaper from the table before which I stood. I folded up the newspaper and tied the tape around it."

"When I put those documents away," I said, "I tied them up with a knot like that in my own invention, which I have never seen used by anybody else. In the morning I found that my knot had been untied, and that the tape around the papers had been re-tied in an entirely new way."

"Will you permit me for a moment," the Duke interposed. "The safe, I believe, Mr. Ducaine, was secured with a code lock, the word of which was known to whom?"

"Yourself, sir, Colonel Ray, and myself. The Duke nodded.

"I remember rightly," he said, "the code word never mentioned, but was written on a piece of paper, glanced at by each of us in turn, and immediately destroyed."

"That is quite true, sir," I answered. "Without trying to open, no sir."

"I do not see," I admitted. "Do you believe that it was possible for any one to have opened the safe without the knowledge of that word?"

"There were no signs of the lock having been tampered with when you went to it in the morning?"

"None, sir." "The Duke leaned back in his chair and addressed Lord Chelsford. "For the reasons which I have heard from Mr. Ducaine himself," he said, "I came to the conclusion that he was mistaken in his suggestion. Without trying to open, no sir."

"These men had learnt well the art of masking their feelings. From Lord Chelsford's polite bow I could gather nothing."

"I am forced to admit," he said, "that no other conclusion seems possible. Now, Mr. Ducaine, with regard to the execution of your work. It is carried out altogether, I believe, at the 'Brand'?"

"Your only servant is the man Grooten, for whom the Duke and I myself are prepared to vouch. You are also watched by detectives residing in the village near the 'Brand.' I also understand that you have no private correspondence, and receive practically no visitors. Now tell me the only persons who to your knowledge have entered the 'Brand' since you have been engaged in this work."

"I answered him at once. "Lord Chelsford, Lady Angela Harbery, Colonel Ray, Miss Moya, and a young lady called Blanche Moya, the daughter of a farmer in Braster at whose house I used sometimes to visit."

Lord Chelsford referred to some notes in his hand. Then he leaned back in his chair, and looked at me steadfastly. "Is there any one," he asked, "whom you suspect to have visited you for the purpose either of direct or indirect gaining information as to your work?"

"Yes, sir," I answered promptly. "A little exclamation escaped from the Commander-in-Chief. Lord Chelsford removed his eyes from my face, the Duke had still the appearance of a tolerant but slightly bored listener."

"Who?" Lord Chelsford asked. "The Prince of Malors," I answered. "The Duke turned again to his notes. Then he looked up at me.

"Your reason?" he asked. "I answered that I had been carefully and circumstantially when I had finished Colonel Ray left his seat and whispered something in Lord Chelsford's ear. The Duke interposed.

"I am forced to say," he said, "to add a brief remark to the story which you have just heard. I have known Malors since he was a boy, my father knew his father, and as you may know, our families have been frequently connected in marriage. I do not wish to impugn the good faith of this young man, but the Prince of Malors was my guest, and the accusation against him is one which I cannot believe."

"The story, as I have told it, sir, is absolutely true," I said to Lord Chelsford. "There were no words of any nature or misapprehension on my part. I am afraid that I haven't been a great success as your secretary. Colonel Ray gave me to understand, of course, that your object in engaging an entirely unknown person was to try and stop this leakage of information. It is still going on, and I cannot stop it. I am quite prepared to give up my post at any moment."

Lord Chelsford nodded towards the door. "Will you be so good as to step into the room for a few minutes," Mr. Ducaine," he said. "We will discuss this matter together."

of them is not an honest one. He looks upon you as a little nervous and over-strung, and that should not matter in the least, but he is imaginative. He will not hear anything against the Prince of Malors."

"My story is as true as God's Word," I declared. "I am inclined to believe in it myself, Mr. Ducaine," said Lord Chelsford. "There are indications of a strong respect for the Prince of Malors amongst the French people, and it is very possible that the Prince of Malors may wish to ingratiate himself by any means with the French army. This sort of thing scarcely comes like an honest man, but one has to bear in mind the peculiar temperament of the man himself, and the nation. I personally believe that the Prince of Malors would consider himself justified in abusing the hospitality of his dearest friend in the cause of patriotism. At any rate, this is my view, and I am setting upon it. All danger from that source, I will now be at an end, and your hour's time at the 'Brand' will be under the surveillance of detectives for the remainder of his stay in England."

"I breathed a sigh of relief. "I am to go back to Braster, then?" I asked.

"Tonight, if possible," Lord Chelsford answered. "Go on living as you have been living. And listen! If you should have any further news, communicate with me or with Ray. The Duke is, of course, a man of ability and an honorable man, but he is prejudiced against the French. Some of us have had to learn our lessons of life, and men, in a sharper school. You understand me, Mr. Ducaine, I am sure."

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"Then let us both avoid it," I said, reaching again for my paper. "We shall stop at Ipswich in an hour. I will change carriages there."

"She turned round in her seat towards the window as though to hide her face. My own attempt at reading was a farce. I watched her over the top of my paper. She was looking out into the darkness, and she seemed to me to be crying. Every now and then her shoulders heaved convulsively. Suddenly she faced me once more. There were traces of tears on her face; a small lace handkerchief was knotted up in her nervous fingers.

"I cannot sit here alone with you and say nothing. I know that you are judged already. It does not matter. I am your father's wife, Guy. You owe me at least some recognition of that fact."

"I never knew my father," I said, "except as the cause of my own miserable upbringing and friendless life."

"You never knew him," she answered. "I do not believe the worst. He was weak, perhaps, and he was a terrible temptation, he fell! But he was not a bad man. He was never that."

"Do you think, Mrs. Smith-Lessing," I said, struggling to keep my voice firm, though I felt myself trembling, "that this is a profitable discussion for either of us?"

"Why not?" she exclaimed almost fiercely. "You have heard his story from the report of those who were never his friends. He seemed, and he repented. Better and worse men than he have done that. If he were wholly bad, do you believe that after all these years I should care for him still?"

"I am also my mother's son," he objected. "For which reason," he said, "I have done what I could to give you a start in life."

And with these words he dismissed me. I received Ray's warning concerning Mrs. Smith-Lessing, the new tenant of Braster Grange, somewhere between seven and eight o'clock, and barely an hour later I found myself alone in a room which I had never seen before. It was a room which I had never seen before. It was a room which I had never seen before.

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A Powerful and Fascinating Serial Story.

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THE BROTHER

A Powerful and Fascinating Serial Story.

(CHAPTER XXI—Continued.)

cles of any sort to be reckoned... "Mr. Ducaigne," she said, "do you consider that Colonel Ray is your friend?"

"There is something between you two, what is it?" "It is not my secret," I told her. "There is a secret, then," she murmured. "I know it. Is this why you do not wish me to marry him?"

That at any cost I must know the truth. After lunch I finished the papers which, while I was in the library safe at the house, and secured them in my breast pocket.

rupted. "You know it isn't." "You give me credit for greater power of divination than I possess," I answered. "You are too good for me."

creditable extent. Great issues are confided to me. I have been given such a post as a man might work for a lifetime to secure. "Yet where a little confidence would give zest for my work—"

and wan in the cold evening light. She held out her hand to me with a subdued but charming smile of welcome. "She stood as a stranger as you are too," she said softly. "You can see me, too, about this unfortunate young man who has been thrown upon my hands."

business here is to support you and others whom she can buy or cajole into a treasonable breach of confidence. It is not more. But I appeal to you as an Englishman and the representative of a great English family. Are you willing to leave at once with us and to desert altogether from this part of the country, or will you face the consequences of giving up this opportunity?

to that terrible half-hour at Braster Grange. I thought of Ray. I realized now that for days past I had been striving not to think of him. The man's sheer brutality appalled me. I believed in him now wholly. I believed at least in his honesty, his vigorous and trenchant loyalty. But the ways of the man were surely brutal to torture even women.

CHAPTER XX.

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(To Be Continued.)



# Society News and Gossip of the Drawing Room

**CANON BEANLANDS**, assisted by the Rev. H. St. J. Payne, officiated at a very pretty church wedding on Wednesday, when Miss Marjorie Adelaide Walker, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Walker and granddaughter of Lady Crease of this city, and Mr. Ralph Walbridge Deans of Sumnerland, Okanagan, B.C., were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in Christ Church Cathedral. The services were fully choral, and the wedding marches were ably rendered by the church organist, Mr. Pauline, as the bridal party entered and left the sacred edifice, which was still beautifully decorated with the Harvest Home decorations. The bride was gowned in a pretty wedding robe of white silk richly trimmed with silk embroidery and lace, with handsome honoree lace veil surmounted by a cluster of orange blossoms. Her bouquet was very handsome. It was composed of ferns, roses, lilies of the valley and maiden-hair ferns. She was given away by her mother and attended by her twin sisters, Miss Freda and Miss Joan Walker, who wore pretty gowns of white muslin over pink and pink roses. They carried bouquet of pink and red carnations with ferns. The groom was accompanied by Mr. H. J. Muskett and Mr. Schofield, who acted the part of groomsmen. Immediately after the church ceremony the party with their intimates retired to the home of the bride's mother where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served. The apartments and table were very pretty with flowers, ferns and vines. The numerous wedding presents too were greatly admired by the guests present. Mr. and Mrs. Deans departed for their honeymoon by the afternoon train. They will be spent at Shawanigan Lake. They did not escape some very heavy rain showers and left with whip and carriage wheels decorated with the proverbial shoes. They will reside at Sumnerland. As a traveling dress the bride wore a pretty invisible plaid costume in brown shades with hat of brown fur and trimming of crushed rose-colored flowers. The groom's present to the bride was a gold bangle bracelet set with turquoise, to the bridesmaids each a necklace and pendant. Other presents were received from friends in Vancouver, Sumnerland and many other places.

Mr. (Major) Mutter has been in Duncan enjoying a pleasant visit, the guest of his friend, Mrs. Rivington.

Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt arrived home on Saturday from Winnipeg, where he has spent several weeks.

Dr. Rankin of Utah has spent the past week in the city the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Eldridge of Fort Street.

Miss Sehl returned last week from an extended visit to Seattle. While there she was the guest of Mrs. Beckinham.

Miss Lizzie Watkins returned home on Monday from Seattle where she had been the guest of Mrs. (Judge) Morris for a delightful holiday.

Mr. George W. Melhuus, a well known business man of Vancouver, was amongst the guests at the Balmoral for a day or two during the past week.

Mrs. S. Hagan of Duncan was in town for a few days during the past week. She made her home at the King Edward hotel while here.

Rev. T. M. Gladstone, accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone, went to Vancouver on Tuesday and returned again the last of the week.

Mrs. James Henderson of Vancouver and her daughter, Miss Henderson, are here to spend the winter. They are guests at the Dallas Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Denby of Seattle are enjoying a month's stay at the mother and attended by her twin sisters, Miss Freda and Miss Joan Walker, who wore pretty gowns of white muslin over pink and pink roses. They carried bouquet of pink and red carnations with ferns. The groom was accompanied by Mr. H. J. Muskett and Mr. Schofield, who acted the part of groomsmen. Immediately after the church ceremony the party with their intimates retired to the home of the bride's mother where a sumptuous wedding breakfast was served. The apartments and table were very pretty with flowers, ferns and vines. The numerous wedding presents too were greatly admired by the guests present. Mr. and Mrs. Deans departed for their honeymoon by the afternoon train. They will be spent at Shawanigan Lake. They did not escape some very heavy rain showers and left with whip and carriage wheels decorated with the proverbial shoes. They will reside at Sumnerland. As a traveling dress the bride wore a pretty invisible plaid costume in brown shades with hat of brown fur and trimming of crushed rose-colored flowers. The groom's present to the bride was a gold bangle bracelet set with turquoise, to the bridesmaids each a necklace and pendant. Other presents were received from friends in Vancouver, Sumnerland and many other places.

Mr. and Mrs. Day (nee Jaynes) both of Duncan, returned recently from Dawson. After spending a day or two in the city they left to reside at Duncan for some time.

Mrs. and Miss Shelby of Seattle, who are well known to many in Victoria, have been here several days of this week. They were the guests of Mrs. and Miss McTavish of Hexwood avenue.

Miss Blanche Richards, daughter of Sheriff Richards of this city, returned on Monday from Vancouver, where she made a most enjoyable visit, the guest of Mrs. (Judge) Morris there.

Mr. Granville Cuppage, of Hazelton, B. C., brother of Mr. Louis Vernon Cuppage, is now in the city. Mr. Cuppage is now the headquarters at the Hotel Balmoral.

Mr. and Mrs. Leach of Ottawa, who recently spent a week at the Dallas Hotel, were very much in love with this beautiful western city by the sea.

Mr. and the Misses Butcher spent some days in town during the past week.

They now reside almost constantly at their new home at Tod Inlet.

Mrs. Townsend of Duncan spent several days of the past week in the city amongst her friends. She made her headquarters at the Balmoral hotel while here.

A very pleasant surprise party was given to Miss Cora John of "Pleasant Mount," South Saanich, on Friday last by her aunt, Mrs. T. John, and the Messrs. Holden. It being her birthday the tables were beautifully decorated with carnations and asparagus fern. There were about twenty-five guests. A most enjoyable time was spent.

On Friday, November 2, Mrs. Norton and friends held another of her invitation subscription dances similar to the very enjoyable one given by her a few weeks ago. All Victoria's elite are invited to these dances, and Friday's bids are to be well patronized. Officers of the Shearwater will also be present. On December 4th another is booked and also one, a "holly dance" for New Years.

On Monday, Rev. W. Leslie Clay officiated at a pretty quiet wedding when Mr. John Murdoch Morrison of this city and Miss Mary Haughton of Superior street, also this city, were made man and wife. The bride wore a pretty street costume of brown ladies' cloth, trimmed with vest facings and cuffs of cream. She wore a pretty hat of brown felt with cream trimming. After the ceremony a wedding repast was served at the bride's home, only relatives of the contracting parties being present. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison will begin house-keeping on Simcoe street.

The Ivy Leaf Club held a most enjoyable dance on Wednesday evening of the past week at Victoria Hall, Blanchard street. The number attending was not so large as expected due no doubt to the inclemency of the weather prevailing that evening, but notwithstanding those that were privileged to attend were fully repaid as the floor was in fine condition, the music which was supplied by Mr. Sehl and Mr. Holman of the best and the supper, provided by the ladies most appetizing, so that a dance away highly pleased with their evening's entertainment.

The Ladies' Guild of the Metropolitan Methodist Church arranged to have their annual tea and sale of work at the residence of Mrs. Goodacre, Pandora avenue, on Wednesday, the 1st of November. Many useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale at very moderate prices and in the evening a programme will be given. The ladies hope and expect that the success usually attending these sales will be greatly exceeded this year.

The tea and sale of work given by the ladies of First Presbyterian Church on Wednesday afternoon at the lecture room of that church was notwithstanding the unfavorable weather that prevailed on that day a marked success from every standpoint, as a very pleasant and sociable afternoon and evening was enjoyed by all attending and the receipts were of a very substantial nature. During the evening Rev. Dr. Rankin of Utah gave some reminiscences of his early days in the city and Mr. F. G. C. Wood gave some good instrumental music which was much appreciated.

The Willing Workers will hold their sale of work and Hallows' entertainment at St. Andrew's Presbyterian lecture room on Wednesday afternoon and evening, beginning at 8:15. A most enjoyable programme will be rendered, one feature of which will be Jean Juglov's beautiful "Songs of Seven," given in character by Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Gleason, Miss Leitch, Miss Sinclair, Miss Murray, Miss Little, Miss Bryson, Miss W. E. Green and Miss Lugin. Other contributors to the programme will be Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Burnett, Mr. Jesse Longfield, Miss Lawson and Miss Nettie Howell. Some pretty tableaux will be presented. Miss Lugin will sing a solo, and Mr. Arthur Gore, Mr. Wilby, Lieut. Scott and others, Mrs. Norton gave several piano solos in a faultless manner. Miss Lombard's vocal numbers which were very well rendered by her fancy dancing, Miss Heyland too ably acted the part of "accompanist." After the concert was concluded the hospitable ladies of Methosin served a tempting supper to all present, then a delightful time was indulged in by Mrs. Norton again ably contributing music for several fine waltzes.

The Invitation Skating Club, which seems to have taken the place of the Invitation Dance Club, is now a full-fledged institution and bids fair to outlive the popularity of the former association. It will in future meet on Thursday evenings at the rink, Assembly hall, Fort street, and it is expected that the hall will on each of these evenings during the winter months be open to its attending. The limit for membership is, however, set at one hundred and fifty, as it is found impossible to skate comfortably and safely with a larger attendance. The rink is open to all, and out was so hearty that that number will be easily secured. On account of the very limited sitting out space to spectators cannot be admitted. Only members and visiting guests are permitted to be accommodated. A tea and lunch room has also been fitted up in a very attractive manner. This is

of the ocean's deep-sea ship can go and had made many a trip around the world. For twelve years he was in command of some of the finest trans-Atlantic vessels plying between New York city and Victoria. He has held master's papers both in England and the United States. From the runs on the Atlantic he was transferred, at his own request, to the Pacific trade. Friends of the captain are unable to recall more than a few of the ships he had commanded. The Star of the West, the Duke of Marlborough, the bark Klickitat and barkentine Skagit were some of his ships.

Captain and Mrs. Rose were married 13 years ago at Los Angeles, Cal. He was Drake, Captain and Mrs. Clark, master of the Skagit, which was owned by the Fugate Sound Lumber Company of Fort Gamble, for which we were making runs for about ten years in San Francisco, and were to take another lumber cargo south.

A special despatch from Clo-oose says they had not been found. Men are out looking for it. Lineman D. Logan says he expects the body to come ashore if he caught it in the seaweed or wreck-raft. The Indians have not seen the wreck. They say there is little left but a little salt meat and some ropes. The wreckage of the vessel is strewn along the coast for dozens of miles. Mr. Logan thinks Clo-oose is the place for a lifeboat.

Captain Harris of the Salvor, which brought the survivors, said the wreck is right off the coast of the western point of the entrance to Clo-oose Bay. "Had she gone on the reef at the eastern side, it is doubtful if any of us would have survived. The vessel was a red-looking object having had her starboard side battered out."

The Salvor was met by an under-taker, and the body of the cook was removed to the city. The survivors were taken to the Queen's Hotel. One of them, J. Westin, was suffering from a very severe cold. Two others showed cuts about the head and face, and had their legs injured. All had lost all their possessions beyond what they were able to make good. This morning they will be taken charge by United States Consul A. E. Smith and sent to their homes. It is probable that arrangements will be made to have the cook buried here.

**The Drowned Shipmaster**  
Captain Lewis William Rose, who was drowned after the wreck of the barkentine Skagit, of which he had command was resident of Seattle, where Mrs. Rose, his widow, resides. He was well known, having been engaged for years in the coastwise trade. Mrs. Rose has a very fine home on the bark Palmyra seven years ago he was caught in a severe typhoon, a large wave throwing him heavily against the hull of the vessel. Contrary winds delayed the bark for 48 days before she was able to make port, during which time he was without food and water.

But for his ability as a swimmer the captain would have lost his life a few years ago in the wreck of his vessel "Cape Hope" on the west coast of the coast, twelve men losing their lives and the cabin boy being the only one to escape.

In May, 1845, Captain Rose was born on the waters three days off from New York city, and the waters have since kept him home after 50 years of continual service on the ocean in the capacity of cabin boy, quartermaster, pilot and master. When 11 years old he ran away from home to take to the sea, much against the will of his parents.

The captain had in his career sailed steam and sail vessels in every part of the world.

On Thursday Mrs. Elliot S. Rowe entertained at an unusually pleasant tea. It was given by her at her home, Michigan street, in honor of Mrs. Templeman, who will leave for the future for Ottawa, where she expects to reside during the winter. The tea table

and the starboard side is completely gone. The only remaining looks what she is—a hopeless wreck.

"Captain Campbell, who came from the Salvor, got Indians to get the body from the wreck, and was in the charge of the captain. He brought off the cook's body to the Salvor. Logan expected the captain's body would come washed and disappear in Japan, if he seaweed. He has Indians searching for it."

"It was all excitement at that time, and it is difficult to remember a good deal of the details. The noise and roar of the seas breaking over us, the crashing of the wreck as it pounded against the rocks, the clang of the fallen spars and hammering of the waves, all seemed to be in my ears, and it was difficult to hear any speaking or shouting, for that matter."

"Anyhow, I saw the ship was breaking up, and I said: 'Boys, we've got to try to get on the rocks.'"

"We can't do it," said one of the men.

"We must," said I, and I put a line on myself and jumped. I landed on the rocks all right. So did some of the others, but only two of the men got in the water and the vessel was tilted being out and knocked about before we could get them upon the rocks. We got over the side and hung to the vessel with a line and were able to jump as she rolled overboard."

"The cook at this time was still near the wreck. He wouldn't come forward or try to get on the rocks. One of the men tried to get him to jump, but he wouldn't. We told him he'd drown if he didn't, and he said he didn't care. He was an old man, about 70 years of age. He told me he was a Jamaican."

"We left him on board, and when daylight showed the shoreline we made our way to the land. There was a stretch of water, about 250 feet wide, with a strong tide running, about five feet deep, that we had to cross to reach the shore. The four of us and the wreckage when we got there, and some canvas. With this we built a shelter. If we had any matches we might have been able to make a fire, but we had no matches. As it was, we remained in the shelter, getting what warmth we could and cuddling from the rain."

"After being there about two hours, noticing that it was low water, I and Long John—his name's Kruger—went back and made our way on board the wreck again. We found a shelter, standing there against the rocks. It seemed to be in a daze and still refused to leave. He said he didn't care for his life. We left him there."

"When we got on the bank we found some tracks in the sand, and followed them. We came to a creek, which was too deep and too wide to cross, and had to make our way across. We must have been two hours before we finished work. The water was very high, and we were sitting around, when we heard a dog bark. Then we started out, two men going one way and two the other. While we were out, we saw a man. We attracted the attention of an Indian, a young fellow called Indian George, and he directed us to Clo-oose, where D. Logan, the lineman, and them for their kindness to us) gave us food and dry clothes, and places to sleep."

"The morning the Salvor came and we were taken off on board that vessel, where we were treated kindly indeed. Captain Harris and his crew couldn't do much for us, but the doctor and the tugs in the morning, too, and the tugs Lorne and Richard Holyoke were there. None of our vessels could do anything to save the Skagit, however. She is broken up, practically in halves; the masts are out of her

run in connection with the rink. At this daily tea is served in the afternoon or at any time desired by skaters, also small supper parties can be comfortably entertained here at reasonable prices. The tables for such can be taken in advance. After expenses are paid at these tea rooms the proceeds will go towards the maternity ward at the Royal Jubilee hospital. The officers and committee of management in connection with the above invitation club are Mrs. (Governor) Dunsmuir, honorary president; Mrs. G. H. Barnard, president; Mrs. C. H. Rhodes, Mrs. (Colonel) Hall, Mrs. Ambury, Mrs. Cobbett, Mrs. J. H. Todd, Mrs. (Colonel) Eric, Mrs. Hickey, Mrs. F. D. Little, Miss Pitts, Miss Dunsmuir and Mrs. Hasell, who is secretary-treasurer. Mr. Elford Painter has consented to act as floor manager and instructors will be present at each evening to assist beginners and timid ones. The two evenings already spent at the rink by the club were most delightful and fascinating and the members are looking forward to many more such throughout the winter months.

The Alexandra Ladies' Club Literary Society held its second meeting for the season in the club's rooms, Government street, on Tuesday evening of the past week. The subject under discussion was Browning and his works. It was very ably dealt with by the different ladies taking part, the papers being both highly instructive and interesting. A large number were present to enjoy the rare literary treat. The evening was in charge of Miss Claire McGregor, who contributed one of the ablest papers on the programme. Others contributing papers were Mrs. Rocke Robertson, Mrs. (Dr.) Hart (the latter being read by Mrs. Reynolds), Miss McGill, read by Mrs. (Captain) Rev. Mr. C. E. Cooper and Miss A. E. Fraser. Besides these, Mrs. O. M. Jones read "By the Fireside," (Browning) and also one or two other selections, and Miss Macfarlane gave a reading of several other poems of this poet's works. Altogether the evening was pronounced by all to be most delightful. Some of those attending were Mrs. Hardie, Mrs. McMicking, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Leewen, Mrs. I. V. Powell, Mrs. McFarlane, Mrs. Wm. Grant, Mrs. Bone, the Misses Bone, Mrs. Gould, Mrs. Herbert Kent, Mr. H. Kent, Mrs. W. E. Green, Mrs. Melure, Mrs. Thornton Bell, Mrs. Lugin, Mrs. Perrin, Mrs. McKenzie, Rev. Mr. C. E. Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Marvin, Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, Mr. D. A. Fraser, Mr. and Mrs. Winterburn, Mrs. Herbert, Miss McGill, Miss J. Crease, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Leewen, Mrs. I. V. Powell, Mrs. McKenzie, Miss Macfarlane, Mrs. Reynolds, the Misses Lugin, Miss Gladys Perry, Miss Angus, Miss Leitch, Mrs. Rocke Robertson, Mrs. N. Shaw, Mrs. Gowen, Mrs. Watkin, Miss Fraser, Mrs. Jenkins, Miss Scott, Miss Buckenham, Miss Macfarlane, Miss Macdonald, Mr. Palmer, Miss Savory, Mrs. Dresser and others. The next meeting will be

held on November 13th, with Rev. I. D. L. Lwyd of St. Mark's church, Seattle will be heard. This, too, promises to be well worth hearing as the Rev. gentleman is a very able lecturer.

As mentioned in the Sunday Colonist of October 15th, the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Senior branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Society are making gigantic arrangements for a fancy fair to be held by them in the Drill Hall on November 29th, 30th and December 1st. It will be under the patronage of the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Dunsmuir, Archbishop Orth, the Bishop and Mrs. Perin and the Mayor and Mrs. Morley. The officers of this society are, honorary presidents, Mr. James Dunsmuir and Mrs. A. J. C. Galletly; president, Miss Todd; vice-president, Miss Pooley; treasurer and secretary, Mrs. Beauchamp Tye. The executive committee comprises the following: Miss Bryden, Miss Keefer, Miss Loewen, Mrs. George, Mrs. Fagan, Miss Pemberton, Mrs. P. S. Lampman and Miss Pooley. All will agree that it is already quite safe to predict that the fair will prove abundantly successful, judging from the able official and executive list. All those taking part will be picturesque in the most fancy of costumes, and only the nominal amount of ten cents will be charged for admission. On Saturday afternoon children will be admitted free of charge. The proceeds will be used to augment the building fund for the Anti-Tuberculosis Sanatorium. Already many different business people have very generously promised assistance and the ladies would like it understood that donations that could be used in any of the following booths or in any way will be very gratefully accepted. They can be sent to the secretary, Mrs. Beauchamp Tye. The different booths will be in charge of the following: Tea room, Mrs. Genge and assistants; handkerchiefs and collars, Mrs. Hirsch, Mrs. Shallicross and Miss Eberts; music, Mrs. R. H. Pooley; candy, Mrs. Eberts, Miss Lorna Eberts and their assistants; flowers, Miss Bullock and her assistants; cushions, Miss Todd, Mrs. C. M. Roberts and their assistants; bag boots, Mrs. (Dr.) Fagan, Mrs. Andra and their assistants; Aunt Sally, Miss Newcomb and her assistants; fish pond, Mrs. George Courtney and her assistants; Mrs. Jarley's wax works, Mrs. Griffiths; paper booth, Miss Pitts, Miss Marion Pitts and their assistants; doll booth, Miss Loewen and assistants; art booth, the Misses Lugin and assistants; finger of fate, Mrs. C. J. V. Spratt; butterflies, Miss Marion Dunsmuir. Besides the above there will be fortune telling, Punch and Judy and several other side shows. This is a partial synopsis of what will take place during the three days that the fair will be held and we bespeak for these kind-hearted ladies that are doing so much to make life successful the patronage of all Victoria's citizens. The cause is certainly a very worthy one.

## SURVIVORS TELL STORY OF DISASTER

**Barkentine Skagit Struck Heavily and Was Wrecked Without Any Warning**

**SAVOR BROUGHT SHIPWRECKED MEN**

**Cook Refused to Leave Wreck—Vessel Is Completely Broken Up**

The steamer Salvor, of the British Columbia Salvage Company, reached Esquimalt Friday night with chief officer Langkow, the second mate and six other survivors of the wrecked barkentine Skagit, which lay dismasted and with the starboard side pounded out, a hopeless wreck, which every succed-



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There are many kinds of Tea, but only few good Teas—this is one of them.  
TRY IT AT MY EXPENSE.  
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**O'Dell's Advertising Bureau**  
VICTORIA, B. C.

CITIZENS WELCOME PREMIER MCBRIDE

(Continued from page ten.) stand by me, and see that the stand I had taken would meet with the endorsement of the people of British Columbia.

Chairman Beckwith then read a telegram from A. E. McPhillips, president of the Victoria Conservative club, who had been detained in Vancouver expressing regret that he was unable to be present and hoping that Victoria would do honor to one who had so worthily upheld the honor of British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance, was then called on. He said he did not intend to detain the meeting but desired to thank the citizens for the warm reception that had been given to his colleague and leader. He congratulated them as British Columbians for giving honor to one who had endeavored to uphold the honor of his native province.

Only One Course "I say to you again that there was absolutely no other course for me to pursue if I proposed acting in a consistent fashion and were I to go there with similar responsibilities tomorrow I would take precisely the same course. (Loud applause.)

While it has not been said officially, and while it has not been made a matter of record, I can tell you ladies and gentlemen that members of that convention before I left the city of Ottawa came to me and told me unofficially that under similar circumstances they would have done the same thing as I have done. (Cries of cheer, hear.) However, whether that may have been the case or not, I say—speaking for the province of British Columbia, and mindful of the responsibilities which I have laid on me—I could have done nothing other than what I did do, and I am very pleased indeed to find such a good expression of opinion throughout the length and breadth of the province favorable to that line of action. (Loud applause.)

British Columbia's Duty "Now, ladies and gentlemen, I do not wish to detain you any longer in speaking to this question of Better Terms. No doubt as time goes on a great deal more prominence will be given to it than it has ever before had in the politics of this country. You will know that it has been decided by the Federal authorities—at least we have been told by Sir Wilfrid Laurier—that before anything in the way of Better Terms for the provinces will be effective, there must be Imperial legislation, and before that is accepted there must be agreement among the provinces, and all provinces must fall in line. Now, it will certainly be up to the province of British Columbia when the Federal authorities approach the Imperial parliament with a request that the Act of Union be amended, to make good what she has attempted to do for the past seven years, and in particular what she has very recently tried to do down at Ottawa, and it will be up to the province of British Columbia to spare no effort in seeing that her case is presented in all the details, and let the Imperial authorities be made aware of the fact that the people of British Columbia will never rest satisfied until they get British fair play. (Loud cheers.)

Nothing to Compromise "There is nothing to compromise in this case. We are either right, or we are wrong. We say we have special claims, and now that they have been recognized by our sister provinces and by the federal authorities we are in a much better position to come before them. And there must be that further step, and we must be placed in a position to get a sufficient amount from the federal treasury as our appropriate share. When we go to the Imperial authorities with one voice, and tell them how serious this question is to us, you may conclude, and rightly too, I think that we will be treated as we deserve. Some years ago the province of British Columbia was compelled to go to the Mother Country in order to have certain contracts that had been made between the federal government and the local authorities carried out. There was a strenuous fight, and you only had a handful of men in those days. You had not the transportation facilities you enjoy here today, and you were in a greater straits than you are today, but you made your appeal to the Mother Country, and you were given fair play. (Cries of cheer, hear.)

A Strong Case "I say to you tonight, ladies and gentlemen, that with all the modern appliances you now enjoy in these days, with the Canadian Pacific railway, with the Grand Trunk Pacific, and the Canadian Northern railway reaching your borders, with your splendid telegraphic equipment and excellent mail facilities, with all of these things, and with the tolerable acquaintance with your Eastern sisters, and that your Eastern brothers and sisters have of Western conditions—how much stronger should be your case when you go down to Westminster and lay these matters before the proper authorities. We must approach this question as loyal Britishers. (Hear, hear.) We must take these matters up in a constitutional fashion. We know that under the Union Jack we may expect to get British fair play. (Loud cheers.) Let me tell you that we propose to follow our case along constitutional lines. I am speaking now as the Conservative leader, and as such I say we believe in the justice of our cause. We say our demands are reasonable and fair, and if Ottawa is so shortsighted to take them up, I say—Let us go to the Motherland, and have them give them the right and proper attention. (Loud applause.)

A Final Word "Now, one word more ladies and gentlemen, and I am done. But before closing I think perhaps a final word is due you with regard to the proceedings down at Ottawa. The press has been very anxious to make it appear to the people of British Columbia that all sorts of things had happened down at Ottawa, and in making my statement here tonight I have endeavored to give you a true account of my actions while at the Canadian capital. I am your servant and it is only right I should account to you. While there I tried to remember the responsibility of my position and I tried to discharge for the people of this province that responsibility as best I could. (Loud applause.)

As you know ladies and gentlemen, our taxes are pretty heavy. Our cost of road building is a pretty heavy sum, and there can be no question but that when the Grand Trunk Pacific and the Canadian Northern Railway companies commence to open up that wonderful section of country that lies in the valleys of the Stikine and tributary rivers you will be called upon to face expenditures there which will run away up into the millions. You will have to build them their roads, you will have to give them their schools, and their constabulary. You will have to care for that country,

and it will be a long time before you can expect to receive anything from that country that will be at all adequate to meet the expenditure.

"And anticipating these things, it is your duty now to see that your claims for special recognition and your spare no effort to make it good, and am quite satisfied you will make it good. (Loud applause.)

Chairman Beckwith then read a telegram from A. E. McPhillips, president of the Victoria Conservative club, who had been detained in Vancouver expressing regret that he was unable to be present and hoping that Victoria would do honor to one who had so worthily upheld the honor of British Columbia.

Hon. Mr. Tatlow Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of finance, was then called on. He said he did not intend to detain the meeting but desired to thank the citizens for the warm reception that had been given to his colleague and leader. He congratulated them as British Columbians for giving honor to one who had endeavored to uphold the honor of his native province.

When Hon. Mr. McBride went away he had a hard job, but he (the speaker) knew full well that he would deal with the matter in the only way it could be dealt with. He pointed out that Mr. McBride had the mandate from the legislature to do as he has done, this being brought about by the motion of Premier McBride, seconded by J. A. McDonald, leader of the Opposition.

He hoped the day would never come when British Columbia would give up any rights to the federal government. It had been shown that British Columbia possessed a claim for better terms and had won the first fight in the battle; they should always maintain their rights and see that they get them and stick to the motto of "What We Have We Hold."

Dr. Elliott S. Rowe Dr. Rowe being loudly called for took the platform. He said he did not come to speak but to listen, but he was willing that his presence should be taken as an endorsement of the action of Premier McBride, whether the latter was right or wrong. He pointed out that the question of "better terms" was a question not of today but for the future, and one that should be thoroughly gone into, and his opinion Premier McBride had taken the only course open to him. He agreed with the statement of the premier that he did not go to Ottawa "with his hat in his hand" but that he was wanted with rights of the province. He denied the right of the Hon. Mr. Fielding to promise Mr. McBride a better arrangement if he returned to the conference, and he was pleased that Mr. McBride had properly turned down the offer, and refused the mean move made by Mr. Fielding. He could only sum it up as an attempt to try his apprentice hand on British Columbians without a knowledge of British Columbia born statesmen. His knowledge of the claim for better terms he said was somewhat limited, but since he had resided in British Columbia he had seen the efforts of successive premiers in their attempt to secure a measure of justice. It was absurd that the claim of British Columbia should be submitted to a conference of men who had never been to British Columbia and did not know what was required; and he was surprised that this attempt should have been made by the Federal representative. It is a person had to be a conservative to approve of the conduct of Premier McBride, he would have to bow to the yoke, for he certainly approved of the course taken by him at Ottawa. Until the visit of Mr. McBride the Easterners had never been shown the manner of men that are at the head of affairs in British Columbia; and it was former representatives' custom to speak of British Columbia in whispers, take what was offered and then take their bags and hurry back home, but now it was different. When it was clear that it was not the intention of the conference to grant any of the claims of Premier McBride, the latter adopted the only course open to him, and withdrew from the conference. As a British Columbian he was proud to stand that had been taken by Premier McBride. The claims of British Columbia were pure, hard facts, and they would have to be thoroughly investigated, and if the Federal government did not do it there was still one course open—which was to take it to the highest tribunal in the land where they were sure of obtaining British fair play. (Applause.)

W. Blakemore W. Blakemore was then called on. He did not intend to take up much time and would not try to explain the question of better terms. He congratulated Mr. McBride on his address and said that it had been clearly shown that big questions should be handled by big men. He took it on himself to say from the address made by the premier and the stand he had taken at Ottawa, he had shown he was big enough to take care of any question for British Columbia.

He was of the opinion that the claim for better terms was a question that should be taken up by every person in British Columbia, whether Liberal or Conservative, and should be fought for to the bitter end of the province. He was glad that Mr. McBride had returned without the "mess of pottage" and he thought that British Columbia was rich enough to take the stand that if she could not get her due she did not want anything.

He urged the people to prepare themselves for the fight that would soon result from the question of better terms. All British Columbia wanted was her rights and nothing more. And if they could not get it at Ottawa, they could go where British fair play is always given.

D. M. Eberts D. M. Eberts was then called on by the audience, and Chairman Beckwith stated that Mr. Eberts had not come prepared to speak, but nevertheless he was glad to hear him. He was glad that Mr. Eberts had returned without the "mess of pottage" and he thought that British Columbia was rich enough to take the stand that if she could not get her due she did not want anything.

A safer, cheaper, and even a more certain cure for the itching, burning, stinging sensations which make this disease almost unbearable. Complete cure is often brought about by one or two boxes of this ointment, even in chronic cases of fifteen or twenty years standing.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is the only positive and guaranteed cure for every form of piles, 60 cents a box, at all dealers. Edmondson, Bates & Company, Toronto.

A strong point about Dr. Chase's Ointment is the promptness with which it brings relief from the torturing, itching, stinging sensations which make this disease almost unbearable. Complete cure is often brought about by one or two boxes of this ointment, even in chronic cases of fifteen or twenty years standing.

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de in London; and till the laws were changed so that British Columbia would receive what she was entitled to it would never stay as they were.

British Columbia gets \$300,000 from a federal government annually, but in turn the Dominion government has a special tract of land in the Peace River district and the provincial government also concentrated many miles of railways for which no federal return has been made. If the federal government would drop their claims on the land in the Peace River district it might be something, but even this had not been done. If something were done the taxes of British Columbia would increase till the residents of the province would be unable to stand it.

He pointed out that in Quebec and the Maritime provinces the Dominion government had expended much money, while in British Columbia a wharf has been built at Hardy bay, another at Ladysmith and a breakwater at Sidney. If the people of British Columbia accepted the policy that has been given to them they were a different class than he took them for.

"If we cannot get justice at Ottawa we can at London; and we will get it. A voice—Justice or separation." Mr. Eberts—"I am not in accord with that. What we want to do is to fight like Babbers and fight till we get our rights and do not quit till we do get them."

He again complimented Mr. McBride on the stand he had taken and congratulated the people of British Columbia that they had a premier who is not afraid of the constitution. (Applause.) This brought the speaking to a close; and after singing the National Anthem and with cheers for the King, Hon. R. L. Sorden and Premier McBride, the meeting adjourned.

BUCKINGHAM CORNER TESTIFIES AT REQUEST

Fails to Explain Satisfactorily Why He Rode With Armed Strikers Ottawa, Oct. 26.—(Special)—An inquiry on the bodies of Belanger and Thibault, two of the Buckingham strikers who were killed in an encounter with detachments of the mounted police, commenced at Buckingham today.

Coroner McMahon of Montreal conducted the inquiry, and the jury consisted of eight English and eight French-Canadians. The curious fact was developed that Dr. Rodrigue, coroner for the Buckingham district, who has been deposed by the Quebec government, rode in the vehicle which carried the firearms of the strikers. He could give no satisfactory reason for so doing, except that he thought there might be a fight. He swore that Albert McLaren, a member of the lumber company, was armed. This is in direct conflict with testimony given in the Warren inquest, from which it appears that Albert McLaren was absolutely unarmed. J. B. Clement, one of the strikers, declared that Belanger was killed by a shot from Alex. McLaren's revolver.

SULTAN'S FORCES WIN. Melilla, Morocco, Oct. 27.—The Sultan's forces have been victorious in a skirmish on the borders of Mullya. A strong agitation against foreigners is stated to be in progress in Morocco city.

FRENCH STEAMER WRECKED. Port Mahon, Island of Minorca, Oct. 27.—The French steamer Isaac Pereira went on the rocks north of the Island of Minorca in a dense fog today. Her passengers and crew numbering 72 persons were saved with difficulty. The steamer is a complete wreck.

SHIP BURNED AT SEA. Cape Town, Oct. 27.—The British steamer Haverham Grange, from New York, Sept. 29th, was abandoned on fire, October 24th. The passengers and crew were all saved and landed here by the steamer Maratua. The Haverham Grange was built for Australia and was owned by the Empire Transportation company, a British concern.

LEAVES WEALTH TO CHURCHES. New York, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The will of Col. H. P. Martin, formerly commander of the Seventy-first New York Regiment, filed in Brooklyn today, bequeaths \$500,000 to the American Church-Building commission of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States and \$100,000 to the Domestic and Foreign Missionary society of the Protestant Episcopal church. The income of the latter fund is to be divided among the missionary bishops in foreign lands and in the United States.

CANADIAN MINERALS. Report of Annual Production Shows a Steady Increase Each Year. A report issued by the geological survey at Ottawa states that the production of the Dominion in 1905 was valued at \$88,374,707, which compares well with the \$85,500,000 of 1904 and exceeds the previous highest total, that of 1901, by \$2,000,000.

Fifty-four per cent of the total of \$87,150,850 represents the metals. Gold figures at \$14,486,832, or a little more than the record total reached in 1900. On the other hand, silver, \$3,905,937, shows an increase of 60 per cent for the year, and nickel, \$7,500,500, an increase of no less than 70 per cent, while copper, \$7,420,451, shows an increase of 32 per cent. Lead also shows a large increase, and cobalt appears for the first time in this year's list with a production of about \$100,000. The coal production of last year is given as \$17,658,000, showing an increase of about \$3,000,000 for the year. It is not surprising to learn

that the manufacturers of mining machinery have all they can do to fill the orders they are receiving.

AGENT-GENERAL REPORTS. Letter From Hon. J. H. Turner on Matters of Provincial Interest. Hon. R. G. Tatlow, minister of agriculture, in receipt of a letter from Hon. J. H. Turner, agent-general for British Columbia in London, a portion of which follows: "We are arranging for the fruit show

David Spencer, Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

Monday's Values of Unusual Interest

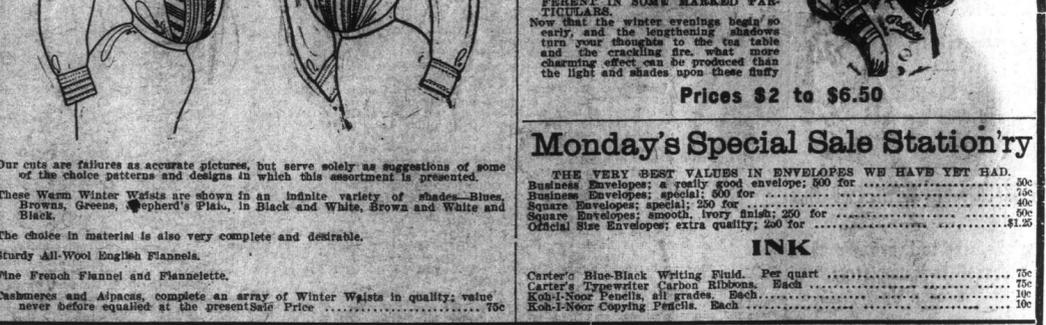
Two Points which we particularly wish to emphasize in this Special Sale of Women's Costumes: First—Our Immense Range of Authoritative Styles. Second—That these Suits are Marvels of Value.

These are the days when the word Clothes is in the mind of every woman, if not at her tongue's end. She realizes that as year's Suit looks unexpectedly shabby and worn, and that she "REALLY and TRULY" must have a new costume. What a boon this SPECIAL SALE will be to her in which variety in texture, design and color so fully gives scope for Individual Ideas and Fancies.

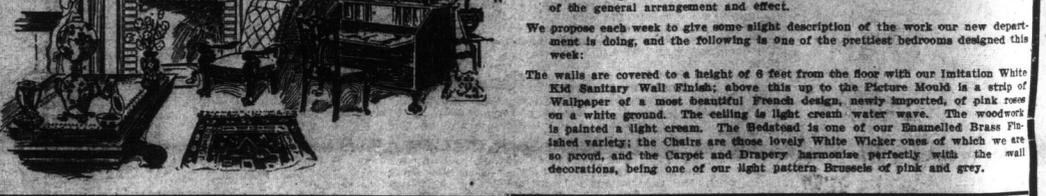
On Special Sale Bewildering Assortment—Astonishing Value IN LADIES' WINTER WAISTS

This cheering greeting responds to the cry: "WHAT SHALL I GET FOR A WINTER WAIST?" We realize that hosts of women have tired of White Waists however pretty they may be, and their unenviable large laundry bill, or labor in doing them up at home. We come forward with this wonderful lot of genuine bargains, at a price which you cannot but appreciate and avail yourself of.

This is a Genuine Sale and the Sale Price 75c Is away below what you could possibly imagine considering the value and quality.



Our cuts are fashions as accurate pictures, and serve solely as suggestions of some of the choice patterns and designs in which this assortment is presented. These Warm Winter Waists are shown in an indefinite variety of shades—Blues, Browns, Greens, Shepherd's Plaid, in Black and White, Brown and White and Black. The choice in material is also very complete and desirable. Sturdy All-Wool English Flannels. Fine French Flannel and Flannellette. Cashmere and Alpaca, complete an array of Winter Waists in quality; value never before equaled at the present Sale Price.



WRIST BAGS

Wrist Bags of black leather, with inside purse and gilt frames. Each \$1.00 Bags of Black Morocco with leather frame and two divisions. Each \$1.75 Large Size Bags of black sea with leather frame and inside purse. \$1.75 Black Leather Bags, gun-metal frames, inside purse and gun-metal mirror. \$2.00 Black Seal Bags, leather lined, inside purse. \$2.00 Black Velvets and Seal Bags, moire lined, furnished with purse, card case and mirror. \$2.00 Bags in light grey and tan suede, jeweled frames, steel or sequin trimmed and lined with white moire silk. \$2.75, \$2.75, \$3.50 White Silk Hand Bags, gilt frames, heavily embro in sequins and gilt beads, lined with silk. \$12.50 Fancy Wrist Bags in blue suede, silk lined, furnished with card case and purse. \$12.50 Bead Bags in light or dark colored beads, suede lined, long chain handles. \$3.50

IN OUR FURNITURE DEPT. Jardinere Stands Dining Room Specialties We have some lines which alone would repay you for your ride in the elevator. Jardinere Stands, quarter cut oak, round and square tops. \$50, \$100, \$125 Also some beauties at \$45.00 and \$57.50

These are high class goods from the very best makers. Prices ranging from \$45.00, \$52.00, \$58.00, \$30.00 and \$84.00. Elegant line of Quarter Cut Weathered Oak Dinner Wagons. \$12.00, \$18.50, \$29.00

VOL. XLVIII. BRITISH COLONIST ADV

Hon. F. J. Fulton En Prosperity Will of

THE rapid advance of British Columbia during the past year is subject of which Mr. Fulton, minister of education, was enthusiastic yesterday afternoon in the course of an interview with the reporter for the Colonist. He returned to the city after a week of the most successful wave of prosperity phenomena.

To illustrate the prevailing condition the minister mentioned that it was estimated at the beginning of the year that the advance to be made from the provincial printing office would reach a total of \$25,000, which had been set for the last fiscal year. On past occasions almost always hit the mark, but this year the estimate was greatly exceeded. The actual income would be greatly in excess of the estimate. The amount taken in almost equaled \$30,000, and there are still a number of orders to be included before the statement is issued. The same gratifying condition prevailed in almost all the other departments, and he thought no more than a demonstration of the prosperity of British Columbia, from all stands could be desired.

Hon. Mr. Fulton went on to say that the reason for the prosperity where apparent was in the fact that capitalists were beginning to realize the immense wealth of the province. The minister stated that the advance to be made in the past year was not only a record, but it was a record of progress being made in the province. The most important points were the increase in the number of people working in British Columbia. Never before in his experience had there been so many licenses in so short a time. A perfect of applications was coming in.

LIBERALS ARE AT WAR IN ST. ANN'S DIVISION Dr. Guerin Says He Will Oppose the Nominee of Gallery Wing

MONTREAL, Nov. 1.—The club of St. Ann's division of the Liberal party in Montreal tonight decided to place in nomination Ald. Walsh, who represents the division in the legislature. Walsh belongs to the right wing of the party. The Blake club, the opposition organization, is expected to nominate Dr. Guerin in the field. Dr. Guerin, a man who supplied the money for legal proceedings which resulted in the unseating and personal disqualification of a Liberal candidate in the field.

AVALANCHE WRECKS VESUVIAN RAIL Heavy Storm Causes Mud Slide From Sides of Volcano

NAPLES, Nov. 1.—The eruption of Vesuvius of April last is causing devastating effect heavy storm which prevailed here during the last twenty-four hours caused a large avalanche of mud to fall from the sides of the volcano, carrying off part of the Vesuvian way, blocking trains along the coast and injuring a large section of the ground in the vicinity of the mountain. The inhabitants of the villages greatly alarmed, especially as the storm was accompanied by earthquake shocks.

PASTOR DIES SUDDENLY AT HIS SON'S WEDDING Death Overtakes Rev. Dr. Just as He Is About to Officiate

INGERSOLL, Ont., Oct. 31.—Dr. Huit, pastor of St. Paul's church for the last eighteen years died suddenly last evening of heart failure. He was to have officiated at the wedding of his son at 7 o'clock, and guests were in the house when he died. He was 55 years old and had been in ill health for the past two years.

WINNIPEG CLEARINGS. Winnipeg, Oct. 31.—Clearing returns for the week ending amount to \$5,690,410.