

as follows:

Omaha general shops, 29 per cent. Sacramento, 25 per cent. At Oak-. 11 per cent. Train schedules or lines are normal and the maintenof regular schedules will in no nner be interfered with." The men involved are divided into the owing groups, according to union rs: Machinists, 1,000; boilermak-4.000; blacksmiths, 3,00; carmen, clerks, 1,000; miscellaneous

nen. 1.000. W. L. Parks, vice president and genmanager of the Illinois Central, a circular to employes of the tonight, characterizing the deids of the men as radical, relating story of the negotiations and chargthat the contracts between the men the unions have not been abrogaby the necessary thirty days' notice. AN FRANCISCO, Sent 30 -Compariof reports from the shops of the arriman system indicate tonight that strike order affecting the federated employees was more generally ed in the east than on the Pacific Sept.... st. In the district in the jurisdic of E. E. Calvin, vice-president and neral manager of the Southern Pacicompany, approximately 10,000 men employed in the shops, and a state-

ent issued tonight from the office of e general manager said that a fracon less than 50 per cent of these men beyed the strike order. Mr. Calvin's risdiction extends to Ashland, Ore., on e north, to Sparks, Nev., on the east, nd to El Paso on the south. The stateent applies to all shopmen embraced in is territroy.

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In San Francisco the strike order was ore generally obeyed than in any er of the large shops on the coast. actically every man walking out. In kland about 1200 men are employed, this number about 400 being unornized repair men. Nine hundred and enty-one men walked out, mostly maists and boiler makers...Of the car airers about 13 per cent went out. switchmen quit work for an hour, Nent back again, and their future arse probably will be decided at a eting tonight. n contradiction to the statement of

railroad officers, President Roguin, e Federated Shop Employees in city, asserted tonight that the ation was more than satisfactory to strikers and that it exceeded extations. He said that here 99 per of the men went out and that the force would not report for work Monday night. In Sacramento, where situated the largest shops of the nan lines in the west, only 400 ore than 2000 men employed went The labor leaders expressed the bethat their number would be great-

creased by Monday. In the strike 894 the men employed in Sacraato went out almost to a man. perintendent H. V. Platt of the Juthern Pacific said tonight that be-

Broad streets by Messrs. McPherson & Fullerton and Messrs. Elliott. Maclean & Shandley, which will cost \$125,000. The September figures showed some decline from those of the previous month, the largest in the history of the city, but as compared with September of a year ago the increase was \$206,609 During the month a total of 112 permits were issued, compared with sixtyseven for the same month a year ago and forty-seven in September, 1909. The total number of permits issued to date this year is 892 as compared with 583 last year and 420 in 1909. The comparison of the monthly figures for the three years for the nine months is as

follows: 1911. 1910 1909. Jan..... \$ 151,455 \$ 128,985 \$ 78.080 Feb..... 182.940 151.760 122,080 March.. 279,945 244.760 121.640 April.... 290,110 192,440 188.060 May..... 287.335 257.250 188,620 June..... 250.800 227,600 90.120 July.. ... 335.375 222,290 372.120 Aug..... 429,960 212.814 141.040 406,295 199,686 140,935

T'l 9 mos.\$2,604,215 \$1,837,625 \$1,443,295 station Permits issued yesterday were to F. Paine, two story brick store and apartment building on Ontario street to cost \$4,500; to Robert Scott, brick dwelling

on Douglas street, \$3,500; to H. B. Alexander, alterations to Bijou theater, or Johnson street, \$1,500; to E. C. Pom bey, dwelling on Madison street, \$2,300.

Aviator Killed

BERLIN, Sept. 30 .- Captain Englehac, the pioneer aviator, fell and was killed yesterday during the aviation programme at Johannisthal field. He was the leading aviation authority in Germany.

Ballard Mill Destroyed

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 30 .- Fire destroyed the Phoenix mill in Ballard last night, causing a loss of \$40,000 The mill is owned by William and Jas L. Batley. The fire caused a genera alarm on account of the valuable properties adjoining. The absence of wind aided the fire department in confining the fire, which was under control early this morning.

Italian State Lottery

ROME, Sept. 30 .- Never since the union of Italy has the Italian State Lottery been so productive as in the present year of Jubilee. The official return shows that the weekly speculations of the people have yielded to the government the gross sum of \$19,575,-440, and a net gain, after deducting commissions and prizes, of \$7,445,900 As usual, Naples furnishes the largest percentage per head of the population and Sondrio, in the extreme north, the lowest. It is not merely a coincidence

that Sondrio is also the least illiterate and the best educated district of Italy.] ed and wounded and two guns 1. J. + + - -· · · ·

ate despatch from Tripoli says that the Italian blockade began yesterday at sunset, and a bombardment was decided upon for today. There is apprehension of a rising among the Arabs. All Europeans are safe. The British fleet is expected here tomorrow. Torpedo Boats Sunk

CONSTANTINOPLE,, Sept. 30 .- An official telegram reports the sinking of two Turkish torpedo boats, the Alpagut and the Hamid Abad, off Prevesa by the Italian squadron. Rumored Fleet Destruction

PARIS, Sept. 30 .- The Matin's correspondent wires that a rumor is ir circulation at the Porte that the entire Ottoman fleet except one cruiser, has been destroyed. Officials at the office of the minister of marine, are unable to confirm or deny the news. ,

Duke of Abruzzi's Report ROME, Sept. 30 .- Vice-Admiral, the Duke of the Abruzzi has sent to the

ministry of marine the following telegram: "We arrived this morning before Prevesa and established a cruising

"At 3 o'clock the commandants were advised by wireless that two Turkish torpedo boats had successfully left the harbor. We gave chase and after an exchange of gun fire, one of the boats ran ashore, disabled and burning. The other regained Prevesa. I have telegraphed felicitations to the commanders on this action."

Though undated, the message from Vice-Admiral, the Duke of he Abruzzi was evidently sent yesterday and the 3 o'cleck mentioned was undoubtedly p. ir. yesterday which would agree with the earlier news dispatches of that action.



Second Engagement Between Government Troops and Army of Deposed Shah Leads to Heavy Loss

DEFEATED FORCE IS NOW PURSUED

TEHERAN, Sept. 30 .- In a second battle Salar ed Dowleh, brother of the deposed shah, has lost two hundred kill.

\$24, left them on the wharf from which they were removed later, was considered sufficiently corroborated. A sensation was caused by evidence given by Police Inspector Wm. R. Davis, of Toronto, which proved Bullock to have borne false witness.

Frederick Bullock, alias Alfred Bullock, alias Albert Bullock, who is charged with attempting extortion in connection with the cases brought against the Victoria Machinery Depot, was shown to be an ex-convict. Davis

told how Bullock had gone to him on the night of his arrival in Victoria and pleaded with him not to identify him as an ex-convict who served two years in Kingston penitentiary for forgery.

"For God's sake don't identify me positively. Be indefinite, like John Davis, the fire chief, was," said Bullock to the witness.

There was a large number of people in court, and Bullock's face reddened as he endeavored to assume an air of indifference while the Toronto police officer showed that the statements he had made were false.

In Penitentiary Inspector W. R. Davis, of Toronto, was the first witness. He had known Bullock for 35 years. Bullock live on the street in the rear of his resi-

dence as a boy, and he knew his brothers, who were in Toronto now. In 1887 Bullock was committed to the penitentiary for forgery. He then called himself Alfred Bullock, and was known to witness as Albert Bullock.

Mr. Henderson, pointing to Bullock That's the man, sitting in court? Witness: Yes, that's the man. He was convicted in January, 1887, and committed to Kingston penitentiary on the 25th. I knew him after he came back from the penitentiary. He has a rag-carpet weaving business at 601 Queens street, Toronto. Mr. Henderson: He has stated under oath here that he has never been

Toronto for more than three in months at a time. Witness: Then he is not telling the

Mr. Henderson: Did you see him when you came to Victoria? Witness: Yes, on Wednesday night,

when I arrived in Victoria, I went to the Dominion Hotel. I was standing in front of the hotel when Bullock crossed the street to me and said: "Billy, I know what you're here for. For God's sake, don't identify me positively. Be 'indefinite, like John Davis, the fire chief, was. He wouldn't

identify me positively." Mr. Henderson: What did you say? Witness: I told him I had never gone into a witness box and told an

untruth and I didn't propose to start now. Bullock gave his age at 22 when he was committed. The witness gave certificated copies of the commitment of Bullock on the charge (Continued on page 2.)

ent state of the development of the province should be done away with," added Mr. Carter-Cotton. "It is not fair or equitable, nor do I know of any other part of the British empire when it is imposed. The manner of collecting this tax is also objectionable.'



and much digging is necessary. ground, whic his alluvial gravel, is frozen hard Dr. Butherford May Stav OTTAWA, Sept. 30 .- For some time

that

sidered.

ranch alone.

pired in a few minutes.

Dr. Rutherford, the chief of the veterinary service of the Dominion, has Second Tragedy Within Two been in process of quitting the service of the country. It was not that Weeks at Folsom State Penhe needed to retire for reasons of health; it was not a question of itentiary-Fatal Blow Struck money, though he probably is underwith Bed Slat paid. It is simply that he could not get on with Mr. Sidney Fisher. Now



SACRAMENTO, Cal., Sept. 30.-For the second time in less than two weeks a fight between prisoners in Folsom state penitentiary ended in a death today. Homer Stolcup, aged 21, sent from Alameda county two years ago on a charge of attempted murder and jail breaking, died at noon today from the effects of a blow on the head, dealt on Thursday hight by Wesley Frazier, aged 23, who had been in the prison only two months. Frazier was sentenced from Los Angeles, his being the first conviction under the law enacted by the last legislature against men living on the earnings of immoral women. The men fought in their cell last night over a triviality. "Don't get fresh with me, you cheap

opinion has been expressed that a Conone, or I'll do to you what I did to sistory should be held as soon as posthat deputy sheriff in Alameda counsible for the creation of new Cardinals. ty," cried Stolcup, and he sprang at The death of Cardinal Puzyna, closely Frazier with a mop handle. Frazier caught a bedslat from his bunk and Grushha, emphasizes still further the struck Stolcup over the head. This need for a prompt bestowal of red ended the fight. The injured man sat hats, for there are only 46 Cardinals down on his bunk , holding his head between his hands. He refused to out of-a possible 70, or 18 fewer than at the death of Leo XIII. The ranks get up today, and was taken to the of the foreign Cardinals have been parhospital, where he died. An inquest showed that his skull had been fracticularly depleted, so that in the untured, and that he died from hemorfortunate event of a sudden vacancy in the Holy See, foreign Roman Cathrhage of the brain. Frazier, the

olics would be most inadequately reprecoroner's jury found, acted in self desented; for example, the millions of fence. Roman Catholics in the British em-An autopsy on Stoleup pire by one solitary vote, that of Carmarks of a previous skull fracture, sustained in an attempted jail break dinal Logue. The Pope is known to be two years ago. What he did to the Alameda county deputy sheriff of whom he spoke, is not known here. unwilling to hold a Consistory during The last preceding murder occurred to summon one the present year of Ita an Jublice, but

are snug and comfortable, their room being heated by the pipe that was used than 2,800 lives were lost. The extent in thawing the gravel. of the loss of life and the destruction For 75 feet from the surface the collaned shaft has been cleared, but the

branch what the latter thinks neces-

sary, the resignation may be recon-

Sir Edmund Lacon Killed.

VERNON, B. C., Sept. 30 .- Sir Ed-

mund Lacon died Thursday as the re-

sult of injuries sustained in an auto

accident. The car went over a hill

two miles from here on the Kelowna

road and capsized. He had been in Ver-

non all day and was returning to his

Sir Edmund had left Vernon about 7

o'clock, after bringing his mother to

Vernon for the train to Vancouver. Sir

Edmund, when found by Mr. Wollsey,

of Armstrong, told who he was and ex-

Consistory is Urged

ROME. Sept. 30 .- Ever since the

of property cannot be known for several days. rescuers have nearly 100 feet more to The property loss surely will be sevexcavate. The second rescue party. eral million dollars. Within an hour which is moving through an old drift of the first general knowledge of the entered from an abandoned shaft 600 calamity, special trains bearing phyfeet from the new shaft, have adsicians, nurses and food supplies were vanced 100 feet toward the miners. The on the way to the scene. Hundreds of roof of the drift has settled, however,

The

automobiles bearing rescuers all toiled over the mountain roads to lend aid. The food supply, of the town and immediate aid to the survivors was urgent.

Hundreds of those who escaped were seriously injured in the collapse of their homes and the panic of the rush for safety. Temporary hospitals were fitted up in nearby farmhouses and improvised structures fashioned from the wreckage. The Red_ Cross also made preparations for immediate aid to survivors. The intense heat of the fire sweeping from the natural gas Mr. Fisher is eliminated, Dr. mains made it impossible for survivors Rutherford is reconsidering his attito visit the scene of destruction for tude. If the incoming minister feels many hours. Looters were among the disposed to do with the doctor's first on the ground, and Gov. Tener dispatched a large force of state police to the town to protect the victims. Definite information was obtained af-

ter 10 o'clock that every member of the family of State Senator Frank Baldwin, except the senator himself was killed. These include Mrs. Baldwin, their children, Senator Baldwin's mother, father and sister. The senator was not injured. The flames are weeping the entire town at 10 o'clock.

COUDERSPORT, Pa., Sept. 30 .- With a roar heard for miles, the great dam of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company, at Austin, Pa., 14 miles from here, went out at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon. Forty bodies had been recovered from the ruins when darkness came this evening, and it is es-timated that fully 400 more persons are unaccounted for and are believed to be dead.

The dam, which was 530 feet long and 49 feet high, was 32 feet thick at the base, and held back more than 500,000,000 gallons of water. For the first time since its con-struction, two years ago, the water was Pope's serious illness last month, the struction, two years ago, the water wa running over the top today, and many per running over the top foday, and many per-sons went out from Austin, a mile and s half away to see it. They were horrified when a section about 20 feet wide gave way on the west Side. A great volume of water poured through the hole, and the alarm was guickly sounded. People ran for their lives to the nearby hills, but some were caught in the flood and whirled down the value. A moment later another break following those of Cardinals Moran and the valley. A moment later another break occurred, this time on the east side. It

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Intimation that Actual Constitution of Mr. Borden's Ministry May Surprise People **Busy with Forecasts**

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.-- Up to tonight two men and no more have been defi-nitely slated for places in the Borden cabinet. Your correspondent is informed on what should be the best authority that the cabinet forecasts so far published are wide of the truth, and that the authentic list of Borden ministers when finally announced will surprise the men highest in the party heretofore and closest to the premier elect.

Mr. Borden is making his own cabinet, although he is taking the advice of such men as Sir James Whitney. It will not be, according to the best information available tonight, composed wholly or nearly so of men who have been known in the political world, or have done party service. Hon. Frank Cochrane and Hon. Robert Rogers are regarded as the two whose entry into the new government is a settled thing. Their portfolios have not been designated, and the probability is that none of the men who are finally chosen will be assigned a portfolio until the cabinet personnel itself has been settled. The Laurier government might have resigned tomorrow afternoon, but it must wait for the arrival of Hon. Frank Oliver. The resignation is likely to go to his excellency on Monday or Tuesday, R. L. Borden will be summoned to Government House st. once, and will announce his government almost immediately.

Sir James Whitney and Hon. J. Foy left for Toronto tonight. Mr. Cochrane is still in Ottawa, and Hon. Robert Rogers is also here. F. D. Monk is confident of preference by Mr. Borden and is throwing no obstacles in the way of his inclusion.

Mr. Sifton Not in It

WINNIPEG, Sept. 29.-A close friend of Hon. Clifford Sifton in Winnipeg is authority for the statement that the former Liberal minister is not looking for any favor from R. L. Borden or his government. He gave his services in the recent campaign with an altogether different purpose.

JOHN DAY IS FOUND GUILTY (Continued from Page 1)

of forging a cheque for \$310 on one

Mr Henderson: This is the man Al. fred Bullock. Witness: Yes, no matter what hame

he goes under now; this is the man. Francis W. Buck, who succeeded Day in the business at Esquimalt, said the boxes produced in court were not the boxes he had loaded on a launch to be sent to the Machinery Depot for Day. He had been in the navy until 1905, being first class petty

f Reid and Buillock. His Honor stated he had tried to ind a motive for Reid's giving evin's Are on elaborated his argu dence as he did and he could not see why Reid did so unless his story was ment, maintaining that a man could not be tried by the civil authorities until handed over by the maval authorities and Reid, under the Naval Discipline But unless Reid's evidence as o selling the boxes of candles to Day ere not corroborated, it could not be Act, could not be proceeded against by indictment. The Naval Act provided that his case could have been dealt with cepted, but in view of the other evidence, sufficient corroboration had been by his captain. If no indictment could Judge Lampman adjudged Day guilty have been brought against Reid then Day could not be guilty of receiving of having received the twelve andles, valued at \$54. knowing then

of Reid and

(Continued from Page 1)

tions as to Successor

executive in the west. G. J. Bury

general manager at Winnipeg, W. R.

ling with the administration of the

civil au

goods obtained by a crime covered by to have been stolen. Sentence was de ferred until Monday morning at 10 Mr. Henderson then went on to re view the evidence. He held that the ev-Mr. Henderson asked for a reserved dence of Reid was not such as would case on several grounds, but His Hono prove any case against his client. He refused the request. criticised the failure of the prosecution to produce Reid's books which were in HUNDREDS DEAD England. He held that Reld's evidence was such as should be stamped with suspicion. Pointing to marks made with chalk on the candle boxes in court. he said the exhibits had seemingly been interfered with since they were pro duced in the police court when this mark "86" spoken of by Reid, was not on the boxes. Reid was not in a position to say this mark "86" was on the boxes he claimed to have sold to Day He said his notes could show this, and his notes were in England. His evidence was crowded with inconsistencies

and it was unreasonable to suppose that any man of sense would steal four boxes at a time, risking himself three separate times. Referring to Reid's confession Mr. Henderson read Best on Evidence, showing how confessions were made some-

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text> times as a result of vanity, sometimes due to mendacity, and for other reasons. He instanced how Hubert, who confessed in 1866 to setting fire to London at the time of a great fire and was hanged, was found two months later to have not been near the place. A conmany were caught in burning buildings, and it will be days before the extent of the calamity will be known. It is believed that no fewer than 400 persons perished, and some estimates are higher. arent injury. fession was not evidence in fact; it had to be proved by evidence. He referred to Reid's cringing method in giving evidence, and his present position on the Shearwater, a free man with the full run of the ship, and he considered that SIR WILLIAM WHYTE

some promise or inducement had been Has Now Given up His Office as Manheld out to him to make the confession, else why had a man who confessed himager of Western Lines-Speculaself a thief been taken back into the bosom of the ship's family.

Mr. Henderson dealt with other evi Whyte retired tonight as vice-presi-He told of how the witness, dent of the Canadian Pacific Railway Hetheride, had spoken of the candles Winnipeg, with jurisdiction over being at the Victoria Machinery depoi all western lines, and the curtain rings about the end of May, whereas the down on one of the most progressive seizures took place at the end of April railway men in America. He leaves and beginning of May. Louis Hanson, Sunday to attend a meeting of the the launchman, who was said to have board of directors in Montreal, to taken the candles in the launch from which he was recently appointed. Esquimalt, in his evidence, stated he There is much speculation as to his could not identify them. Commander successor. It was stated that at the Vivian did not know where they came board meeting four vice-presidents from. All he knew of thefts from the will be named G. W. Bosworth navy yard was that he had seen a man fourth vice-president, of Montreal, running with two tins of paint and had will be promoted to Winnipeg as chief secured one of them.

Informer's Evidence

lence.

McInnes, freight traffic manager, and Bullock's evidence was next dealt with. Bullock had denied, that he had C. E. Eusher, passenger traffic manager, both of Montreal, and R. Marpole, been convicted of forgery, denied that he made application to be placed on the

of Vancouver, will be the four vice presidents. voters' list, denied that he had lived more than three months at a time in Toronto, and stated he was an American citizen, 38 years of age, whereas HANDSUARE WILL

THE VICTORIA COLONIST as such as to corroborate the evidence



Take Sum Between \$8,000 and \$15,000 from Office of Canadian Express Company at Hamilton, Ont.

NIGHT GUARD

IN FLOOD'S WAKE HAMILTON, Ont. Sept. 29.-Hav ing trussed up the night guard at the Canadian Express Company's office nere, unknown masked men early today burglarized the safe to the extent of from \$8,000 to \$15,000.

OVERCOME AND BOUND

The exact amount has not been stated, but a package of \$15,000 was received last night at the office. One package of \$1,000 which was within easy reach was not touched. George Kennaugh, the watchman is under arrest, as is also a forme employe named John Hughes, who left a week ago to join an insurance

company. TRAGEDY OF

CHINA'S SORROV

Area as Large as Europe Becomes Great Inland Sea, Drowning Thousands — A Great Famine Will Result

Terrible indeed are the conditions in Central China, according to advices which reached here. The great foods WINNIPEG, Sept. 29 .- Sir William which wiped out thousands of lives have destroyed over 100,000 square miles of crops, and one of the greatest famines of China will follow.

A portion of Central China, equal in area to that of a European country, has been flooded for a month or more and a flooded area covers at least 100,000 population conservatievly estimated at two millions has been made homeless. Of these who formerly lived in this area at least ten thousand were drowned. Camped along the edges of the flooded valleys or marconed on the tops of their houses, hundreds are dying every day of starvation and thousands must perish before aid is sent to them.

Starving refugees have traveled days in sampans or waded through many miles of flooded country to reach Hankow or Changsha or other towns which escaped serious damage by the flood and all of them bring heartrending stories of the extremities to which hunger has

driven them. At Kwangtsi, in Hupeh province, women and children are gleaning the fields and sampans are moored to the wheat stubble fields as the birds glean thatches of the houses. The location of event. At 7 p.m. dinner will be served he fields bicking up every molded some of the villages is indicated only grain and fighting over the possession of full ears which escaped the harvest-Dig Up Weeds for Food Along the hillsides, which are cover forty or fifty miles from the banks. el by thousands of miserable matsheds Not a single embankment exists below of the refugees, even the resources of the stubble fields are denied them and Hankow. they are digging up weeds and grass to "On the roofs of a few of these subfind what nourishment they man in the merged villages may be seen people roots. From the Changteh district, who have been living there for weeks, where misery is the worst-if any can existing on the small supply of food be worse than the other section they were able to carry or on the bodies of drowned animals which they have stories that cats and dogs and all other animals which survived the flood have been able to rescue from the river. But most of them are to be seen in tiny become part of the food supply. matsheds constructed on the sides of Yet these starving thousands who are camped along the edges of the flood are the hills. All of the river hills are more fortunate than the others who rethickly dotted with these matsheds, the mained for weeks on the tops of their temporary homes of thousands of refuhouses, with no chance to escape. Driven gees. A closer inspection of these refuout by the flood which covered the gees shows many of them digging to floors of their houses, they climbed to the ground, searching for the roots of weeds and grass, their only source of the roofs, carrying with them their supply of food. food.

lves, only out by others. Often a jour meager. ney of 50 miles was necessary before an could land its pas in a safe place.

So far as can be learned, no foreign ers lost their lives in the flood. Though the flooded district contains many missionaries, practically all of them are at Kuling, where they are spending the

Loss on Upper Rivers Reavy On the upper rivers the loss of lif was greater than on the Yangtze below Hankow. The upper embankments are higher and the rise of the waters there more rapid, often breaking down the embankments before the villagers made any attempt to strengthen them Every upper river steamer coming into Hankow for the past month has brought stories of rivers dotted with floating corpses. One captain counted a hundred of them in a single two day voyage. Corpses float as far as Han kow every day. The sampan coolies have found a new source of revenue in picking them up for the 900 cash which is offered by the local officials for the

recovery of each dead body. Rice crops are ruined. Villages are washed away. Large towns have broken walls and damaged stores of food. Many villages .show the houses filled with corpses, where the water rushed in with such speed that the occupants could not escape.

Must be Left to God

"We will try to take care of our na tive Christians; the others we must leave to God." In this sentence a Catholic priest at Hankow summe u, for me the almost pitiful helplesspess of man against the vast flood which has devastated the Yangtze valley from Ichang to the sea, a distance of a thousand miles, now marked as utness rice fields, submerged towns and illager, corpses by the thousands and starving flood victims numbered by the hundreds of thousands.

Flood statistics become insignificant when one arts to enumerate the horrors of the present inundation, the third in three years and the most destructive of a generation. More than two million becple are starving now and the deaths from his cause run to into the hundreds (ally, with the num ber constantly increasing as the food supplies in isolated refugee camps vanish. Thousands of villages are entirely under water, only the tops of their highest thatches indicating their location in the vast flood. Many of these villages contain dead bodies in all the houses, none being able to escape in the rapid inrush of water. The

square miles. Carl Crow, a member of the staff of the China Press of Shanghai, who spent some time in the flooded district, said: Above Nanking the Yangtsze river has ecome a mere channel cut through a vast inland sea. In a few places the usual banks are closely hemmed in by the hills and here the river is only four or five miles wide. In many others the hills are fifty to one hundred miles away, the intervening space being covered by rice fields, a thickly populated

country with many small villages. Junks Sail Over Fields.

All of this bottom land is under waer. Huge junks sail over the rice

only made local food supplies This condition has existed for

weeks and the food supply is now so low that many have been driven to leave the place, making the hundred mile journey to Changchow, which now can be reached by sampans in a direct route, over flooded fields. Chengshow Safs. THE BELLEROPHO

'Chengchow has not been reached by the flood, although the flooded area is within twenty miles of the city, on the Siang river.

"As a result it has been crowded with refugees. Every river steamer which reaches the place is immediately surrounded by ten times the usual number of beggar boats, crows which beg near the shore and become petty pi-

ates when on the lake. "Among the larger towns which are under water in the Tung Ting lake egion are Hsinty, Yochau, Eyang, Yungtang and Lung Yang. All of these owns contain 40,000 to 70,000 population and are now deserted except for the few refugees who camp on the walls or roofs. In addition there are hun dreds of submerged small villages. It is estimated that the overflowed region n the Tung Ting lake region covers an area of 40,000 square miles. In some places the lake has extended up valleys

for a distance of 100 miles from the usual shore."

Burns and Baldwin

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30 .- Frankie Burns and Matty Baldwin of Austin fought 20 rounds to a draw last night. Before the fight Referee Toby Irwin announced that Burns was ill and that all bets would be declared off. At this stage policemen at the ringside said that the fight would not be permitted, and there was a consulation, into which three physicians were called. They pronounced Burns fit to make the fight. and the police objections was withdrawn. The fight was fast, and Baldwin was considerably battered.

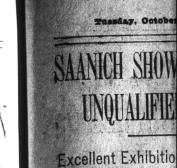
The decision was not popular, the majority of the spectators expressing the opinion that the fight should have gone to Burns. This is the second fight the men have had, the first being a sixround no-decision affair in Newark, N. J., a year ago last June. Each boy asserts that he had the best of that go.



Duke of Connaught Expected to Arrive in Ouebec on Friday, October 13th-Programme Arranged

QUEBEC, Sept. 29 .- His Royal Highess the Duke of Connaught, new governor general of Canada, will arrive in Quebec on Friday the 13th of October next. The official programme for the day will be as follows:

At noon His Royal Highness will tak the oath as Governor-General of Canada in the legislative council chamber, which als. has been especially renovated for the



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After the president

fr. Kenneth Streatfie

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he thought that ever

ing as the new one th

have to be enlarged.

be complimented on the

minion government h

an exhibition farm th

prove a great stimulu the peninsula. After

the officials and dire

iety on this year's e

pleasure in declaring

(Loud applause.)

itous terms, he said

The Hon. D. Eber

legislative assembly)

on to speak, said tha

say after the kind

the Lieutenant Gover

building and on this

He wished, however,

congratulations to th

Streatfield) and the

splendid work done i

fine building for the

ich. The farmers in the bone and sinew of

was glad to have be

assistance in such a and was proud of t

had in 44 years of us

couragement to the a

try, managed to keep

was confident that

very short time be at

small part of the mor new building, for wh largely indebted to th

the British Columbia

This year's fall s unusually large num

The number of moto

ceeded those in most

all present spent a

ternoon. The Fifth

played an admirable

with a programme

driving competition

sports on the raceti

The following gen

pose the directorate

Agricultural society,

ment of the large e

general management

which special credit

the energetic secret

The following wer

R. Streatfield, preside

vice-president; Edgar

treasurer; directors,

Rey, H. E. Tanner,

Dean, H. F. Haldon

Samuel Spencer, P. I

son, N. Wilkinson.

R.N., J. A. Grant,

This year's judges

Elliott, Galt, Ont.; A

lau, Ont.; cattle, F.

swine, E. Buss, Vi

Middleton, assistant.

turist; poultry, Har

dairy products. H. R.

vegetables, W. Nob

packing competition

secretary to the dep

ture and M. S. ...iddl

work, Mrs. S. Spence

In a chat with th

S. Middleton, the go tural expert, said th

hibition had as good

as he had seen this

exhibits were notabl

Judges' O

B. Dyne.

Saanich.

ly congratulated, b

tion grounds.

John.

sic, and the visitors

Many Spec

plause.)

sly that from the el

duced His Honor

Big Sea Smashes Two Lifeboats During Voyage from Yokokama-Cyclops Delay ed by British Strike

Four days out from Yokohama the Blue Funnel liner Bellerophon, which reached the outer wharf yesterday mor ing, ran into a heavy gale and big se wept her decks, smashing two of lifeboats carried on the spar deck am. ships and injuring two others. made a good run of over 13 days from Yokohama, 13.3 knots an hour The big Ho freig er brought a smaller cargo than mostly consigned to Victoria and couver. After landing 382 C the outer wharf she left for and after discharging there will

Sunday, Cotober 1, 1011

to Victoria to unload 1500 to eral cargo for local consigned The Protesilaus brought news that the Cyclops which is following i

be four or five days late owin: delay because of the recent the United Kingdom. The stri sulted in the Cyclops being days late in leaving the Merse it was expected that much of this would be made up on the way out new steamer Nestor, the latest of Holt fleet, is now nearing compl and is expected to replace the Ni Chow when that vessel returns to United Kingdom.

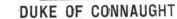
Wrecked Empress

When the Bellerophon was at Yol nama Capt. Collister was told by of the salvage men who returned from the Empress of China wreck that th was a good chance of saving the wh liner. The wrecked CP.R. steamer seen from the Blue Funnel steame she passed out from Tokyo bay stan erect well inshore in a position tered from all winds but the sout The vessel had been badly holed At Lloyds little hope is held ou the vessel, the reinsurance having reached eighty per cent, which indithe increasing hopelessness of the derwriters.

Further details brought by the B. erophon regarding the recent disastu typhoon in Formost state that the 1 of life was very heavy. Takao Amping suffered most, both towns ing wrecked, and the steamer Tak Maru fighting her way to sea was o sized and all on board drowned. Fitil

scenes are reported from Formos towns, where crowds of homeless pe ple are taking shelter in miserable hut many of them being in a starving con dition Advices from Peking brought by th

ellerophon state that a naval pro gramme has been drawn up, spread ove seven years, by the minister of the na which will give China a fleet of eig battleships, twenty cruisers, ten sma er vessels and fifty torpedo boats addition to four naval bases and arse



had never been in charge of stores. He had seen the yellow band about boxes on H.M.S. Grafton. He had never known Day, to do any smuggling from ships in the Roads, nor had he done any smuggling himself.

Worked Under Bullock

George Henshall, a boy who worked under Bullock in the store at the Machinery Depot, was recalled for cross-examination by Mr. Henderson. and questioned regarding a signed statement in which he said he had never known any naval goods to be brought to the store, and that Bullock had talked to him a great deal in a vindictive spirit and he thought Bullock had framed up this thing. He said the statement was partly right. partly not right. He had signed it because he had been afraid he would lose his job. Mr. Henderson read over his evidence given in previous hearings in which he said: "What do you think of a man like this, meaning Bullock, running after a boy, and of

how his father told him to keep away from Bullock, and he said he couldn't keep away, as Bullock was continually running after him He admitted that but the day before Bullock had gone to him to talk about the case

W. A. Jamieson, coffee merchant, called in rebuttal, said he knew John Day by sight and had never bought coffee from him.

Mr. Henderson-What does this signify?

Mr. Aikman-Your man Day said he sold three tons of coffee to him. Mr. Henderson-He did not. He said he sold it to the Pioneer Coffee company.

Lieut. C. T. Hodgson, H. M. S. Egeria, in rebuttal of evidence by Mr. Camsusa produced candles he brought from the Imperial Oil company, one of wax, another of some oil composition which he said differed from the navy candles which were made from stearine,

Commander Vivian, in rebuttal of Mi Buck, said the yellow mark on candle boxes were not introduced until Jan., 1906.

This concluded the evidence. Mr. Hen derson had started his address when Lieut. Hodgson reminded Mr. Aikman that he had neglected to call a witness. Currie, and it was held that as the case was closed he could not then be called. Mr. Henderson argued that Section 8 of the Criminal Code abrogated it with regard to cases under jurisdiction of the Admiralty which came under the Naval Discipline Act, and the Admiralty had charge of the prosecution, and he held that as Reid had not been punished or tried by the Admiralty no indictment could lie against him andthecase against Day must fall if there was no indictment against Reid for stealing the goods which Day was alleged to have

received. Judge Lampman said he construed the section as being made to prevent interforence with the naval authorities in

when convicted in Toronto, and was officer, engineroom department, and shown to have sworn to falsehoods right through. This showed how credible a witness he was. He was not only a deliberate perjurer. Bullock had while in the pay of the Victoria Machinery Depot, some months before these proceedings were begun, taken three candle boxes to his house. He

was preparing evidence, and in the police court he said there were no marks on the boxes, whereas he now swore the names of Shearwater, Egeria and Algerine were on them. His evidence was such that it should be utterly discredited.

Against this evidence was the emphatic categorical denials of Day. He had been straightforward, admitted smuggling from ships in Royal Roads. and his evidence was more to be considered than the cringing evidence of Reid and the untruthful statements of Bullock. There was no evidence that the navy had lost anything other than that through Reid and Bullock, and neither were entitled to much credit.

Summing up of Prosecution

Mr. Aikman reviewed the evidence for the prosecution, maintaining that it was proven that Day had received the candles. He pointed to the evidence of Meyers that the candles came up to the Victoria Machinery Depot and came from Day.

Mr. Henderson: "We don't deny that. They did come up and were paid for. The invoice shows that."

Mr. Aikman claimed that in addition the evidence showed circumstances indicating that the actions of the accused had been very suspicious from the time the customs officials got on the trail of the candles and particularly so in the light of the evidence of the accused himself.

Day, when told that the customs authorities had made the seizure, rushed right away and paid the \$1,000 deposit required by the customs without asking a question. That was not the action of a man entitled to belief. The prosecution did not have to prove that the candles were stolen. If a

man buys goods at a ridiculously low figure, the onus is thrown upon him to prove his innocence, that onus is shifted from the prosecution to the deence. Day had no evidence to show that he had secured the candles honestly, while the evidence of Reid and ome of the other witnesses showed how he came into possession of them The evidence of Auctioneer Williams showed that the only manner in which naval stores could be got honestly was by auction and his books showed no entry indicating that Day had so se-

cured them. Judge Lampman went into the evi dence f the various witnesses briefly. The nief evidence against Day was that given by Reid, the self-confessed thief of the candles, and Bullock. Bullock's character was so discredited that

he should be treated with great suspicion, but the evidence of other difficulties. The application was rewitnesses, who appeared perfectly fair, ferred to a con

Majority for Mr. Clements, the Conservative Candidate, Will Probably Reach 300-Few Outside Polls Remain

Mr. H. S. Clements, the Conservative candidate for the Comox-Atlin constituency, has returned from Prince Rupert. He declared that his majority over Mr. Duncan Ross, Liberal, would probably reach 300. There were a few outside polls yet to be heard from, but he beieved that when final returns were deposited it would show that the Con-

servative party had made another big gain, He said that the campaign had been most strenuous one. Despite the fact

that Mr. Ross, supported by Messrs. Foley, Welch and Stewart, had been 'nursing" Prince Rupert, the results showed that the people recognized that the platform of Mr. Borden was one

which it was right to support. There had been many handicaps to fight against, but the people, recognizing the cood cause he represented, were soon able to decide as to which side they would support.

Some days Mr. Clements had to ride sixty miles to attend meetings, the constituency covering a large area. He was more than pleased that the Conservative party had made such a sweeping victory.

Murderer's Axe Found COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 29. -The axe with which the sextuple murder was committed here a week ago, was found in a house adjoining that of the Burnhams and Waynes who were the victims. It was blood-

stained and covered with human hair. A further search of the house led to the discovery that the murderer had cut a small peep hole in the side of the house facing the Burnham and Wayne residences. It is supposed that he used this hole to observe the movements of the members of these families before the murders.

Jews Make Request. TORONTO, Sept. 29.-A request

which is looked upon as the "thin edge of the wedge" of bilingualism to Toronto was made by the Jewish Na-

tional Radical school to the school board tonight, when permission was asked for the use of the schoolrooms for teaching the Jewish language. It i speak English, while the parents do not, and the result was many domestic

Here they existed as long as possible Upper River Violent. in pouring rains which made their only "With these evidences of the flood in resting place a mass of rotten fibre. sight of the traveler on the lower Some tore through the thatch for dried Yangtzse there are other evidences of sorghum stalks, which were cut into more violent floods on the upper river. bits and mixed with the rice to increase Bits of mat floating on the surface of

the water tell of villages washed away When their stock of rice was gon farther up stream, and an occasional they chewed up the dried sorghum floating corpse indicates sudden inrushalone, getting what nourishment they es of water which gave the unfortunate could from the pithy fibre. inhabitants of upper river villages no

Hundreds have died on the tops of time to escape. these houses to add to the number of "Each summer melted snows from corpses contained in so many of the the mountains in Thibet fill the Yanglooded villages. Passengers on steamtzse gorges and flood the lower valleys ers which run through the flooded dis-This flood is always looked forward to and it is seldom that the damage causes tricts tell of the constantly diminishing number of these refugees. The more than local distress. This year house tops of some villages which were heavy rains along the Yuan and the Siang rivers filled them bank full and black with them a few weeks ago now show only a few. Not many of them sent the edges of Tung Ting lake enwere rescued, for sampan owners have

the bulk.

croaching on the fields. At the same not dared to go far into the flooded distime there were heavy rains along the Han river, with broken embankments tricts. Their little boats are always and flooded villages. Just as these small surrounded by desperate refugees, who overturn it in their attempts to get floods were at their height the melted snows began to come down the Yangtzse aboard.

When the protecting embankments eled even by "Chino's Sorrow" occurred. broke the inrush of water often covered the streets of the villages to a depth of ten feet in as many minutes giving the wretched inhabitants no around the walls the magistrate sen opportunity to escape. Villages far men to the other side of the Yuan river from the rivers were destroyed in this to cut the embankment there, hoping to way, for when the banks burst, the save the city by sending water over a breach widened rapidly and turned loose a wall of water, which rushed out with farm land. the speed of a mill race, destroying

With the embankments cut the farm everything before it- and in a few land was flooded, destroying large quanminutes turning vast plains of level tities of rice and drowning many, but country into a lake many feet deep. it had scarcely any effect on the condi-A few escaped in sampans but there tions around Changteh. The water rose were not enough of these small rafts steadily until it was level with the city to supply the armies of stricken peowalls, and then it broke through the ple who were compelled to fiee before north gate, carrying away a large porthe flood, and those who were fortuntion of the wall. In a few minutes the streets were flooded to a depth of eight ate enough to have this means of escape had to beat on with clubs the feet, the residents driven to the houseclaimed that the Jewish children all hundreds who swarmed around it and tops. Before the flood reached Changtried to climb aboard. Sampans teh it had become the place of refuge changed ownership frequently in the for the thousands of small farmers journey to safety, succeeding attacking driven from the borders 'of the lake, parties driving out the occupants and and the presence of these refugees has

by the tops of the high poles which tion at Spencerwood. The entire city mark the entrance to a yamen or a will be illuminated in the evening, and temple. All the houses along the river His Royal Highness, after a drive through the principal streets of the banks are under water and the floods city, will leave for Ottawa by special have covered many which are usually train.

> Mr. Mulvey, under secretary of state, is in Quebec today conferring with Sir Lomer Gouin, Mayor Drouin and Captain Victor Pelletier, A.D.C., relative to the reception to the new governor-general.

and at \$ 30 nm there will be a recei

PRINCIPAL PATRICK DEAD Head of Manitoba College Passes Away at His Old Home in Scotland-Prominent in Church

TORONTO, Sept. 29 .- Rev. William Patrick, principal of Manitoba College, whose death was reported by cable, at Kirkintilloch, Scotland, was born in Glasgow in 1852 and was educated at Edinburgh University and a

Heidelburg. He came to Canada in 1900, and was appointed principal of Manitoba Colege. He was prominent in all church movements and was chairman of the General Presbyterian committee to effect a church union basis. In july last he was afflicted with hemorrhage of the brain and was taken back to Scotland at the end of August. WINNIPEG. Sept. 29.-Rev. Dr.

Patrick, principal of Manitoba College, Winnipeg, died at his old home, Kirkintilloch, Scotland. A cablegram to Dr. Baird, acting principal of the college was received to that effect from a brother of the late principal, as follows: "Kirkintilloch, Scotland, Sept. 28 .- My brother, Principal Patdied this morning. Signed: rick. David Patrick."

Jeffries Brothers on Way Home SEATTLE, Sept. 29 .- James and John Jeffries, whose mother died at

Los Angeles Monday night, arrived from Alaska, where they have been with the result that disaster unparalhunting big game, on the steamship Northwestern tonight. They left Cordova the morning before their mother "Changteh, in Huan, with its 300,000 people, was the first large city to sufdied and hoped to reach Los Angeles fer. When the water began to creep up in time to be at her bedside. They did not receive word of Mrs. Jeffries' death until they landed here. They arranged to catch a late night train for Portland, where they will connect with large and thickly populated area of train for San Francisco tomorrow orning.

> Western Union Leases Cables LONDON, Sept. 30 .- At meetings to-

lay of the stockholders of the Anglo American cable company and the directors of the United States Cable company the agreement to lease their lines to the Western Union Telegraph company for a period of 99 years was inanimously approved. The agreement will become effective on its ratification by the Western Union,

pedo craft and the relative meti WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 30 .- Sheriff Brady, of Oxford, died yesterday, aged erican navies.

New Governor General of Canada Received in Audience by King George -Suits Leaves London

LONDON, Sept. 30 .- The Duke Connaught vesterday was received audience by the king and kissed ha upon his appointment as gove general of Canada. The following among the Duke's suite who left ton s ation today by the boat train Liverp: ol en route for Canada by steamer Victorian: Capt. T. H. Ri

Bukley, Scots Guards; Capt. Bu. Rifle Brigade, and Capt. Worthing: Army Medical Corps. JURY SELECTION

Preliminary Steps in McNamara Cas Taken by Judge Bordwell-No Action Looking to Change

LOS ANGELES. Cal., Sept. 29 ---special venire of 12 possible jures the trisl of the McNamara brother drawn today by Judge Bordwe is the first move in winnow. venire lists for twelve men decide whether or not the M are guilty of conspiracy murder by blowing up the L

Times building October 1 charged. The names of the

were kept secret. The preliminary call for jurc issued by Judge Bordwell in order he might facilitate the work of the torneys on October 1. The judge tends to listen to all ordinary excu of the veniremen before the case tually begins, so that those who legitimate reasons for seeking to cused from jury duty may be ated from the list of those who

be examined by the attorneys. Still affirming that they had ron no decision as to a possible motion a change of judges to preside a trial, the attorneys for the accused r concluded another lengthy conferen

today. For the fourth consecutive day, Jo D. Fredericks, district attorney, was sent from his office. There were ports that he was away from the on business connected with the Namara case, and that he was takin a rest preparatory to the long lega struggle ahead of him. His deput maintained sllence as to their chief whereabouts.

Powerin Torpedo

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 .-ish navy is equipped with a said to be effective at 10,000 perde nearly three times the range most powerful projectile n the United States navy. The aform tion is brought back to Wasnington

target practice in the British and Am-

and color and clean keen competition ha the majority of class ly in the collection less than six entries prize in this class a standard of merit to make the award special awards had of the quality of th ness of competition and box display w both fruit and pack in each case. The were the King apple and the Pond seedl grapes and peaches Mr. Elijott said t tinctly good show however, of opini throughout the pro attention and care breeding. There sho breeding and greater reding up. The cl improved. Classifica. all right to a cert not always a good o The secretary for Craddock, said t the rest of the show

tore than justified

atition had proved

was a great

est credit on the munusually liberal, t

an American naval expert, wh discussed developments in gunnery. THE VICTORIA COLONIST

SAANICH SHOW AN INQUALIFIED SUCCESS ROPHO Excellent Exhibition and Enters Two Lifetainment Programme At-

Tuesday, October 3, 1911.

The forty-fourth annual exhibition

of the North and South Saanich Agri-

cultural society was an unqualified

success. This year apart from the

record number of exhibits and several

novations in the classifications, the

show was of peculiar interest, as it

was the occasion of the opening of the

handsome new agricultural hall. This

nction was performed by His Honor

the Lieut. Governor, before a very

ity and all parts of the peninsula.

large assembly of visitors from the

After the president of the society,

Mr. Kenneth Streatfield, J. P., had in-

roduced His Honor in a graceful neech, the Lieut. Governor expressed

his extreme pleasure in being present

on such an occasion, and said humor-

usly that from the exhibits before him

thought that ever so fine a build-

ing as the new one they were in would

have to be enlarged. Saanich should

e complimented on the fact that the Do-

minion government had decided to put

an exhibition farm there, which should

prove a great stimulus to farming on

e peninsula. After complimenting

iety on this year's exhibition in felic-

officials and directors of the soc-

us terms, he said he had great

leasure in declaring the building open.

The Hon. D. Eberts (speaker of the

legislative assembly), on being called

on to speak, said that he had little to

say after the kind remarks made by

the Lieutenant Governor on their new

building and on this year's exhibition.

He wished, however, to add his hearty

congratulations to the president (Mr.

Streatfield) and the directors on the

splendid work done in getting such a

fine building for the farmers of Saan-

ich. The farmers in the district were

the bone and sinew of the country. He

was glad to have been of some little

assistance in such a splendid project,

and was proud of the society which

had in 44 years of useful work and en-

couragement to the agricultural indus-

try, managed to keep free of debt. He

was confident that they would in a

very short time be able to pay off the

small part of the money owing on the

new building, for which they were

largely indebted to the generosity of

the British Columbia government. (Ap-

Many Spectators

unusually large number of spectators.

The number of motors must have ex-

ceeded those in most motor shows, and

ternoon. The Fifth Regimental band

played an admirable selection of mu-

Dean, H. F. Haldon, W. D. Mitchell,

Samuel Spencer, P. D. Goepel, D. Thomon, N. Wilkinson, Captain Margesson,

R.N., J. A. Grant, Jos. Nicholson, G.M.

This year's judges were: Horses, W.

Elliott, Galt, Ont.; A. C. Holman, Bres au, Ont.; cattle, F. Quick, Royal Oak;

swine, E. Buss, Victoria; fruit, M. S.

Middleton, assistant provincial horticulturist; poultry, Harry Reid, Victoria;

lairy products, H. Rive, dairy inspector;

vegetables. W. Noble, Victoria: apple

packing competition, A. E. Craddock,

secretary to the department of agricul-

ture and M. S. -liddleton; ladies' fancy

work, Mrs. S. Spencer and Mrs. E. Sage,

Judges' Opinions

In a chat with the Colonist Mr. M.

S. Middleton, the government horticul-

tural expert, said that this year's ex-

exhibits were notable alike for quality

and color and cleanliness. Remarkably

keen competition had been displayed in

the majority of classes, more particular.

stapes and peaches were also shown.

Mr. Eliiott said that there was a dis-

tinctly good show of horses. He was,

nowever, of opinion that here-and

throughout the province-more general

attention and care should be paid to

preading. There should be more "line"

reeding and greater care was needed in

Steding up. The classification might be

mproved. Classification by weight was

The secretary for agriculture, Mr. A.

t always a good criterion.

hibition had as good a show of fruit

all present spent a most enjoyable af-

This year's fall show attracted an

(Loud applause.)

plause.)

tion grounds.

John.

B. Dyne.

Saanich.

loyage from clops Delayrike

1, 1011

Yokohama the erophon, which yesterday morn. ale and big seas ing two of the spar deck amidothers. The un of a little ama, averaging big Holt freight. rgo than usual toria and Van-382 Chinese at left for Tacoma here will return 500 tons of gennsignees. ght news that llowing her will

te owing to her cent strikes in The strikes rebeing thirteen the Mersey, but ich of this time he way out. The he latest of the ring completion eplace the Ning returns to the

ress was at Yoko.

as told by some ho returned from wreck that there aving the white P.R. steamer was nnel steamer as kvo bav standing position shelthe southwest, badly holed aft is held out for ance having now t. which indicates less of the un-

ight by the Bel recent disastrous tate that the loss vy. Takao and both towns be steamer Taka to sea was cap drowned. Pitiful from Formosan of homeless peoin miserable huts, n a starving con

brought by the a naval prown up, spread over ister of the navy a fleet of eight sers, ten small torpedo boats in bases and arsen



ng exhibitors to become proficien in grading and packing, which was very important from a commercial stand, point. The livestock exhibits were particularly good this year, especially in the general purpose class of horse. Cat-tle were well to the fore, and in the Iolstein stock there were some very fin beasts. Both in fruit and in poultry, the number of exhibits were double that of any previous year-the poultry exhibits umbering over forty. The following were among the prize tracts Unusually Large Atawards: tendance-New Hall Opened

Horses-Heavy Draught. Span horses, 1, W. E. Heal; 2, B. N. W.

Single, 1. W. E. Heal; 2, S. Sandover; 3, W. E. Heal. Brood mare with foal, I, S. Sandover. Sucking colf, I, S. Sandover.

Agricultural, Span horses, 1. R. Layritz; 2, J. T. Har-rison; 3, J. L. Brooks. Single, 1. R. Lyaritz; 2, J. T. Harrison; 3, J. L. Brooks. Three-year-old, 1, Rey Bros.; 2, E. H. Marcotte; 3, J. L. Brooks. Two-year-old, 1, H. White; 2, T. Paul; 3, J. T. Harrison. Two-year-old, J. H. White; 2, T. Paul;
J. T. Harrison,
Yearling, 1, J. T. Harrison; 2, F. Lindsay,
Sucking colt, 1, C. H. Gillan; 2, T. Tod;
Haldon Bros. Brood mare and foal, 1, C. H. Gillan; 2, T. Todd; 3, Haldon Bros.

General Purpose. Special, 'roadster colt, foaled 1911, Cliff. Special, Foldster Colt, folded 1911, Cliff Bros. Roadster, sucking colt, 1, Cliff Bros. Roadster, brood mare and foul, 1, Rey Bros.; 2, A. Simpson. Roadster, 3-year-old, 1, J. W. Sluggett; 2, Mrs. Bradley Dyne. Saddle horse, 1, Mrs. David Spencer; 2, L. Tate.

Roadster, buggy, 1, L. Tate; 2, Mrs. D Roadster, span, 1, L. Tate. Cattle-Jerseys.

Bull, 2 years and over), 1, J. J. Brooks; , W. Margison; 3, F. Lindsay. Bull, 1 year, 1, John Watt, Bull calf, 1, J. L. Brooks. Cow, 1, J. L. Brooks; 2, W. Margison; 3, Understein States and States Buil cair, J. J. L. Brooks, Cow, Margison; 3, Cow, I. J. L. Brooks; 2, W, Margison; 3, F. Lindsay. Heifer, 2-year-old, 1, E. Thompson; 2, W. Margison; 3, J. L. Brooks. Heifer caif, 1, D. Thompson; 2, J. L. Brooks; 3, F. Lindsay.

Holsteins. Hoisteins. Bull, 2 years and over, 1, C. H. Gillan: Bull, 1 year, 1, C. H. Gillan. Heifer, 2 years and over, 1, 2, and 3, H. Gillan. Heifer, 1 year; 1, 2, and 3, C. H. Gillan. Ayrshires.

Bull calf, 1, Halden Bros, Cow, 1, Haldon Bros, Heifer, 2 years, 1, Haldon Bros, Heifer, 1 year, Haldon Bros. Heifer, calf, 1, 2 and 3, Haldon Bros.

Graded. Calf, 1 and 2, W. Margison; 3, J. L.

Brooks. Heifer, 2 years, 1, S. Sandover. Heifer, 1 year, 1, J. L. Brooks; 2, A. Simpson; 3, W. Margison. Heifer, caif, 1, J. L. Brooks; 2, A. Simp-son; 3, Haldon Bros. Championship

Bull, any age or breed, 1, John Watt. Dairy cow, 1, C. H. Gillan. Sheep-Cotswold.

Ram Lamb, 1, Haldon Bros. Ewe Lamb, (2 shears), 1, Haldon Bros. Ewe shearing, 1, Haldon Bros. Ewe Lamb, 1, Haldon Bros. Oxford Downs.

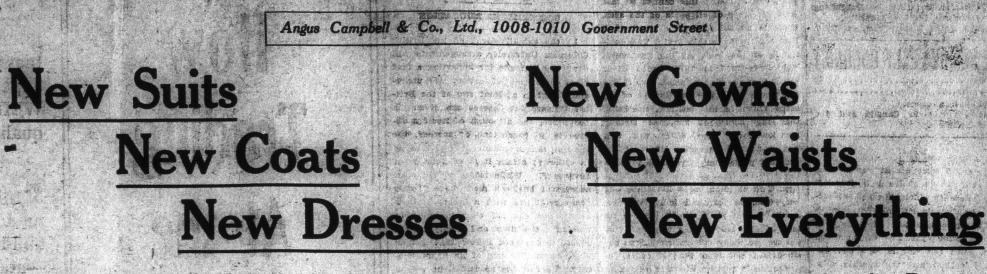
(Ram Lamb, 1, W. Derrinberg. Ewe (2 shears), 1 and 2, W. Derrinberg. Ewe shearing, 1, W. Derrinberg. Ewe shearing, 1, W. Derrink Ewe Lamb, 1, W. Derrinberg. Shropshires

Ram shearing, 1, Rey Bros. Swine-Berks. (under 6 months), J. H. Harrison

Sow, 1, A. Simpson; 2, W. Derrinberg. Sow (under 6 months), 1, John Watt; 2, J. T. Harrison. Yorkshire.

Boar, 1 and 2, C. H. Gillan, Sow, 1 and 2, C. H. Gillan, Sow, (under 6 months) 1 and 2, J. Tarrison, Chester Whites

sic, and the visitors were entertained with a programme of trotting and Boar. 1. W. Margison ... driving competitions and athletic Sow, 1, W. Margison. Sow, (under 6 months), 1, J. T. Harrison the racetrack on the exhibi open, 1, H. Young; 2, Chris-Half mile. The following gentlemen who com-Quarter mile, open, 1, H. Young; 2, W. pose the directorate of the Saanich Munro. Sack race, boys under 14, 1, Stephen Bate; 2, Walter Bate. 100 yards, boys, 1, F. Young; 2, A. Dean; 3, S. Bate. Potato race, 1, S. Fetherston; 2, P. Young. Agricultural society, are to be warmly congratulated, both on the arrangement of the large exhibits and on the general management of the show, for Apple Packing Competition. G. F. Tanner, H. E. Tanner, Geö. Stewart, R. V. Cleeves, competed. 1, George Stewart, S7 points; 2, H. E. Tanner, S1; 3, G. F. Tan-ner, 77; maximum points .100. The awards for the fruit, vegetables and dairy produce exhibits and for the ladles' work were not available for publication. which special credit must be given to the energetic secretary, Mr. Edgar F. The following were the officers: K. R. Streatfield, president; J. T. Harrison, vice-president; Edgar F. John, secretary reasurer; directors, W. Derrinberg, A lev. H. E. Tanner, Fred Turgoose, M.



Tomorrow commences the most eventful Fashion Week of the year to those who would study style. Everyone of our departments is full to overflowing with Fashion's most favored novelties. During our purchasing trip, European markets were ransacked, and New York's famous houses were thoroughly combed, in order that we might make our Fall showing the greatest on record. We believe we have succeeded in procuring the very best for our townswomen at the smallest possible cost, consistent with quality, reliability and authoritative styles.

Beautiful Gowns

Of our exhibit of gowns much was said in our favor when we gave up our French Rooms to their exclusive display last Friday afternoon. Those who were not fortunate to view the exposition have yet time to see this department in its prime. Foreign designers are represented, and the influence of Paris crops out on dozens of models. Such materials and colors, such exquisite ideas, both plain and decorative. In every instance these gowns are EXCLU-SIVE, nobody can have one like yours-

calling.

BURBERRYS

Your Fall wardrobe should contain a

Burberry,



More than usual importance is being bestowed upon the woman's fashionable coat this season. Late arrivals have so augmented our assortment that we are now showing the largest and most complete lines ever displayed in Victoria.

Come expecting to find our models reflect-

ing the latest style thoughts, from the best

designers, shown in the ultra-fashionable

double-face materials, enabling the coat to be

reversed, and worn with the other side out-

two coats in one, and hosts of other coats in

lighter materials and semi-dress coats for

3 4 int



The Loveliest Things You Ever Saw and So **Reasonably Priced**

Marabuts in black, white, grey, sky, pink, mauve, brown and natural shades, full, length and having from five strands...Priced up from\$3.75 The new short Ostrich Feather Boas, willow feathers, finished with long velvet ribbon ends and tassels, in shades of blue, grey, black and white. Up from\$7.50 Extraordinary display of Boas and Wraps in ostrich feathers and crepe de chene, with feather trimmings-the very newest ideas for street and evening wear. Muffs to match every shade and every gown. Priced up from\$15.00

Perhaps no line of merchandise at "Camp. bell's" shows so plainly our standard of excellence in Tailored Suits. Besides being the largest and most varied we have ever dis played, the collection as a whole IS the best

Best in point of style, quality, exclusivenes:

AND VALUE. Indeed no better can money

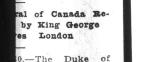
styles from the most famous tailors, materials,

colors and designs that cannot be duplicated.

Models from Europe by the dozen, "chic'

Tailored

Suits



was received in and kissed hands nt as governor-The following are lite who left Eus the boat train for for Canada by the Capt. T. H. Rivers Capt. Buller ls; Capt. Buller, Capt. Worthington,

LECTION

McNamara Case ordwell-No Acto Change

Cal., Sept. 29.-A possible jurors for mara brothers was lge Bordwell. This winnowing out lve men who will ot the McNamaras piracy to commit up the Los Angeles ober 1, 1910, as of the veniremen all for jurors was well in order that he work of the at-1. The judge imordinary excuses ore the case ac at those who have

seeking to be exy may be eliminof those who will attorneys. t they had reached ossible motion for to preside at the for the accused men lengthy conference

secutive day, John t attorney, was ab-There were reway from the city ed with the Mc hat he was taking to the long legal him. His deputies is to their chief's

Tornedo 30 .- The Brit with a torpedo 10,000 yards or

range of the now used in This informa-Washington by ert, who recently its in gunnery, torrelative method of British and Am-



While September's Figures Indicate Decline, Year's Showing to Date is a Record One for City

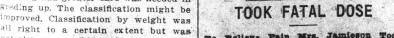
Local bank clearings for the year to date have come within a very narrow margin of the one hundred million dollar mark. The exact figures as issued by the clearing house association yesterday are \$98,778,956, compared with as he had seen this year. The fruit \$72.246.299 for the corresponding nine months of 1910, an increase of \$26,532,-657, or 36 per cent. As compared with this year's clearings are more than double as large, the increase being \$50,-257,524, or 103 per cent.

ly in the collection exhibits. There were September figures showed a falling less than six entries for the president's off from the previous month, the deprize in this class and so even was the cline being ascribed to the elecction exstandard of merit that it was difficult citement | , and consequent cessation, to make the award. In some classes more or less, in business activity. special awards had to be made in view The monthly returns for the year to

of the quality of the exhibits and keendate as compared with those for the ness of competition. The packed fruit corresponding period in the two prend box display was well contested vious years are as follows: oth fruit and packing being admirable January. \$9,013,716 \$7,390,767 \$4,235,476 each case. The strongest varieties February 9,078,881 6,404,570 4,321,397 March., 12,358,320 7,170,088 4,940,269 were the King apples, the Bartlett pears and the Pond seedling plums. Some fine April.... 11,693,804 7,239,383 5,529,870

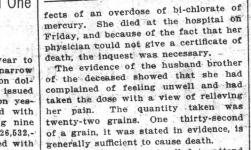
May.... 12,670,535 7,485,044 5,407,059 June.... 11,361,784 9,189,761 6,452,175 11.554.631 10.517.023 6.051.953 July.... August., 11,394,981 8,865,359 5,864,553 September 9,652,304 7,984,304 5,864,553

T1 9 ms.\$98,778,956\$72,246,299\$48,521,432



To Relieve Pain Mrs. Jamieson Took , too Much of Deadly Poison

Craddock, said that the exhibits and That death was accidental was the he rest of the show reflected the highverdict returned yesterday by the corst credit on the management. Though nusually liberal, the prize money was oner's jury at an inquest held to determine the cause of the death of Mrs. more than justified by the number of entries received. The apple packing com-Annie Jamieson, 2537 Fernwood Road, petition had proved a great attraction who was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital superintendent of the C. P. R. coast and was a great educative factor in on the 19th ult suffaring from the effet stamphin savulas sindar Cant J. W.



Dr. O'Neil, who was called to attend deceased when first she had taken the fatal dose, testified that she had told him she had taken the poison to relieve her pain. He used every means to dissipate its effects, but without avail. The jury was composed of Mr. S. Hancock, foreman, Messrs. G. Weir, F. Argyle, G. Taylor and J. W. Booker.



Capt. C. D. Neroutsos Appointed Marine Superintendent of the C. P. R. British Columbia Coast Steamship Service

A circular issued under date of September 28 by the C. P. R., announces the appointment of Capt. Cyril D. Ner-outsos, for some time past master of the steamer Princess Royal as marine

Troup, manager of the coast service. Capt. Neroutsos will take up the duties of his new post on October 3. The Princess Royal is due tomorrow from Skagway and the new marine superintendent will give up his command on arrival to take up his duties at the Victoria office. He will look after the general routine of the fleet management and report to Capt. J. W. Troup. The new appointment will result in giving Capt. J. W. Troup more time to attend to the higher duties in connection with the management of the B. C. coast steamship service. With the growth of population and increasing shipping development the necessity of increasing the fleet demands his attention in the matter of preparing plans for vessels to cope with the growing trade. The fleet of the C. P. R. on this coast has now grown to a considerable extent and more steamers are in prospect. The Princess Alice is en route and another vessel is under construc-

tion at the yards of Bow, McLachlan Capt. Neroutsos, who has been apointed to assist Capt. Troup. came to Victoria in 1898. He was chief officer of the steamer Garonne, which was brought out by Frank Waterhouse to run to St. Michael at the time of the Klondike rush and has since been in the C. P. R. service as chief officer, pilot, and for some years past as mas-ter, his last command being the steamer Princess Royal in the Skagway service

Revolution in Portugal

LISBON, Sept: 30 .- A revolutionary movement beginning at 2 o'clock this morning is reported in Northern Portu-'gal, but the report had not been confirmed at noon.

OPORTO, Portugal; Sept. 30 .- more than 100 Royalists have been arrested and other arrests are being made following the discovery of a monarchial consniracy hars early today.



Gampbel

Osaka Shosen Kaisha Liner Took Big Cargo — Many Steamers Expected at Outer Wharf During Coming Week

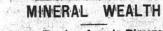
The steamer Panama Maru, of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha line, left the outer wharf yesterday afternoon with large cargo, the greater portion of which consisted of flour, of which there was \$7,558 barrels, valued at \$150,212. There was also a big shipment of canned salmon. In addition to the huge cargo of flour the Panama

Maru had general cargo valued at \$127.246. One of the larger items consists of cotton sheeting valued at \$38.345 for Shanghai. In the cargo are 150 bales of cotton, valued at \$12,-0\$0. There is also machinery, telecameras, gas meters, conphones, densed milk, sewing machines, etc. The lumber shipment on the Panama Maru totals 209.671 feet.

The next steamer of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha line due in port is the Seattle Maru, which will arrive next Wednesday. She is bringing a large cargo of general freight and a valuable shipment of raw silk.

Quite a large fleet is due at the outer wharves during the coming week. The Lonsdale is due from Salina Cruz with general freight, and the Bellerophon is expected back from

the Sound to discharge. The Makura, of Canadian Australian line, will sail on Wednesday for the Antipodes, and the Oanfa, of the Blue Funnel line, will leave for Liverpool, via the usual ports of call in the Orient. The same day the Seattle Maru is due from Yokohama. The Suveric is also due from the Orient, and the R.M.S. Empress of India is to sail for Hongkong. The Umatilla will leave for San Francisco on Wednesday, and on the following day the City of Puebla is expected from the Golden Gate.



Immense Bearing Area is Discovered in Neighborhood of Fort George

A mineral discovery of the very first mportance is reported from the near neighborhood of Fort George, from which point Mr. F. G. D. Dernford, a notable, geologist who also represented the Dominion government in the negotiations resulting in the recent transfer of the Fort George Indian Reserve to the Grand Trunk Pacific, has just found

his way to Victoria. The discovery is one of a peculiar free-milling gold quartz allegedly ex-isting in immense body only three or four miles to the westward of Fort George town. Numerous prospectors have been gophering in this territory for months past but it was not until the arrival on the scene of Mr. Dernford that the true value of the country from the standpoint of its mineral wealth,

morrow in an endeavor to cross the was appreciated. high Sierras and resume his ocean to Mr. Dernford, while quietly waiting for the reserve transfer negotiations to reach a conclusion, devoted himself assiduously to a study of the geology of the country, with the result that he became convinced of its very remark-able worth, and ultimately secured

ocean flight. Tonight Fowler pronounced his engine in good condition and weather permitting, he will make an early start tomorrow. LONDON, Sept. 30 .- Sir W. H. White

naval architect, sailed for Montreal or possession of the mineral rights in the Victorian today.

about 5.000 acres which he is confident will eventually eclipse even the great Treadwell as a mineral producing area. The mineralization is in what is geologically known as Huronian rock, generally composed of a green schist and slate Impregnated with quartzite stringers, in which stringers the large values are found, although the green schist itself gives assays of about 50c to the ton. The mineral bearing area is an immense one and the quartz would be most economically mined as a large "glory hole" or open quartying propo-

UMBRELLAS

Dur Fall stock is now complete.

So enthusiastic is Mr. Derhford as to the possibilities of the district that his predictions for it would undoubtedly be taken for the hysterical vaporings of an over-enthusiastic prospector but for the fact that he occupies an unassailable position as a geologist of repute throughout the scientific world

U. S. Soldiers Milled

SPARTA Wis., Sept. 29 .- An explonion of shrapnel in a field gun at the United States military camp here today killed Private Gam of Battery A. Cleveland, Ohio, and Sergt. Tromley of Fort Sheridan, Ills. Several soldiers were injured. They were taken to a hospital at Milwaukee.

EMIGRANT GAP, Cal., Sept. 29 .-

Undiscouraged by the accidents of to-

day, including a broken wheel and

trouble with his engine, Aviator Rob-

ert G. Fowler said tonight that he

expected to make another trial to-

More Mishaps for Fowler

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

Jucaday, October 3, 1911.

The Colonist. let Printing & Publish

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIS

To the United States 2 00 Payable in advance. Sent postpaid to Canada and the United Kingdom,

WARI

Italy and Turkey are at war and the casus belli is "who shall rule in Tripoli?" From the events which led up to the outbreak the struggle can only be regarded as one for commercial supremacy in the Tripolitan portion of Northern Africa. But the war is also one between Islamism and Christianity. In brief, the cause of the outbreak may be summed up as follows: In 1885 Turkey obtained sovereign powers in Tripoli and Italy was given certain commercial rights, which during succeeding years have been nursed until a very large trade has been built up in this part of Africa. It is claimed now that Turkey is not giving sufficient recognition to these rights, and that Italians in Tripoli have had their interests slighted. Turkey refused to acknowledge this. Italy presented an ultimatum, as already outlined in these columns. This ultimatum Turkey refused to accept and yesterday Italy declared war. ' Tripoli is largely inhabitated by Arabs, and this race, holding as it does to the faith and traditions of Mahomet, is faithful to the Turkish regime.' The Arabs will therefore during the present struggle, be found fighting side by side with the Turks.

The present war has many aspects and the greatest of these is how it will affect the peace of Europe from the standpoint of the first class powers. At the present juncture there is no indication of where the sympathies of Britain, Germany, France, Russia and Austria lie. Italy is a partner in the triple alliance, of which Germany and Austria are the other two members. Distrust has been simmering for many vears between Russia and Turkey. when they will be utilized. Great Britain is friendly to both combatant powers. France's attitude is very difficult to define, although it is probable that her interests are more closely interwoven with those of Italy than with those of Turkey. At present there seems little likelihood of intervention of any kind, although, paradoxical as it may seem. Northern Africa has always been regarded as the danger zone of Europe. It is difficult to see how the powers will be able to regard the struggle from a neutral standpoint especially if it is protracted Germany, France and Great Britain, as well as Turkey and Italy, are deeply interested in the destiny of that portion of Africa which fronts the Mediterranean and forces which have been at work_during the past half century would seem to indicate that the political map of this tract of the African continent is certain eventually to undergo a very radical change. Whether the great powers will be willing to see Italy's kingdom increased by the acquisition of Tripoli, or Turkey's rule ensured in that dependency, according to which country emerges victorious from the struggle, is a question to which it is difficult to forecast an answer. From the press dispatches it would seem that war was inevitable. Turkey could never have maintained her dignity if she had changed her attitude on the receipt of Italy's ultimatum. The "conversations" in connection with the difficulties which arose seem to have been of the briefest and neither power appears to have consulted other nations as to what attitude it should assume Of course there was no necessity for such consultation, but the fact that this method was not adopted, would go far to show that the desire for arbitration as a means of settling international difficulties is still very far from ap-

been successfully 'raised year, after three-quarters that of Canada, year, and although this cannot be said with certainty of all parts of the area there is undoubtedly very much of it

shine. It is well known that wheat has

that will produce this grain. The quality is of the best. At the Centennial Exhibition held in 1876. Peace River wheat took the highest prize. Two things contribute to the excellence of all crops grown in this latitude, one being that long hours of sunshine already nentioned, and the other the well known fact in vegetable life that the greatest perfection is reached towards the northern limit of successful cultiva tion. Two common crops illustrate tuis very well. One of these is Indian corn, a sub-tropical plant, which reaches its best development a long way north of the tropics. Long cultivation has so acclimatized the corn that it comes t perfection in regions where it originally would not grow; but true to the law of nature it produces more and stronger seeds than it did in its original home, where the chances that seed would coming efficient in trade methods while germinate are greater than in the north. The other example is the potato, orighe is acquiring what is ordinarily known

inally a tropical plant, where it was small in size and inferior in quality. It comes to perfection a long way north of its place of origin. You cannot grow in Brazil, where the potato originally came from, anything like as good potatoes as you can on Vancouver Island. In addition to the agricultural posibilities of the Peace River region there are mineral deposits of incalculable value. Among these are tar sands, petroleum and coal. Copper is also found in apparently large quantities. What else there may be there no one knows, for the country has been very imperfectly prospected. The tar sands are likely to prove of very great commercial value as paving material, Given suitable transportation and they will be shipped long distances for use in street

making. It is not generally known that lying both north and south of the Peace River country, that is in the vicinity of Little Slave Lake on the south and the Liard River on the north, are forlumberman who can say truthfully that ests of very great value. At present these are too remote from transportation to be available for any purpose whatever, but the time is not distant

Thra thand There is now a very large body of information available regarding this part of Canada, but very few people realize how vast a region it is. Great Slave Lake into which the Peace discharges its waters is one of the greatest bodies of fresh water in the world At one time it was thought to be larger than Lake Superior, but surveys show this to be an error. It is 300 miles long and more than 50 miles wide, its area being not very much less than that of Vancouver Island. It empties its waters will claim that in any walk of life into the Mackenzie, that wonderful river nowledge is an obstacle to success

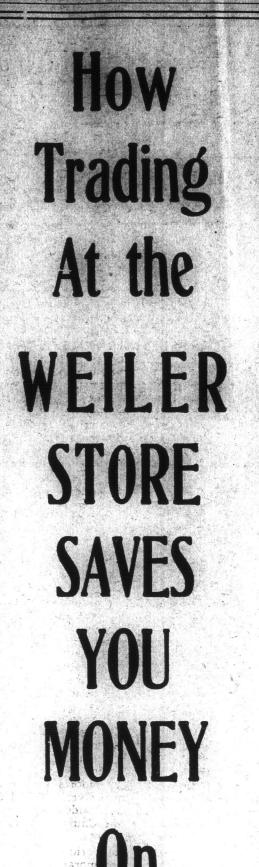
COMMERCIAL EDUCATION

population of the country is

In the establishment of the British Columbia University arrangements will doubtless be made for imparting a first class commercial education. We under stand that in at least two of the British Universities degrees are given in commerce, and although of itself a de gree is no touchstone of success, the training that a student must go through in order to attain it is of very great advantage. While many of our most successful business men have begun commercial life with a broom in their hands, and charged with the duty of making the fires and emptying the ashes, it does not follow that a man must serve this sort of an apprentice ship. We can see no sufficient reason why the principles of business cannot be taught in college as well as the principles of engineering. There is no difficulty in the way of a youth be

as a liberal education. It may not be necessary to anything about the decline and fall of the Roman Empire, or be able to name the planets in their order to make a great success selling hardware or dry goods, but there is nothing incompatible in the two things. There surely must be better ways to eminence in the commercial world than through the hard knocks of menial employment. Moreover it is very doubtful if the majority of men who "rise from the ranks" in this way are really the best business men. or in other words that they would not be far better if they had been grounded in their boyhood and young manhood in the fundamental principles of finance and commerce and at the same time were educated along other lines. We would not be understood as minimizing the advantage of knowing all the details of a business from the ground up one often sees a successful

he knows his business from cutting down a tree to the general management. No doubt such knowledge is good. It. ably is a good thing for a master of details. On the some of the most successevery line of industry were successful because they understood business principles and were enabled by the breadth of their general education to apply these principles to every ocasion that might arise. There is doubtless no royal road to success any more than there is to learning; but the mental training of a university course if applied to business matters would be certain to lead to good results. No one



The same money that you pay for unknown furniture or home furnishings, furniture or furnishings that you must buy on faith with only the OUTSIDE appearance to go by-would give you Weiler Style-WEILER QUALITY-and the Weiler guarantee of quality, honest workmanship and trusty materials.

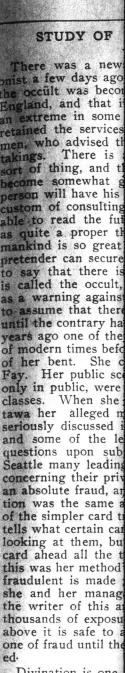
We have been pioneers in the furniture business of this city, and we have lived to see a wide public demand quality as well as pleasing outside appearance, and because we have supplied both quality and style **—and at the same price—we enjoy an ever-increasing** business. The protection of the Weiler guarantee has helped. This guarantee means something-means that if any fault of workmanship or material develops in a Weiler offering you will have it replaced with a new piece, or you may have your money back

And remember-we have ONE price to all and ALL the time.

"There's a Reason"

We are the largest distributors of furniture and ^{*}home furnishings in the Province. Our combined retail and wholesale business far exceeds the business of any other furniture houses in the country, and "there's a reason" for the combining of superior quality and fair prices. Heavy purchases means quantity, concessions in the matter of price, and cash buying means further reductions in cash discounts

Then being able to buy large quantities secures us control of the best lines of the best factories. All this works to your advantage, making this the ideal place for the seeker of good furniture. Come here expecting to see the broadest assortments, the newest styles, the fairest prices and square treatment, and you'll not be disappointed.



0-

Divination is one Moses, who seems very miraculous pow cept his feats before tory, forbade its pra oronomy XVIII, 10 'There shalt not b one who maketh his through the fire, or an observer of time witch, or a charme miliar spirits, or a We all know of t ians, Greeks and Ro A college of Aug Rome, and without undertaking was be order the sessions The Augurs sough

proaching any measure of realization The present outbreak is a grave commentary on any world aspirations in the direction of universal peace. This is one feature of the present war. Another is the fact that it is the

first struggle between two powers in which the Dreadnought battleship will be used. Every naval power will watch with intense interest how this great fighting machine figures in actual war-

THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY

We find in a Vancouver exchange some remarks about the Peace River to understand that millions of British country by a traveler, who has recently money have been poured into the counvisited that part of the Dominion. It is try. It is an immense region, extendto be remembered, in speaking of this ing across more than twenty-five dedistrict, that a part of it is in British grees of latitude. Its surface is varied, Columbia and a part in Alberta. The so that between differences in elevation traveler says that the agricultural capand latitude it has almost every possiabilities of the country are yet "unble climate. The greater part of Argenknown possibilities." Settlers are going tina is level, and much of it is wonderfully productive. The indebtedness of into it rapidly and are raising "magnificent crops of vegetables and the the country is enormous, amounting to hardy grains." Crops mature much nearly a billion and a quarter of paper earlier than they do further south owdollars, entailing an annual interest ing to the longer period of daily sun- | charge of over \$30,000,000 in gold. The

north which is one of the grea and there is no question at all that a est waterways of the world.

university education develops the mind, The people of British Columbia are lends diversity to the talents and lays greatly interested in what will happen the foundation of happiness, and after when this country has been fully openall the latter is of itself worth a little ed to colonization. The East looks upon extra effort. it as its legitimate field of enterprise.

and so it is unless we can get trans-Halley's comet was such a disappointportation from the Coast; but given ment that very little attention is bethat and there is no reason in the world ing paid to the visitor now observable why the business should not be done in the northern sky. Nevertheless, as from here. It is worth your while to you can never tell in advance what a take a map of Canada, and sweep a omet is going to do, it is just as well circle with Fort St. John on the Peace to keep your eye on it. Perhaps it may as a centre, and the distance to Vicprove an exceedingly interesting spectoria as a radius. The circle will cross acle. the Canadian Pacific a little to the

east of Medicine Hat, thus conclusively The suggestion made by Lord Desestablishing that the seaboard of Britorough that a branch of the Royal ish Columbia is the true commercial Life Saving society should be started frontier of this great interior. The in Victoria is an excellent one and we problem of providing the needed transcommend it to the notice of the differportation is one that cannot long be ent swimming organizations in the left unconsidered. The people of this city. As elsewhere we have had here province have no desire to see trade too many illustrations of how life is that may be handled better from this often sacrificed through the lack of coast than from the Atlantic carried in organized ability to cope with emeran easterly direction. gencies. A life saving society is a potent factor in encouraging the art

ARGENTINA

European colonization.

of swimming, as well as a noble in-We have a letter from an American centive to those who make up its memresident in Argentina in which he asks bership to display their prowess along for information about this province. He the lines of humanitarianism. His savs that notwithstanding all the Brit-Lordship has supplemented his sugish capital that has been invested in gestion by the kind offer of a trophy for competition in the event of the the southern republic it is "not a white man's country." What little he has society being formed here. The Y. M. heard of British Columbia has led him C. A. has here an opportunity of signalizing the opening of its new swimming to write on his own behalf and that of bath by inaugurating at the same time number of young Englishmen, who a society along the lines suggested by contemplate coming here to make their Lord Desborough. homes. The information asked for will

The suggested explanation of the exbe furnished, although we confess to osion on the French warship Liberte, some surprise at the request for it, for that it was due to a decomposition of we had supposed conditions in Argenthe powder stored in the magazines, will tine to be very favorable indeed for undoubtedly receive the closest investigation. If modern explosives are liable It has been said of Argentina that it to decompose and explode, the whole matter of naval warfare will have to be is owned by England, by which we are econsidered. Dreadnaughts will be of little use if they are in danger of going

to pieces from such a cause. What promises to be the most pro tracted civil suit ever heard in the British Columbia courts is now on trial at Nelson. It is that of Clarkson vs the Nelson and Fort Shepherd Railway company, in which the plaintiff claims upwards of half a million dollars damages for the destruction of timber by forest fire for which he holds the railway company to have been responsible. It is expected that the trial will last forty days, the plaintiff alone calling fifty one witnesses and his exhibits being upwards of twelve hundred in number.

Home Furnishings

Your



Time and

Trouble Also



In Carpets as in no other line must you trust to the word of the dealer as to quality.

Few people are expert carpet buyers. Buying known brands from reliable dealers is the safe plan. We control for this territory the products of the world's best makers-the safe sort to buy. New Fall goods arriving weekly. الشج بر السادين

The showing of Drapery and Curtain materials mirrors the very newest ideas from the fashion centres. Better assortments won't be found in cities many times the size of this

In China-well, see our display. We know you have never seen better quality, and few of you have seen a better assortment. More than a hundred different dinnerware patterns from which to choosethat's an index to the variety offered here.

Cutlery, Silverware, Glassware and every description of home furnishings needs under one moof, here.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY



the thunder and li the feeding of the s of salt and a variety say that a certain auspices of so-and Roman term in a meant originally About the third ce ed a species of aug ters sanctorum." sacred scriptures a a passage at rando furnish a guide. of this kind made the recent election. finger fell, read, fell upon Elisha," ecy. Virgil's Enei for the same purpor used for the same a church council f was revived some heretics. The Gal variety of this tes A number of texts of paper and childr idate drew them fr represented by the favorable text was vailed for the choi France as late as a Athanasius was o application of such transaction is to th of Nicomedia, who his finger upon t devil and all his them, quickly shift and the fowls of t the branches thereo that the archbishe tioned text and ha and there came ve the church at Cons The new cult, so very new after ation are almost practice them. Ea wn particular way s only another in itself. And yet in belief in divinatio vailed in all times difficult to believe sort of foundation eliminate all cases forced interpretati but no means least ulity upon our useful and at the prognostigations negligible. Let no oken of is a pr nt, for it is not

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

- CANIFORTE With The Editor

STUDY OF THE OCCULT

There was a news paragraph in the Colnist a few days ago telling that the study of he occult was becoming very fashionable in ngland, and that it had proceeded to such extreme in some cases that business men retained the services of persons, usually women, who advised them as to their undertakings. There is a fascination about this sort of thing, and the practice may possibly become somewhat general. Not that each person will have his own seeress, but that the custom of consulting people who claim to be he to read the future will be looked upon quite a proper thing. The gullibility of ankind is so great that almost any absurd etender can secure adherents. This is not sav that there is no such thing as what s called the occult, but is simply intended s a warning against deception, and it is safe assume that there is deceit in every case ntil the contrary has been shown. Not many cars ago one of the most monumental frauds. modern times befooled the public to the top her bent. She called herself Anna Eva av. Her public sceances, for she performed ly in public, were crowded by people of all lasses. When she visited Toronto and Otawa her alleged mysterious powers were eriously discussed in newspaper editorials. and some of the leading citizens asked her uestions upon subjects of importance. In Seattle many leading business men asked her ncerning their private enterprises. She was absolute fraud, and the secret of her decepon was the same as that employed in some the simpler card tricks, where the performer lls what certain cards are without apparently oking at them, but where he is simply one ard ahead all the time. The statement that his was her method and that it was absolutely iraudulent is made with knowledge, for both she and her manager admitted the fraud to the writer of this article. There have been housands of exposures, and as has been said above it is safe to assume that every case is one of fraud until the contrary has been prov-

Divination is one of the oldest of practices. Moses, who seems to have possessed certain very miraculous powers himself if we may accept his feats before Pharoh as veritable history, forbade its practice. We find in Deutoronomy XVIII, 10 and 11 the following law: "There shalt not be found among you any one who maketh his son or daughter to pass through the fire, or that useth divination, or an observer of time, or an enchanter, or a witch, or a charmer, or a consulter with familiar spirits, or a wizard or a necromancer." We all know of the practice of the Egyptians, Greeks and Romans of consulting oracles college of Augurs was maintained in Rome, and without their advice no important indertaking was begun. They could even rder the sessions of the Senate to be closed. ne Augurs sought to divine the future from he thunder and lightning, the flight of birds, he feeding of the sacred chickens, the spilling i salt and a variety of other things. When we say that a certain thing takes place under the auspices of so-and-so, we are using an old Roman term in a modern sense. Auspices meant originally a favorable flight of birds. bout the third century the Christians adoptd a species of augury, which they called 'sorers sanctorum.' It consisted in opening the acred scriptures and placing the finger upon passage at random. This was supposed to nish a guide. A Victorian tells of a test this kind made by him as to the result of he recent election. The verse upon which his inger fell, read, "And the mantle of Elijah upon Elisha," which was not a bad proph-Virgil's Eneid was used in early days the same purpose; Homer's Iliad was also ed for the same purpose. In the year 465. church council forbade this practice, but it as revived some centuries later as a test for eretics. The Gallician church adopted one riety of this test when choosing bishops. number of texts were written upon slips paper and children representing each candite drew them from a box, and the candidate. resented by the child, who drew the most orable text was chosen. This custom preiled for the choice of abbots and canons in ance as late as a hundred and fifty years ago. anasius was consecrated bishop after the lication of such a test. The account of the isaction is to the effect that the Archbishop Vicomedia, who did the divining, placed finger upon the following words: "The evil and all his angels," but before he read hem, quickly shifted his finger to the text, nd the fowls of the air came and lodged in he branches thereof. Later it became known hat the archbishop had seen the first menoned text and had practiced a pious fraud, nd there came ver ynear being a rupture in le church at Constantinople because of it. The new cult, or fad, is therefore not very new after all. The methods of divintion are almost various as the people who ractice them. Each individual has his or her Wn particular way. What is transpiring now only another instance of history repeating self. And yet in view of the prevalence of a elief in divination, for it seems to have preailed in all times and among all people, it is lifficult to believe that there may not be some ort of foundation for it. Nevertheless if we

minate all cases of fraud, shrewd guesses,

arced interpretations, coincidence and, last

ut no means least the effect of our own cred-

iseful and at the same time strictly occult

rognostigations would be so small as to be

gligible. Let no one suppose that the revival

poken of is a proof of intellectual advance-

ment; for it is nothing of the sort. It might

ty upon our own actions, the residue of

be more properly described as an intellectual reaction. The business man, who has his own particular chrystal-gazer, is in no way different from the old lady of our grandmothers' days who used to tell fortunes by tea grounds. Everyone does this now, and most people treat it only as a joke, but there are yet those who take it seriously enough. It is just well to leave the occult alone, if for no other reason that there are very few of us who are able to discern the false from the true, or have any real reason to believe that there is anything true about it.

THE ROMAN EMPERORS

As soon as Maximin could get his forces in motion he advanced upon Rome, but by orders of the Senate the whole country along the frontier was laid, waste and the advancing tyrant found only desolation. The town of Auileia stood in the line of advance, and to this he laid seige. The inhabitants made a splendid resistance. The horrors of the seige, and especially in the country districts, was indescribable. Death stalked abroad in every form, and at last it found the monster himself. A band of Praetorians incensed at the unimagined cruelties of Maximin set upon him in his tent and slew him, his son, whom he had associated himself in the government, and all his principal officers sharing his fate. Thus died the most terrible ruffian that ever exercised authority over any people. Nero, Calingula, Commodus or no other tyrant that that ever ruled in any land was at all comparable in brutality to this gigantic Thracian.

Maximus and Balbinus did not long enjoy their imperial honors. Maximus returned in triumph from the overthrow of Maximus only to find Rome rent with internal troubles, the Senate divided and the Practorian Guard restless under the rule of Balbinus, who had few military instincts. After scarcely an hour's peace they were both slain within a few months of the death of the giants Thracian, by a band of assassins, who appeared to have no special object in their murder. The young Gordian, who had been invested with the title of Czar, was thereupon acclaimed emperor. He was only nineteen years old and seems to have been a deserving youth. He married the daughter of his master of rhetoric and appointed his father-in-law to the chief offices. The name of this man was Misitheus, and he exhibited not only admirable ideas of government, but unexpected military capacity. In the campaign undertaken against the Persians he displayed great talent. but unhappily after he had guided the course of the empire for three years, he died, and the suggestion was made that his end was hastened by poison. He was succeeded in his high offices by Philip, an Arab, who had risen from an obscure station. That he was a man of ability could not be questioned, but he was inspired by the same ambition that had led Maximin from the hovel of a barbarian to the throne of the greatest empire which the world had ever seen. He did not openly plot against Gordian, but by creating an artificial scarcity of food led the soldiers to mutiny and in the year following his elevation to the rank of Prefect, the troops slew Gordian and acclaimed Phillip in his stead. Philip returned to Rome and was received by the people without protest, and the very elaborate games instituted by him to celebrate the millennium of the mythical founding of the city won him immense popularity. Philip's reign was brief and tumultuous In the year following his assumption of the imperial office, a rebellion broke out in Moesia. Philip was greatly alarmed and sent Decius, the only man in the Senate who seems to have exhibited any sort of courage, to restore order. The rebels received him cordially and proceeded forthwith to proclaim him emperor. He set out for Rome, having sent word to Philip that on his return he would resign the power into his hands; but Philip went out to meet him with an army, and a battle ensuing, he was slain. Decius began his administration with much wisdom and for more than a year made good progress in the establishment of settled and orderly conditions, when word came that the Goths had crossed the Danube and thus had invaded the empire. This was the beginning of the end of Roman power Decius advanced against this new enemy, and for a time it seemed as if the success that had invariably crowned the arms of Rome in war with the barbarians was to be enjoyed by him but the apparent retreat of the Goths was only a prelude to greater activity. When Decius believed he was driving them before . them, were really working their way around in his rear, and they fell upon him, inflicting a terriffic defeat. They then marched against the city of Philippolis, which they took after slaying upward of one hundred thousand men Decius, though defeated, was not intimidated. He gained some minor successes and was able to hold the enemy at bay. Meanwhile he devoted his attention to the affairs of Rome and in the hope of improving the general character of the people, revived the office of Censor, appointing thereto Valerian, a man of excellent qualities, who was clothed with very wide powers for the regulation of the manners and habits of the people. If Decius had shown the same sagacity in dealing with the Goths that he had in regulating the internal affiairs of Rome, he might have greatly delayed the downfall of his power. The Goths offered to treat with him for peace, but he, feeling confident in the superior military prowess of the Romans, refused to entertain any terms except unconditional surrender. This the Goths would not consider for a moment. The rival armies met at a little town in Moesia. The rival Goths ranged themselves behind a mor-

ass in three lines. The first and second lines broke under the fierceness of the Roman onslaught, but the third line remained firm. In vain the Romans advanced against them. The active and lightly-armed Goths were able to fight with advantage on ground where the more heavily armed Romans could not preserve their footing. Not much is known of the fight, for when it was over the Roman army was obliterated and the Emperor lay dead somewhere in the march, his body never having been found. His son perished with him. These two men represented the highest type of Roman citizenship. They were brav, courteous and accomplished, and of their patriotism there was no room for doubt.

When news of the victory of the Goths reached Rome all was consternation. For the first time the legions of the Empire had been completely overthrown by the fierce tribes of the North. Discipline had gone down in defeat before savagery. There had doubtless been occasions, when the force of Rome had met with temporary defeat at the hands of the peoples living on the borders of the Empire, but always the misadventure had been avenged, never had an army been completely wiped out; never had the emperor himself fallen upon the field. The pride of the army was humbled, and no question was raised as to its right to do so, when the Senate decreed that Hostilianu, son of Decius, would assume the purple.

A POWER FOR GOOD

It is the fashion nowadays to speak of the Christian Church as an institution which has outlived its usefulness and ceased to be an active agency for good. Many who do not go as far as that are quite convinced that it is very much behind the times in everything that counts, and is entitled to respect chiefly out of consideration for the yet large number of estimable people who remain associated with it. The great quiet work the church does, and the influence which it exercises are lost sight of. These are spectacular days-days when things must be in the limelight if they are to be seen by those who believe themselves to be the chief section of society, but not nearly as important as in their conceit. they imagine themselves to be. The following extract from the London Morning Post puts one branch of the Church before us in a new and interesting light:

"When all the world is busy lamenting the decay of manners, morals, and customs which makes this generation—so it likes to assure itself—the inferior of all that has preceded it, there is a solid satisfaction to be obtained in the contemplation of types which have resisted the modern fever and carry on without loss the traditions of centuries. Such types are not easy to find, but pre-eminent among them is the country parson.

"Alone among the clergy of the Estab-

duty wins the trust of those who know them best. Of all the memorials that a man can leave, none is more eloquent of a life well spent than the simple sentence on many at obscure tomb: "For forty years rector of this parish."

TALES FROM THE CLASSICS

The Ramayana

This is one of the epics of India, the best known of all the old stories, the one familiar and dear to the little children, the one sacred to their parents, especially to the mothers, for it embodies a love on the part of the wife, stronger than death itself, pure and sweet as the breath of heaven. What philosophy by itself could have done for the humble, what the laws of Maru have done only in some small measure for the few, that the Epica have done through unnumbered ages, and are still doing for all classes alike. When the little Hindu girl prays, she pleads to God. "Make me a wife like Sita. Give me a husband like Rama." So old is the Ramayana that no one speaks of a time before Rama and Sita existed, and the love of these two and their courage and loyalty have been the inspiration of brave deeds since the dawn of India's history.

The Ramayana is a love story, the tale of a woman's wonderful love and denunciation and a man's self-sacrifice. It is doubtful if, in all the pages of historical romance we find a heroine so wholly without fault, so full of noble qualities, as this long ago queen. But behind the love story we can read the whole ideal philosophy of Indian life: the reverence for Rama as men, husband and king, the complete renunciation of the wife in Sita's love for her husband, and the sacrificing of both wife and husband when it came to a question of the welfare of the people.

It was in the age when heroes lived upon the earth, and one of the greatest among them was Rama, son of the king of Oudh, and heir to the throne. Sita's, his wife, was also of royal blood the daughter of king Janaka, and the purest and most beautiful of all living women.

Now Rama's father had a favorite wife, to whom in a frenzy of adoration when they were first wed he vowed he would grant any wish that she might name. Kaikeyi was the young wife's name, and she bided her time, waiting a fitting opportunity to ask him to fulfil his vow. In the course of time a son was born to her and it became her strongest desire that he should inherit the throne instead of Rama. Finally she put her request before the king. For a long time the king was obdurate. He would not listen to Kaikeyi, for e loved Rama and was proud of him, and he loved justice too, and did not wish to see wrong done. Neither did Bharata, Kaikeyi's son acsire to have his older brother disinherited. Every one loved Rama, he was so Trave, so kindly and so wise. But the young wire's ambition prayed so strongly upon her in aid that she either fell ill or reigned illness, and one day the king returning found her in a stupor like unto death itself. He fell on his knees beside her, and tried by loving words and tender mintrations to bring her to life. When at last she opened her eyes it was to repeat her request again and again. Fearing for her life and her reason, the old king at last agreed to her desire, and Kaikeyi made a speedy recovery. When Rama heard of his father's decision he was both wounded and indignant. If he could not live in Oudh as heir-apparent, he determined he would not live there at all. If he were to be robbed of his birth-right, he would accept nothing from his father's hand. So he and his brother Laksham, who was devoted to Rama and Sita alike, made preparations to leave the kingdom at once. When Sita knew that her husband meant to exile himself she determined to accompany him. Rama begged her to stay at home where she should have all the comforts and luxuries which were so necessary to one as tenderly nurtured as she had been. But she would not listen to his entreaties. When Rama and Laksham made a vow to remain away from Oudh for fourteen years, she took the vow also. She claimed her place at Rama's side, and said that what he could endure she would endure, and her love for him was so dear a thing, and his love for her was so tender and strong that he could not find it in his heart to forbid her as he might have done. The three pilgrims left Oudh, clad only in coats' of bark. They carried staffs in their hands and made their way to the depths of the forest. They had not been very many days away when the old king of Oudh, overcome by remorse, probably though some say his death was hastened by poison administered by the hand of Kaikeyi, died, and there was mourning all through the kingdom. Bharata refused to take his place upon the throne, and sorely against his mother's will, set out to seek Rama and to bring him back and reinstate him in his former place. He overtook the exiles and implored Rama to re-turn. But Rama refused. He was wholly happy anyway. He and Laksham had been brought up in the open together. They knew the forest like the wild things who lived there. Fruit there was in abundance, and in the little hut that was their home, Sita, lovely as

a goddess, and deft in all the household arts held gentle sway. Besides had he not taken a vow to remain away for fourteen years? He could not break the word he had pledged and he was deaf to all of Bhatata's pleadings.

So, very sorrowfully, Bharata s pheatings, steps, bearing with him Rama's much-worn sandals, which he said he would place upon the seat of the throne, he himself taking his position beneath them, and ruling in Rama's hame, until the fourteen years over, the rightful prince should return home and assume the reins of government.

To be continued

ACTORS IN THE HOUSE OF LORDS

Viscount Dangan, eldest son of Earl Cowley, who has adopted the stage as a profession, and is at present playing in "Peggy" at the Gaiety Theatre, is not the first member of the peerage to become a professional actor.

There is the Earl of Rosslyn, for instance, perhaps the best-known of actor-peers, who, under the stage name of James Erskine, has in years past appeared with considerable success behind the footlights, both in America and in this country. His lordship, it might be mentioned, has also played many parts in real life, and like Lord Lyveden, who played in Frank Hill's "Diplomacy" in 1887, and was also at the Haymarket under the Bancrofts, has tried his hand at many things.

Amongst other occupations these two peers have tried war-corresponding, journalistic work, and soldiering, which reminds one that the Earl of Yarmouth sought fortune first as a Press reporter, and afterwards on the stage under the name of Eric Hope. It was the Earl of Yarmouth who appeared in a play of his own production, a musical comedy, entitled, "The Pigeon House," which, however, scarcely met with the success it deserved.

Another peer who played in one of his own productions, although not in a professional sense, was the late Marquess of Anglesey, who in a treble bill which he staged in 1901 in the Gaiety Theatre, Anglesey Castle, enjoyed the distinction of being at once actor-manager and author. It may be remembered that it was the Marquess who also startled the world some years ago by appearing in a blaze of jewels as principal boy in a pantomime in his own castle

Of late years there have been many instances of actresses leaving the stage to enter the peerage, but in the case of the Hon. Helen Douglas-Scott-Montagu, daughter of Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, we have an instance of a lady member of the peerage entering the theatrical profession; for under the name of Miss Elaine Cecil she has appeared in "The Girl in the Train." Like Viscount Dangan, Miss Cecil has a great passion for the stage, and a natural talent which ought to go a long way towards making her an ornament of the

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lished Church the country parson perpetuates an established tradition of work and character. To other types the last generation has brought so many new demands that all precedents are overthrown. The very jokes about bishops and opulent incumbents have become obsolete. The town parson has become a prophet crying in the wilderness. Bishops no longer live in scholarly ease; they generally die of overwork, and even the untutored layman has discovered that the bustling ecclesiastic of today differs as much from the creations of Anthony Trollope as the modern K.C. from Serjeant Buzfuz. All estimates have to be revised.

"But the country parson still follows, according to tradition, his accustomed routine, because that routine is entirely suited to the habits of the countryside. It is in the country rectory that the Church of England has been, and still is, at its best. Other churches have produced their own peculiar excellences of scholarship and statesmanship and saintliness, but the particular pastoral work of the English country clergy is unique. The saying that the Church's ideal is 'a gentleman in every village, though intended as a sneer, might well be taken as a boast, for this rare union of priest and educated man has done more for the nation than many much-lauded institutions.

"The casual worshipper at a village church feels the extraordinary charm of the quiet service, with its simple ritual and homely sermon, but he probably fails to realize that the charm comes not from the peaceful surroundings, but from the sympathy between the priest and the people he has taught from infancy. Among all who serve God in Church or State, the country parson has the greatest opportunity of moulding character, and he uses it with unwearied patience. The children he has taught may have scattered far over the world, but in every heart the memory of the village church and its kindly rector is the strongest power for good.

"Hence it comes that those who revel in statistics of conversions of souls and collections of money, who call nothing but increase of numbers a sign of progress, are apt to slight the work of the country parson, and call a Church stagnant that does no more than teach each generation to follow in the footsteps of that which has gone before. Yet this is a far more difficult and a far more enduring work. Within the few square miles that make his parish, there are few families where the help and counsel of the parson is sought, none where his influnce is not felt. In the town words may count for much; in the country character alone counts. It is a test under which many pretentious qualities fade away and are worthless, but the English Church has never failed to produce a succession of men whose single-hearted devotion to

DEEP-VERY DEEP

In County Sligo there is a small lake renowned for its fabulous depth. A professor happened to be in that part of Ireland last summer, and started out one day for a ramble among the mountains, accompanied by a native guide. As they climbed Pat asked him if he would like to see this lake. "for it's no bottom at all, sorr."

"But how do you know that, Pat?" asked the professor.

the professor. "Well, sorr, I'll tell ye. My own cousin was showin' the pond to a gentleman one day, sorr, and he looked incredulous like, just as you do, and me cousin couldn't stand it for him to doubt his worrd, sorr, and so he said, 'Begorra, I'll prove the truth of me worrds,' and off with his clothes and in he jumped."

The professor's face wore an amused and quizzical expression.

"Yes, sorr, in he jumped, and didn't come up again at all, at all."

"But," said the professor, "I don't see that your cousin proved his point by recklessly drowning himself."

"Sure, sorr, it wasn't drowned at all he was. The next day comes a cable from him in Australia askin' to send on his clothes."

FRANK J. GOODNOW

Professor Frank J. Goodnow, author of 'Social Reform and the Constitution," was recently appointed by President Taft to serve on the important commission of National Economy and Efficiency. Dr. Goodnow has been Eaton Professor of Administrative Law at Columbia University since 1883. He is a graduate of Amherst College and of the Coumbia Law School. He has studied in the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques in Paris and at the University of Berlin. He is the author of "Comparative Administrative Law and Municipal Home Rule," "Municipal problems. and Politics and Administration." Anything that he has to say upon the subject which he has made his life study is sure to be of more than ordinary interest and value.

The violent-tempered manager was lecturing his clerk.

"Look here, sir," he thundered, "this won't do! What on earth do you mean by making such wretched figures? They're a perfect disgrace! Look at that 5; it's just like a 3!"

"I-er-I beg pardon, sir," replied the trembling clerk; "but you see, sir, the figure is intended for a 3!"

"A 3?" roared the manager. "Why, you idiot, it looks just like a 5!"



OPENING GUNS HAVE BEEN FIRE

First Act of War Between Italy and Turkey is Attack by Italian Cruisers on Destroyer Flotilla

LONDON, Sept. 29 .- A state of war exists between Italy and Turkey, and hostilities have begun. No sooner had the time limit fixed in the ultimatum expired than, ignoring the Turkish conciliatory request for delay, Italy declared war. The Turkish representatives in Italy were

handed their passports. The Turkish commander at Tripoli was asked to surrender the town, but declined, and the Italian forces immediately occupied Tripoli and Benghazi. Apparently the Turks offered no resistance, but this is only an assumption, as immediately upon landing, the Italians evidently seized the telegraph wires. A Constantinople dispatch announcing Italian occupation of Tripoli makes no mention of resistance; and a mere protest by the governor would be in line with Tu-

key's announced policy. The Turkish cabinet, which had been for some time insecure, resigned when war was declared. A new ministry was formed under Said Pasha but retaining the former War Minister. Mahmoud Shefket Pasha. Turkey continues her efforts to se cure intervention by the powers. In the meantime Italy is actively pursuing hostilities. Italian battleships reported to have appeared off Sibouff, Smyrna and Salonica. An Italian cruiser landed troops at Prevesa, after destroying a Turkish torpedo boat destroyer, and the Italian fleet has blocaded the Tripolitan coast. There are unconfirmed reports that Turkey intends to send an ultimatum

to Greece to abandon her claims on Crete, and is massing troops on the Thessalian frontier. The greatest activity ensued in all

the European chancellories on receipt of the announcement that war had been declared and notification of a blockade. It is expected that the various governments will issue the customary notices, and will devote their diplomatic effort sto localizing hostilities to the combatant powers, and especially to avoiding complications. in the Balkans.

Plans for Government

According to Italian advices, the gov ernment plans to land forty thousand men in Tripoli by Oct 7. No bombardment will be attempted unless the propment. erty of Italians or other foreigners is endangered. It is understood that the Italian ministers have elaborated affairs.' scheme for the administration of Tripoli with the Duke of Abruzzi as first gov ernor.

Among the first acts of the new gov ernment will be the abolition of many taxes now imposed on the Tripolitans. Vienna reports that Italy has placed no less than seven army corps on a war ing, and is mobilizing not only to

The Turkish war m path to the wharf. He walked stra inking like a log. He has not been from the late Turkish mill ary attache at Paris, who has as-sumed command of the forces at Triseen since, nor had a trace of the re-mains been discovered up to the 24th, the day of Mr. Sorenson's departure, oli, saying the Italians began to disbark this afternoon, but the Turks beceded in sinking the first two tges. It also is rumored that Ital-forces have landed both at Trialthough a careful and persistent search had been made. Mr. Sorenson reports that the Quat sino is flourishing. He declares that it oli and Benghazi.

was never in a healthier The Italian charge, Signor De Mar-There are now upwards of 300 settlers tino, handed the Porte this afternoon a communication intimating the in-tention of Italy to proceed with the in the immediate vicinity of the town, and what remains of the available land is being taken up rapidly. The Tita measures foreshadowed in the ultima-, tum. This was tantamount to a deriver mine, a promising gold quartz proposition, is being opened again after claration of war, and as a state of war a cessation of operations extending would give Italy greater freedom in over several months. Other enterprise Turkish waters, there is much appreare being initiated, chiefly of a mining regarding the Turkish war 'and lumbering nature, and all those vessels at present steaming towards that are there are doing well. the Dardenelles, lest they are cap-

tured by the Italian squadron which is INDIAN MAY DIE believed to be watching the move-FROM GUN WOUND ments of Turkish ships.

The British embassy is concerned for the British officers with the Tur-Charge from Shotgun Penetrated His kish squadron, and is asking the gov-Left Side While Hunting-Other Accidents Yesterday ernment for their recall.

It is thought that a request will be made to Germany to undertake the An. Indian was brought to St. protection of Italian escutcheons. The Joseph's Hospital from Saanich by national emblems have been removed otor car last night suffering from a from the embassy, the consulate, the gunshot wound, the result of an acoffice and the schools, with a cident. He will probably succumb to view to preventing untoward incihis injuries. man, was hunting and a shotgun he The newspapers state that Italian was carrying was discharged in some battleships have appeared off Smyrna manner, the charge penetrating his left side above the groin and passing through his intestines. Drs. Leeder

Italy's Declaration

post

dents.

and Salonica.

Cyrenalca.

the Turkish authorities.

Following is the text of the declaraand Bapty were called and attended tion which the Italian charge handed to the Porte:

Several other accident cases were "The Italian embassy, carrying out eported from the hospitals yesterthe orders of the king, has the honor day. An employee of the Victoria to notify you that the delay accorded Works, whose name was not Gas by the royal government to the Porte, scertained by the officials of the hoswith a view to the relaization of cernital was taken to St Joseph's Hostain necessary measures, has expired pital yesterday afternoon unconscious, without a satisfactory reply reaching being partly suffocated by gas as a the Italian government. The lack of result of an escape of gas while he this reply only confirms the bad will, was working over a pipe on Langley or want of power, of which the Turstreet. He was unconscious for some kish government and authorities have hours and recovered consciousness given such frequent proof, especially late last night. He is expected to with regard to the rights and interecover. ests of Italians in Tripoli and

An employee of the Pacific Coast Cnstruction Co., named Hagg, met "The royal government consequentwith a nasty accident while at work ly is obliged to safeguard its rights yesterday, and was removed to St. and interests, as well as its honor and Joseph's Hospital suffering from a dignity by all means at its disposal. scalp wound. His condition is not Events which will follow can only be considered serious. regarded as the necessary A small four-year-old boy, named quence of conduct followed so long by Kirby, was run over by a wagon yes-

The Indian, a young

terday evening on Oak Bay avenue "The relations of peace and friendand removed to the Jubilee Hospital ship being therefore interrupted between the two countries. Italy con-

siders. herself at this moment in a TAX QUESTION state of war with Turkey. I have, therefore, the honor to make known to your highness that passports will be placed at the disposal of the charge d'affaires at Rome, and I beg your AT VANCOUVER highness to hand passports to the representatives of the royal govern-

"Ottoman subjects may continue to reside in Italy without fear of an at-Witnesses Before Provincial tack upon their persons, property or Commission Differ Much on First Naval Action

Poll Tax—Opinions Offered SALONIKA, European Turkey, Sept. 0, 1 a. m.-An. Italian cruiser has on Other Imposts lestroyed a Turkish destroyer in the harbor of Prevesa, in Epirus and landed troops. The Turkish authorities are sending a battalion of troops to Prevesa.

IH S MORALAG

SOME _OF _MEN

Strike Order Issued for Harriman Lines, Including Illinois Central, to Take Effect at Ten O'Clock

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 .- The long-

the five unions directly involved

forced into their position by the union

The railroads are in good shape

union, however, said the men the rail-

road is counting on to fill the strikers

places are union men who would refuse

The strike order came after a con-

sultation of the long distance tele-

phone between Kline, of the carmen

Franklin of the boilermakers at Kan-

sas city and O'Connell of the machin-

Denver and San Luis Obispo, Cal.

The strike will not affect train

refuse to leave their work.

if all the men go out.

to work during a strike.

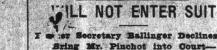
ists at Davenport.

cal unions affected:

his duty."

MAY NOT OBEY

THE VICTORIA COLONIST



DENVER. Set. 29 .- Former Secre ary of the Interior R. A. Ballinge today issued this statement:

Issues Statement

tee of employes managerial authority

not make without seriously impairing

to the public as a con

trol over the/mechanical depart-concession the company could

threatened strike of shopmen on the "Many of my friends urged me to in-Harriman lines, including the Illinois stitute an action against Mr. Pincho Central railroad, will become a reality when he arrived in Seattle on his re at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, unturn from Alaska. I would not in any less the men refuse to obey the order event compel Mr. Pinchot to defend a sent out today by the presidents of suit in my home city, across the continent, nearly 4,000 miles from his The presidents say the men have not home. This would appear to take an weakened in their desire to force the railroads to recognize their newly eshave definitely determined to enter tablished federation of shop employes, upon no legal controversy with him, and that more than 90 per cent. of the convinced as I am that the judgment men will go out. The railroads, on of the American people as to the mat ters that would be involved in such a the other hand, say the workers do not want to strike, that they have been suit already coincides with that of President Taft, so emphatically and leaders and that a great majority will chivalrously expressed at the time of my resignation, of the attorney gen eral and of a majority of the congressional investigation committee. stand a strike right now, according to officials. A retrenchment order recent-"I am the more strongly led to thi ly issued reduced the number of emdecision by the fact that to renew the ployes nearly 25 per cent, and there controversy with Mr. Pinchot must is said to be a sufficient number of strongly tend to detract from the issues that President Taft is now so idle men in all crafts to permit the roads to keep their shops running even energetically presenting to the American people, and a clear comprehension President Kline, of the Blacksmiths of which he regards as essential to the

success of the Republican party at the next election. I cannot shut my ever to the fact that such a suit would at once revive and accentuate the troversies of the past, and would obscure the newer and broader issues resulting from the extra session of congress and with which the president's future is so strongly linked.

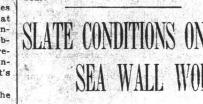
"While I have no question about the result of such a suit, a money judgment against Mr. Pinchot is the only punishment it could bring. I do not regard that as necessary to my vindication. The undiminished confidence of my former chief, whose great legal mind threaded every tortuous channel that had been digged to entrap me, after which in the strongest possible language he denounced the accusa tions of the disappointed' factionists. branding them as falsehoods, without vestige of foundation, should satisfy the demands of the most punctilious honor. Such refutation of my accusers, coupled with that of the attorney general and the result of the congres sional investigation have made me con

traducers depart in peace."

schedules, according to C. H. Markham, VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 29 .- That president of the Illinois Central, who there were other applicants for every position that will be opened with the strike. The clerks' strike, which has already handicapped shipping on the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley today, spread to the freight handlers in New Orleans 100 men walking out. Three strikers and sympathizers were arrested for alleged iolation of the federal injunction, and the firemen of the Georgia and Florida railroad are out because of the refusal of the road to grant a wage increase. On the Missouri, Kansas and Texas,



result of demanding higher salaries the of Empire, and to get them as youn. shipping business throughout the world men to take an intelligent interest Imperial problems. All our members would be paralyzed. It will be impossible to fill the vacancies.' wear a badge, by which they can recog Capt. Sibbald, master of the British nize each other. The badge is a hand some little medallion with the Royal Standard and Union Jack crossed and mounted by an Imperial crown. T



City Council Appoints Committee to Investigate Complaints of Breach of Specifications

qualified mechanics who are forced to

leave because of the bad conditions of

Point Ellice bridge, where the work of

work. The same thing is occurrin

adhered to on city works.

MORE VESSELS FOR

aim of every young citizen both in hi Claiming that the Westholm Lumber private and public life. To develop an ompany, the contractors for the Ross organize that sentiment, and leave it Bay cemetery foreshore protection work, impress upon the character of all in are not living up to the terms of the members is the primary object of the specifications, but instead are discrim-Junior Imperial and Constitutional inating in a most open manner against League.' the regular mechanics and workingmen An Appeal to Canada. of the city in favor of cheap labor, a "Such a league, from its very nature deputation from the Building Trades should surely not be confined to Grea Council waited upon the city council last evening to lodge their complaint. Britain. Will not Canada lead the wa towards achieving the consolidation As a result of the declarations of the deputation a committee composed of a world wide Imperial organization Aldermen Langley and Peden and Fair the future citizens and rulers of Wage Officer Northcott was appointed own Dominion. With the help of Can ada and other Dominions our le to investigate and report back to the become a permanent and virile force city council. Mr. Webb, on behalf of the deputation. the fixing of high Imperial ideals in stated that the contractors are insistgenerations yet to come, and one the ing upon eight hours' work in the will be a rallying ground for all thes twenty-four and that time must be young citizens who have been taus! to believe in and loyally save One Fla made up whenever the contractors see fit. The men are not able to work be-One King and One Empire." cause they are called to go to work "The policy of the league," continue at 7 o'clock in the morning, then jump-Lord Castlereagh' with characteris ed to another shift and sometimes are enthusiasm for the cause for which called upon to work at midnight. The has done so much, "is that of dece men were told that the contractor had ralization. We do not believe in taken the job at too cheap a price and organization being run from a dista that the regular hours as called for in on cast iron lines by those not in to he specifications could not be lived up with local ideas and aspirati to. They had been told that they could Though animated by the same pr take the job or leave it. nles each branch of the league is Mr. Webb pointed out that the city free to manage its own affiairs in specifications call for the same condiown way. I hope to visit British tions of labor as prevail in the other lumbia again sometime next year trades throughout the city. It had been should indeed be delighted to fina suggested that an injunction be taken branch of the Junior Imperial Lee out against the company but there was here forming a rallying ground i o doubt that the remedy lay in the that is best in Imperial sentiment hands of the city council should that Victoria, conspicuous for her Im body insist that the specifications be sentiment throughout the Empire ived up to. The eight men are regular the lead in organizing a branch he mechanics, residents of the city and will create other branches in al ratepayers and their claim should be of the Dominion, inspired by the backed up by the council. In fact orgreat ideals of Empire and un. dinary laborers are being put to work striving for the maintenance of on a city work in the place of properly



Tuesday, October 3, 1911

whole is encased in a gold band bearing

"Last February we had a great dem

onstration in the Lambeth Baths, Lor

don, which was addressed by the lea

Balfour, at which over 5.000 delega

from all our branches were present.]

Balfour made a striking speech, o

indeed I never remember to have hea

equaled, which was devoted to an expe

sition of Imperial ideals. That spee

we now have printed in pamphlet for

and none who read it could fail to

impressed with the paramount necess

of our young men in all parts of th

Empire realizing that the maintenand

of the Empire's supremacy should be th

of the Opposition, the Rt. Hon.

the title of the League.

Taosday, Oct

TORONTO, Sept. ten has sent for , the provincial mines, to go in wa. Cochrane was Algoma park, fishing. reached by Indian gu oe trip. It is the or an important pla From Baroness MONTREAL, Que. Hugh Graham, propr received the following oness Macdonald idow of the late Sin

Please publish thanks and love to n men, Conservatives a who have secured th tional victory. May prosper our beloved "(signed) Baroness Earnscliffe.

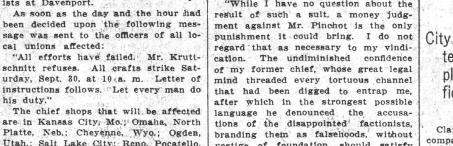
Quebec Repre MONTREAL, Sept. M.P. for Jacques Car tawa this afternoon prolonged interview v get, M.P. C. J. Dohe get, M.P., George Per Price, ex-M.P., met b talked over matters Quebec contingent in looks as if the slate Monk, Forget and Pe Doherty representin speaking Catholic ele or Ames.

Way for Dr TORONTO, Sept. 28 respondent says then feeling there that Ho

will not enter the but will step aside to come minister of th

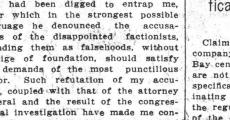
Mr. Templema OTTAWA, Sept. 28.is not worrying in the feat in Victoria, Hon. man, minister of inlan in the city this morn cific coast to put h order before he vacat "I am going to now," said Mr. Te terviewed at the Russ shall return, to Victor several days here and time to my newspape "Have you been off other constituency?" "No, but if I can' toria, I do not want other place," he repl

> BOB CHEYNE S TO REFERE

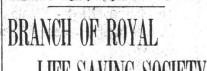


The chief shops that will be affected are in Kansas City, Mo.; Omaha, North Platte, Neb.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Ogden, Utah.: Salt Lake City: Reno. Pocatello. Idaho; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; San Francisco. Sacramento, Bakersfield, Los Angeles, Cal.: Las Vegas, Tucson, Ariz.; El Paso, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex.; Houston, Tex.; New Orleans; Beaumont Tex.; McCoomb City,"Miss.; Water Val-

ley, Miss.; Vicksburg, Miss.; Memphis, Tenn.; East St. Louis, Ill.; Matoon, Ill. Clinton, Ill.; Centralia; Ill.; Chicago



tent to let Mr. Pinchot and my other





is proposed to form for British Colum

bia in its capital city and by their in-fluence and active interest help on the noble work which the society's members

ward the south, but also in the north. reinforcing her army corps in Turin, Milan, and vicinity.

A dispatch to the Daily News from Tripoli describing the scene at the Italian demand for the surrender of the town, says that the governor promised a definite decision in a few hours.

Thereupon the Italian officer said six hours would be allowed for noncombatants to guit the town. The interview was conducted in the most cordial terms.

The London papers, discussing the respective forces of the combatants, comment on the weak condition to which Turkey has been reduced by neglect of her navy. She controls a fine army, and proaching 1,000,000 men and 1,600 guns, but the great fighting machine is imprisoned in Europe because Turkey is powerless against Italy's effective fighting fleet.

Prof. Norton, of the American archaelogical mission, in a second interview, said the Italian difficulties will only be gin when they have landed. There are only three towns on the whole coast worthy the attention of a gunboat-Tripoli, Benghazi and Darna. There is no harbor, and the ships must anchor a mile from shore. The invading force must take with it food supplies, as it will get no food from the hostile Arabs. It will be a matter of years, concluded Prof. Norton, for the Italians to overcome the Turks.

Fleet Seeks Befuge

The dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says that, according to the latest advices received by the admiralty, the Ottoman fleet is making for the Dardanelles, with two Italian cruisers following on the port quarter. The fleet is expected to arrive at the Dardanelles omorrow morning.

The Turkish government, says the despatch, has entire confidence in its ability to protect Italian subjects here and at the principal ports from reprisals on the part of the populace, but the position of the Italian residents of the interior, especially the Italian workmen employed on the Taurus sections of the Bagdad railway is regarded as less secure.

Turkey's military strength in Tripoli appears to be entirely inadequate to meet the situation. Two regiments of cavalry, one infantry division and six batteries of artillery, with a few companies of troops and engineers would furnish at the most 8000 effective fighting men, of which about two-thirds are believed to be in Tripoli. Little or no progress has been made since the revolution in the organization of a local militia force

The attitude of the masses in Constantinople, if despondent, is calm and orderly. No demonstration marked the Selamlik, where the sultan appeared, somewhat downcast. Among the educated *classes, especially the Young Turks, resentment against Italy's aggression is strong.

Events at Constantinople CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29.-

PARIS, Sent. 29-Italian warships elonging to the Ionian squadron encountered a flotilla of Turkish destroyers cruising off the coast of Epirus. The Italians promptly attacked the flotilla and two Turkish ships were badly damaged by shells. They have gone ashore in the gulf of Arta.

ATHENS, Sept. 28.-A government dispatch from Vonitza says that six Turkish torpedo boats were attacked and nursued by the Italians squadron cruising off Drevesa. Two were driven ashore and the others escaped in the Ionian sea.

Possible Trouble in Albania

CHIASSO. Switzerland, Sept. 29 .- The pressed wish of the Italian government that the Tripoli affair shall not e taken as an opportunity to create roubles in other Otoman provinces appears likely to meet with disappointment.

The Albanians consider this an excelent moment for another uprising, and have addressed General Garibaldi, the son of the Italian hero, asking him to organize an expedition of volunteers commanded by himself or his son, Col. Giuseppe Garibaldi, who figured in the recent Mexican insurrection. The elder Garibaldi does not think the situation ropitious for a rebellion against Turkish authority, owing to the cold and snow in the Albanian mountains. Despatches from Italian cities tell of nuch enthusiasm over the expedition to Tripoli, the regiments composing which are now centred at various ports. All the officers have volunteered for servce, but those who will take 'part in the expedition are to be chosen by lot.

Large contingents of troops and caraineers are occupying the more riotous districts. The Italian fleet is expected to have occupied the whole coast from Tripoli through Benghazi to Derna by tomorrow.

STRANGE DROWNING ACCIDENT ON COAST Gust Lindeman, a Swede, Walks Off

Wharf at Quatsino and Has Not Been Seen Since

With a Chinese prisoner, who is accused of selling liquor to Indians and will shortly be arraigned on that charge, Mr. T. Sorenson, provincial constable at Quatsino, arrived in the city by the steamer Tees on Wednesday. He tells of the death by drowning n Wednesday, the 20th inst., of Gust Lindeman, s-Swede between 35 and 40 years of age, who has been engaged in trapping and prospecting on the west coast for the past five or six

years. Lindeman, with some com-panions, had returned to Juatsino after attending a pollical meeting held ome distance from the community, when he undertook to show some of of the Annapolis shipped as part of the his friends the way to a boat at the crew of the freighter, bound to San landing. Lantern in hand, for it was Francisco, where the gunboat will arrather late at night, he picked out the rive soon.

provincial companies doing business in British Columbia, is a deterrent to the commercial development of the province: that the personal property tax is unsound in principle and should be abolished; that no higher rate of taxation should apply to crown-granted lands than to license-held properties, and that all taxes should be removed from outside capital seeking investment in British Columbia, were the features of the evidence given before the provincial tax commission at its first session in Vanouver today. Among those who argued before th ommission, there was a great diversity

the companies act, which taxes extra-

of opinion as to what should be done with the poll tax. The majority favored t as far as the general principle went. Some of those who gave evidence thought that it should apply only to those who paid no other taxes, municipal or provincial. Others thought it should apply to every man in British Columbia, rich and poor alike. Others,

again, were of the opinion that it should be increased to \$5, and some others wished to see it abolished. Mr. A. G. McCandless, president of th ancouver board of trade, gave evidence

in the morning. It was, he contended, the chief concern of the province to get capital for the development of her commerce. He did not believe that this commerce should be taxed. At this time the provincial legislation was to some extent at least, a deterrent to capital. seeking investment in British Columbia. It was a very difficult matter to get money for any business without going outside the province for it. Mr. McCandless also advocated that

all growing industries commencing operations in the province where there was no competition in their respective lines,

be granted exemption from taxation for a period of two years. This would, he thought, be a great inducement to industrial concerns to open in British Columbia.

MANY STEWARDESSES ON THE STRATHARDLE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29 .- The British freighter Strathardle, from Australia, arriving here on Thursday, carried five stewardesses, despite the fact that the Strathardle is not licensed to carry passengers. Customs men investigating the fact discovered that the ship's staff of feminine help were Mrs. G. F. Cottle, wife of the surgeon of the United States gunboat Annapolis; Mrs. R. B. Westlake, wife of Paymaster Westlake, of the same ship, annd the wife and two daughters of Pay Clerk Smith, also of the Annapolis.

The Annapolis has been ordered home There is no direct passenger service

after two years' duty at Pago Pago. that port and the wives of the officers

union men say over 20,000 men are out.

Company's View. SAN FRANCISCO Sept. 29 .- The 300 shopmen employed by the Southern Pacific in this city will walk out at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning according to an announcement made tonight by Ernest L. Reguin president of the Federated Shop Employes in this city. Reguin received official notice of the general strike order and immediately con

veyed the order to the men. Reguin said a total of 7000 men on the coast will quit wok. The men will report for work at 7 o'clock in the morning but on the stroke of 10 will

put aside their tools and walk out. E. E. Calvin vice-president and gen eral manager of the Southern Pacific, in a formal statement tonight, intimates that it will go hard with the men who strike, inasmuch as many of them are nearly entitled to service pensions now. and many are debarred from employment elsewhere by age limits placed on new employes. He eiterates arguments advanced by the road against the proposition of recognition of the men's fed-

eration. The statement says: "It is regretted, in the face of the arge number of employees who are reaching the pension age, and who are

prevented by the age limit from securing employment elsewhere, that they should be drawn into a strike instituted in violation of the bylaws of their re-

pective orders, and especially as it is wholly unjustified. In fairness we are constrained to say that we do not believe any great number of our mechanical employes are dissatisfied with their working agreements, or favor leaving

their employment under such conditions. Extraneous influences have been brought to bear upon them, and they have not been free to give the subject -an understanding of which is of seri ous consequence to them and their fam lies-the temperate consideration it should receive.

"The company have evidenced a willingness to meet with all the various crafts, as in the past. Satisfactory results have followed from this procedu in respect to both the company and the employes, and no substantial reason obtains or has been advanced why the same results should not follow a con tinuation of this policy. The demand of the federation are of such a charac ter that to grant them would entail an normous financial loss, and at the same time practically reluiquish to a co

LIFE-SAVING SUCIET Public Meeting to be Held on October 10, to Organize

Along Lines of Lord Desborough's Suggestion

Acting on Lord Desborough's suggestion in yesterday's Colonist that a branch of the Royal Life Saving Society should be formed in Victoria a meeting is to be held to discuss the matter on Tuesday, October 10. This meeting will be held at 7.30 p. m. in the Balmoral hotel, when it is hoped to form a society for the province.

The conveners are particularly anxious to secure the co-operation of all the local athletic bodies and swimming clubs, the headmasters and assistant teachers of schools in the district, the police, the Boy Scouts and all citizens who are interested in the art of swimming and in the noble science of life saving and resuscitation of the apparently drowned. Anyone in sympathy with its objects and interested in the establishment of a branch of the Royal Life Saving Society in Victoria, is requested to communicate with the soclety's hon. representative, Mr. P. R. Pomfret, P. O. Box 317.

The Royal Life Saving Society was established in 1891, and has as its patron His Majesty the King, who is one of its keenest members and a former president. The president of the society is the Right Hon. Lord Desborough. K.C.V.O., who has been well described as "the Paladin of British sport,"

is probably the finest all-round athlete of the century. The objects of the Royal Life Saving Society are:

1. To promote technical education in life-saving and resuscitation of the apparently drowned.

2. To stimulate public opinion in favor of the adoption of swimming and life-saving as a branch of instruction in schools and colleges.

3. To encourage floating, diving, plunging and such other swimming arts as would be of use to a person endeavoring to save life.

tures, demonstrations and competitions and to form classes of instruction, to bring about a general and thorough knowledge of the science of natation and principles of life-saving.

No less than 11,921 members were granted the various awards for proficiency last year; some 70,000 persons having passed one or other of the eiety's examinations since these were inis engaged exclusively in freight serstituted in 1897. The R. L. S. S. has sevvice and expects to prepare for an ineral large branches in Australia and creased trade. New Zealand and in Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan. It is to be hoped

that many of our leading citizens will become associated with the branch it announce his plans in the near future.

supremacy throughout the world H. M. S. EGERIA

painting is being done by improperly War Sloop Lying at Esquimal qualified workmen. The proper regular Auctioned Next Month

hours for mechanics and men on other H. M. S. Egeria, the staunch graphic vessel of H. M's, navy whit charted so many of the waters of Columbia, and which is to be sold the hammer at Esquimait on October 10 by Stewart Williams (who has be structed to conduct the sale of the and her gear by the British Admirali-one of the vessels which made to search for traces of the lost Condu-British man-of-war which left Esquin December 3, 1901, in the teeth of a with 104 officers and men on board ing home to Merry England"-to f soon after leaving the Strait of Ju Fuca. The Ego: a, then in charge of mander Simpson, cruised along the coast of Vancouver and at Wreck bay was found and near some grating other floating wreckage, a sallor's con H M. S. Condor on it; and at Clayou Ifeboat was picked up and was bi-back to Esquimati by the Egeria. The toric shoop-of-war is excellently ensite with met and with her general. ----works is from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m. with provision for overtime. These hours prevailing throughout the city should be Alderman W. F. Fullerton suggested the appointment of the committee. As member of the Building Trades Council he knew of the conditions existing on the sea wall work. He would refuse to be a member of the committee as he was interested, but he suggested Aldermen Langley and Peden and Mr Northcott. His suggestion was adopted. toric sloop-of-war is excellently eng equipped and with her sound oak hu make a specially valuable craft.

Strike Breakers' Mobbed NEW ORLEANS, La. Sept 23-breakers employed by the illinois railroad were set upon by several men sympathikars last evening as the being escorted from the building b lice detail. Two strikebreakers w jured elightly. Several arrests were The strikebreakers were jevred cor and threatened by a large crow non-union men were being escorted take over at least two steamers and bring them to Seattle for operation on he Sound. The Sound Packet Line ters in a hotel in Royal street. dispersed the crowd. For a sh afternoon treightsheds of the trai were opened for receipt of all doors were closed at 4:30 have been making an effort to obtain a steamer to take the place of the freight teamer Transport, which was burned off Cattle point recently. The company

more drays unload Company Assigns

MONTREAL, Sept. 29 .- The King Ed-Mr. Skinner said that he was not ready to make known the names of the ward Park Amusement Company made an assignment, with liabilities at vessels he is negotiating for, but would illion dollars.

VANCOUVER, B. Cheyne, the former New Westminster today selected as refe between the Vancouv on Sept. 30 and Oc first man suggested club and President Cheyne tonight signif to accept.

Both teams wour today, and the play condition. There is backers of the Tecu ing 1 to 21/2. The tricky hunch about field does not appear the pace that the V pected to set. Lord Desboroug assisted by the Duk Lord Charles Bere tendance is assure seat in the stands been sold out.

Won't Hav

ALBANY, N.Y., Dix will send to morrow a special prompt repeal of t der which the stat sion was created and other athletic governor said tonig the Frawley bill a proper regulation state supervision vate. He now feel law has not opera that purpose.

MEET TO ARR THE WOR

CINCINNATI, C though the winner league pennant has the National Baseb meet here tomorrow world's series. Th played on October will be framed. In c the pennant in th the games will alte York and Philade but if Chicago v practically will be

WANTED BY 1

year. .

Man Found sact in Cheque on Ti Gince the disap off Eric Norstro police authoritie whos dead bod Sraphic dispatch to day morning, was fo n Tac ch indicate

oriar





Mr. Borden's Summons to Hon, Frank Cochrane of Ontario Thought to Indicate Offer of Portfolio to Him

Thorday, October 3, 1911

ABINET NAMES

TORONTO, Sept. 28.-Premier-elect den has sent for Hon. Frank Cochne, the provincial minister of lands nd mines, to go immediately to Otawa. Cochrane was in the wilds of coma park, fishing. He had to be ached by Indian guides and a long It is thought he is slated anoe trip. an important place in the cabinet. From Baroness Macdonald

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 28 .- Sir the president. fugh Graham, proprietor of the Star, in 1906 for the eived the following cablegram from he younger gen-Baroness Macdonald of Earnscliffe, of Empire, and dow of the late Sir John Macdonald, al ideals of pa-London: The Junior Im-Please publish this. My warm has only caranks and love to my fellow countryaganda for two Conservatives and Liberals alike ready some 200 10 have secured this magnificent na-0,000 members. enal victory. May God bless and over the age sper our beloved empire. ish subjects, are (signed) Baroness Macdonald of rnscliffe."

or Ames.

Quebec Representation

MONTREAL, Sept. 28 .- F. D. Monk

P: for Jacques Cartier, called to Ot-

wa this afterncon and is having a

longed interview with Rodolphe For-

t, M.P. C. J. Doherty, M.P., R. For-

t, M.P., George Perley, M.P., and W.

rice, ex-M.P., met by appointment and

lked over matters' referring to the

uebec contingent in the cabinet. It

oks as if the slate might be Messrs.

lonk, Forget and Pelletier, with C. J.

Joherty representing the English

speaking Catholic element, also Perley

Way for Dr. Roche

TORONTO, Sept. 28 .- An Ottawa cor-

respondent says there is a growing

feeling there that Hon. Robert Regers

will not enter the Dominion cabinet.

but will step aside to let Dr. Roche be

Mr. Templeman's Plans

OTTAWA, Sept. 28 .- Claiming that he

is not worrying in the least over his de-

feat in Victoria, Hon, William Temple-

man, minister of inland revenue, arrived

now," said Mr. Templeman, when in

come minister of the interior.

order before he vacates it.

time to my newspaper.'

accept.

ted to set.

en sold out.

hat purpose.

MEET TO ARRANGE

Won't Have Fights

which the state athletic commis-

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 28 .- Al

hough the winner of the National

ague pennant has not been decided,

the National Baseball commission will

meet here tomorrow to arrange for the

orld's series. The first game, will be

yed on October 13. Two schedules

be framed. In case New York wins

pennant in the National league.

games will alternate between New

and Philadelphia day by day, if Calcago wins, the schedule

racticaly will be the same as last

ANDED BY LOCAL POLICE

Cheque or Victoria Surveyor

ic Nor

dead

our League," "is to teach the realize the needs them as young gent interest in our members they can recog oadge is a hand-vith the Royal ack crossed and ial crown. The old band bearing

3, 1911.

ALS

THEM

Appeals for

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Gladstone was

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Before leaving,

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Victoria of the

Constitutional

n that may be

members of

ad a great dem beth Baths, Loned by the leader Rt. Hon. A. J. 5.000 delegates vere present. Mr. ing speech, one er to have heard voted to an expols. That speech n pamphlet form could fail to be amount necessity all parts of the the maintenance acy should be the tizen both in his To develop and nt, and leave its acter of all its

Constitutional Canada. i its very nature.

ry object of the

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ada lead the way

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organization; for

nd rulers of her

the help of Can-

other constituency?", he was asked. 'No, but if I can't represent. Victoria, I do not want to represent any (ther place," he replied. BOB CHEYNE SELECTED

which he secured the funds. In addition he had used in his surveying work a considerable quantity of surveying in-struments which were to be sent by him to Ashoroft. These he sold, and de-ARE MENTIONEI vanted with the proceeds. The dispatch from Tacoma stated that. Norstrom had gone to that city to put

through a mining deal and that when the body was found there was evidence showing he possessed \$5,500 in a bank there. The Tacoma police have doubts as to whether death was self-inflicted or occasioned by some other agency. A revolver was found near the dead man's left hand but the wound and powder stains on the body led them to suspect

a case of murder. In the dead man's valise was found the following address; "H. H. Countess Norstrom, 59 Droumingatan, Stock-holm," indicating that he comes of a titled family.

"FIRST TO HAZELTON"

News Expected from Autoists Seeking Farthest North Motoring Honors

Almost at any hour now news may be expected from far distant Hazelton of the arrival of the "Flanders," 20 pathfinding motor cars piloted by P. E. Sands of Seattle, and the joint suc-

venturcus trial for the Challoner & Mitchell "First to Hazelton" trophy and farthest north motoring honors of America. The last message received from the

Pacific Highway pathfinders in the north came through on Monday, the 18th instant, when they were leaving. Fort Fraser, on the southeastern shore of Fraser lake, with Burns lake as their immediate objective. Another unofficial message from that point reporting their arrival there awaits confirmation. The distance intervening between Fort Fraser and Burns lake is estimated at about 50 miles, and the route has never before been traversed except afoot or in the saddle, while several streams and one or two small lakes must be forded or crossed by improvised rafts. When the car left Fort Fraser it was escorted by a number of expert axemen, a small troop of pack horses and an Indian guide. The pack horses carried sufficient provisions for the axemen and the guide, and the woodchoppers were prepared to hew

their way through, construct bridges and build rafts-in short to open a way directly through the heart of the wild country for a distance of about one hundred miles. Surveyors who know the district well

in the city this morning from the Paassert that in making Fort Fraser and cific coast to put his department in Burns lake, the pathfinders have negotiated the most difficult part of their "I am going to retire from politics journey. There is light forestation beterviewed at the Russell House, "and I tween Burns lake and South Bulkley, but the difficult swamp lands will have shall return to Victoria after a stay of been left behind, and from Bulkley all several days here and devote my whole is clear driving through to Hazelton Mr. J. H' Brownlee, P. L. S., who is "Have you been offered a seat in any now in Victoria and who left the "Through to Hazelton" adventurers at Quesnel, is fully confident that they will be able to accomplish their journey-if they have not already done so

our league will nd virile force in erial ideals in the me, and one that und for all those we been taught ly save One Flag, npire."

eague," continued characteristic use for which he that of decentbelieve in our from a distance hose not in touch nd aspirations. the same princihe league is left n affiairs in its visit British Conext year, and ghted to finnd a Imperial Leagueu g ground for all sentiment. Will for her Imperial the Empire, take branch, here that ches in all parts ired by the same and united in

the world." GERIA

nance of British

Esquimalt to be

t Month staunch holdro-s navy which has waters of Eritish to be sold under it on October 9 and (who has been in-sale of the vessei ish Admirality) was che made the sad to fact of the vessei ish Admirality) was the test fact of the test of a storm, an on board "roll-gland"-to founder Strait of Juan de in charge of Com-d along the west a sallor's cap with and at Clayoquot a and was brought Egeria. The his-

e Egeria. The his-liently engined and und oak hull should this craft.

Sept. 29.—Strike-Hinois Central

Mobbed

ng as they Ilding by ests were ma I jeared continually large crows. The ng escorted to quar-i street. The police or a short time this of the linkois Cen-cept of freight, but t 4:30 with a score

several

ssigns 29 .- The King Edwith liabilities at

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 28 .- Bob heyne, the former goalkeeper of the New Westminster lacrosse team, was today selected as referee for the matches between the Vancouvers and Tecumsehs n Sept. 30 and Oct. 7. He was the st man suggested by thechallenging

Close-by Resort to Be Location cub and President Con Jones accepted. Handsome Structure tor hevne tonight signified his willingness Costing \$60,000 - Pic-Both teams wound up their training turesque Situation day, and the players are all in fine ndition. There is little betting, as the

ekers of the Tecumsehs are demand-Efforts are afoot to make Cadboro bay g 1 to 2½. They are a fast and ne of the most delightful resident disky bunch about the nets, but their tricts in the immediate vicinity of the ld does not appear to be able to stand city. In the scheme of building and impace that the Vancouvers are exprovement work which is in view is the erection of a hotel overlooking the wa-Lord Desborough will face off the ball ters of the bay which will be effected at sisted by the Duke of Sutherland and a cost of \$60,000. Local capitalists are rd Charles Beresford. A record atresponsible for this enterprise, the condance is assured. Every reserved tract has been awarded to the Norton at in the stands and bleachers has Griffiths Construction Company, and the actual work of construction will be commenced within the next fortnight. Mr.

Hoult Horton is the architect who has ALEANY, N.Y., Sept. 28.-Governor drawn up the plans. will send to the legisuature to-The new hotel, which will be ready prow a special message urging the for occupancy next spring, will be used

mpt repeal of the Frawley law unas both a summer and winter resort and being within easy reach of the city will was created to legalize boxing doubtless become a most popular hosother athletic exhibitions. The telry. The structure will be two and a nor said tonight that he signed half stories in height and will be 'rawley bill because he believed equipped with some forty bedrooms, fitper regulation of sports under ted with bathrooms and finished in a supervision would tend to eletheroughly up to date style. Reception He now feels confident that the rooms, a large smoking room, a billiard w has not operated to accomplish oom and a ladies' lounge will be among the rooms provided. Spacious grounds with considerable frontages on both the Cadboro Bay Road and the sandy beach will be turned into an ideal recre-THE WORLD'S SERIES ation park, equipped with tennis courts, rustic summer houses, and all the other attractions of a country and seaside ho-

tel. In the equipment of the building itself salt water baths will be provided as well as sun baths, while a motor garage of considerable capacity will be one of the adjuncts of the building.

A regular motor line will be run from the city to the hotel for the convenience of the guests. In the park like land in which the hotel will be located will be a number of trees, while shady lawns will be laid out for the use of the guests. The hotel will have a most attractive situation facing over the waters of the bay, while the entrance to the grounds will be from the main road by means of an avenue. The exact site up-Found safe in Tacoma Had Forged on which the structure will be erected is close to the angle which marks the commencement of Ten Mile Point.

the disappearance a week ago Want Police Patrol-A petition has com for whom the local auth ies have been looking and been forwarded to Provincial Police Superintendent Campbell asking for the ody, as stated in a telemic dispatch to the Colonist yesterestablishment of a police patrol between morning, was found in a vacant lot Hope and Hunterville. Petty thieving Tacoma, facts have been discovered has been epidemic in that locality all ich indicate that Norstrom had vicsummer, and has been aggravated by imized a Victorian in a considerable the policy of the C. P. R. in "dumpamount. He had been employed by Mr. ing" hoboes at Hunterville.

on the Shakespeare mining group, on various assize centres of the pro-Lower Dome creek, operated by Letvince until the 30th proximo. In Victoria the term of court will be presided endre brothers, today, imprisoned over by Hon. Mr. Justice Morison, fourteen men. A force of 100 men is while Hon. Mr Justice Murphy takes trying desperately to open the closed the Vancouver cases-as usual the shaft and is working to rescue the enlongest list in British Columbia, swellcombed crew. It is possible that the ed as it is by contributions from Prince intermediate drifts have settled If so, the entombed men are probably Rupert and other northern centres-Hon. Mr. Justice Gregory, the Kamloops, dead.

Bloody Battle in Persia.

troops pursuing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 28 .- A Teherar

Afraid of Mosquitoes

HONOLULU, Sept. 28 .- "One Central

Rumored Trageuy at Rimouski.

ning

QUEBEC, Sept. 28 .- A startling

Mare Island Yard Improved

Clinton, Vernon and Revelstoke list, and Mr. Justice Clements the very few cases docketed for Nelson and Fernie dispatch says that according to government Greenwood, as yet offers no business advices a great battle was fought at Nofor assize consideration; while here in baran, 50 miles, from Teheran, yesterday. Salaria Ed Dowleh, brother of the deposed shah, lost 400 killed and 200 captured, in Victoria the docket includes Nanaimo as well as more local cases. addition to seven big guns. He retired to-ward Hamadan to the west, the govern-In the assignment of counsel to rep-

esent the Crown at the various assize centres, H. B. Robertson again is retained by the Attorney-General for Victoria. At Vancouver the long list of criminal cases will be prosecuted by W. American mosquito here may cost thou-A. Macdonald, K. C. Other assignments sands of lives" is the substance of proof counsel are: Clinton, Mr A. M. Whitetests cabled today to Washington side: New Westminster, W. Norman against orders relieving steamers of the Bole, K. C.; Kamloops. J. Fulton K, C.; necessity of fumigating before leaving Vernon, Mr. A. M. Harper; Nelson, Mr. Central American ports for the Hawailan Moffett; and Revelstoke, Mr. C. E. Gil-Islands. Mercantile and civic organizalan. As yet there are but two cases for tions in their protests point out that Nelson and Fernie jointly, and it is Hawaii is now without yellow fever or assumed that the sitting of the assize malaria, but that mosquitoes are alcourt arranged for the latter town on the 30th October will be cancelled, the that event, the resolutions declare, the one accused person in the coal town results are sure to be appalling. The being transferred for trial at Nelson on protest is backed by federal medical the 16th proximo. The dockets for the authorities. various centres are in abstract as here-

under: Victoria, October 2 Merner, (Nanaimo), carnal knowledge: Nicholas, rape; Marshall, (Nanaimo) arson; Bullock, extortion; Houston e al, theft; Sullivan, theft. Clinton, October 4

Stobie, carnal knowledge; Daniels, murder; Donahy, rape; Wilson (traversed), theft; Charlie George, theft; Paul, murder (fugitive); McGloin, forgery; Revelstoke, October 9

Woodward, bestiality. Vancouver, October 9.

McCorkill, shooting with intent; Holie Oly, rape; Dr. J. P. Lew, procuring operation; Ma Hung, procuring; McLean, wounding; Ishii, murder; Channel, murder; Pilato, wounding; Homer Woods, at tempting suicide; Homer Woods, shoot ing with intent; Homer Woods, jail breaking; Nówagaki, attempted rape; Stanley, aggravated assault; Stickney indecent assault; Faithful et al. rape; Clarke, forgery; Rogers, attempted theft; Allen, forgery; Ishibashi (traversed), manslaughter.

New Westminster, October 10 Jobes, murder; Chick, bribery; Bertrand, incest; Mack (traversed), murder; Provost, theft; Kenan, wounding; Long, breaking and entering; Malkamd Singh. wounding; Isher Singh, wounding; Long, erroneous, long live Tripoli" and shouting at the extremists.

> At Florence where the extremists in sisted that the shops be closed, the shop keepers with their employes armed with sticks and led by bands attacked the strikers, who in turn smashed the shop windows.

All dispatches reaching here from Rome indicate that the energetic action of the Italian government in the Tripoli affair is causing manifestations of patriotism everywhere. The general public has asserted in an unmistakable way its firm desire that Tripoli become civilzed territory under Italian domnation.

Tripoli Fugitives

SFAX, Tunis, Sept. 28 .- The steamer Rhone arrived here tonight loaded down with foreign residents of Tripoli. The refugees aboard the Rhone say they left Tripoli because of reports that the tribes in the interior are threatening to descend upon the city and massacre the Europeans and Jews

Eucharist Congress

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 28 .-With a procession of priests and prelates from almost every city in the country wending its way through the most sure to bring both diseases. In streets of this city, the fifth annual national Eucharistic congress began here today. The sermon of Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, this afternoon featured the opening day. Tonight a holy hour was observed throughout the churches of the city.

Auto Fatality in Teronto. story reached the city this evening of TORONTO, Sept. 28 .- Running at a high the fatal occurrence at Rimouski, ate of speed an automobile bel the real estate firm of Robins, Ltd., this where one of the passengers by the oon turned turtle, killing the chauf aftern incoming steamer Empress of Britain feur, Henry Longworth, and badly injuring three passengers. The car had just come down the incline and suddenly took a plunge into the ditch. One of the front wheels met with sudden death. According to the story, there was some kind of a political demonstration at Rimouski, buckled and the machine turned completely and while the passengers were being over. The chauffeur was struck as it turned and had his neck broken. The other through landed for western points an Englishoccupants were thrown clear off the car but received injuries from which they will not recover for some time. man whose name has not yet been secured was struck by a pistol ball

and instantly killed. The occurrence Prince Rupert's aldermen are investicaused great excitement, but the degating charges of graft in the council. tails were difficult to secure this eve-It arises through a plank roadway having recently cost the city \$2.00 per foot, while the previous standard of cost for

such work was 25 to 33 cents per foot. VALEJO, Cal., Sept. 28 .- It was learn-In Vancouver an itinerant salesman ed here today that the government had has been reaping a harvest by selling bought.\$160,000 worth of equipment and a certain schoolbook under the false pretence that its adoption had been made tools from the Risdon Iron Works of compulsory by the Education depart-San Francisco, and will move them to the Mare Island navy yard. This places ment.

New Westminster's recently enlarged the navy yard in a position to handle more extensive repairing than hereto-fore, including much work on army ospital is again seriously overcrowded A gang of forgers has recently been operationg with success in Vancouver, transports formerly done under contract in San Francisco bay. A report that the negotiating bogus cheques issued on the regular private forms of Kelly-Douglas government had taken over the entire plant of the Risdon Iron Works proved & company and purporting to be signed "Robert Kelley." by



OF EXMOOR

A deliciously fragrant and most

beautiful perfume-an odor that

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION OF OUR FRUIT SELECTION

2 2 M 이번 1 2 M 이번 1 2 M 이번 1 2 M 이번 1 2 M A CARLER TO THE	
CARSABA MELONS, in good condition and ripe, each !	50¢
	15¢
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NG 그 이 정권에서 유럽 수가 있었는 것은 것이 한 것이 있는 것이 같은 것이 있는 것이 가지 않았다. 것은 것은 것이 것이 같이 있는 것은 것이 있는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없는 것이 없습니다.	5¢
NEW CALIFORNIA FIGS, packet	10¢
	15¢
	10¢
NG 2004년 2015년 1월 2017년 1월	25¢
	35¢
CANTELOUPES, each	10¢
"OUR SPECIALTY"-A large selection of Apples-Gra stein, King David, Jonathan, Wealthy, Duchess and Ot	ven-
	Els Chief



COLONIST WANT ADS BRING RESULIS



Lord Charles Beresford Tells of His Visit to Site of the Proposed Works at Esquimalt

IS NECESSARI

SAYS DRYDOCK

between the arm

Following an inspection of the proposed site for a drydock at Esquimalt and after inspecting the plans prepared by the B. C. Marine Railway company for the proposed dock and shipbuilding plant Lord Charles Beresford, K.C.B. M.P., spoke enthusiastically yesterday to a Colonist representative regarding the proposed enterprise. He said the lo cation and suitability of the proposed site were excellent. He did not think it could be better located. It was clear of wind and current and had many other advantages. As for the foundation of the dock, being rock it would save considerable money in construction. There was not the danger of springs such as would be met with in a mud bottom and the only thing to be anticipated namely fissures, could easily be vided for. Esquimalt harbor was an excellent one, most easy of access and offered a splendid location for a shipbuilding plant in addition to the dry-

"I have seen the drawings and plans which were placed before me by Messrs. Bullen during my visit to their plant at Esquimalt," said Lord Charles Beresford, "and I consider them excellent, There is all the space required for building slips and plant, and I am satisfied that Esquimalt offers every advantage for the establishment of first class shipbuilding yards. The proposed dock is a necessity. With the construction of the Panama canal in the near future there will be a great development of shipping on the Pacific, and you in Victoria will be in a dominant position with regard to this trade. The port is splendidly located, and the people should make preparation by preparing their harbor, dredging and in every way getting ready for the development that is bound to come as soon as the Panama canal is completed.

dock.

Outlook for Shipbuilding

There will be much opportunity fo shipbuilding, and with a great trade that will develop as soon as the canal is ready there will be full ships coming and going via this canal from this coast, and Victoria is advantageously placed with regard to this trade. Great quantities of foodstuffs will without doubt be moved from this coast via the Panama canal and there will be a big trade from Europe, for, as is well known, water carriage is much cheaper than land carriage."

Lord Charles Beresford consider that no time should be lost in securing the construction of the drydock at Esquimalt, and preparing for increased ship construction and preparing the harbor for the trade that will come. These works will take some time to prepare and the time of the opening f the canal is now near.

rumbling noise was felt here at 6:45 m. yesterday. The duration was from two to three seconds, and the novement from northwest to southeast. The tremor was of a pronounced character and was noticed by residents not only throughout the city, but in the Esquimalt and Oak Bay districts. While of an entirely unalarming character, it was sufficient to cause houses to tremble, while articles on tables and shelves were moved. Mr. F. Napier Denison of the loca Meteorological office, says that the point of origin of the unrest was probably in the line of weakness off the west coast of Vancouver Island. He draws attention to the fact that this

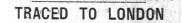
line of weakness has been subject to unrest during the past few months. On June 7th there was an earthquake of some magnitude in Mexico; on July 1st shock was felt throughout California: while on September 21st an earthquake shook the Alaskan coast. The shocks which affect Vancouver Island only in the form of tremors in which there is no danger, are caused through the earth at certain periods undergoing strains. The latest tremor represents a fracture of certain portions of rock strata, probably beneath the Pacific

Island.

ver twel

subject.

Ocean off the west coast of Vancouver Mr. Denison points out that during 1910, and indeed up to the present time has been a period of abnormal pendulum swings. His studies, extending



Developments in Case of George Evison Wealthy Man Who Mysteriously Disappeared From Pasadena

PASADENA, Cal., Sept. 28-Through letters and credit of drafts drawn on banks here and in New York, George Evison, the wealthy former resident of Beaver Dam, Wis., reported missing since July, has been traced to London. The police here are now making inquiries to learn whether the aged man cashed the drafts in London himself, or whether the money was turned over to the mysterious stranger who accompanied him when he disap peared from Pasadena three months

Evison, the police learned today drew what funds he had on deposit here and transferred them to New He also obtained letters of York. credit in New York, but some difficulty arose in London when it was sought to cash them. The police have asked the authorities of Beaver Dam if Evison. who is 78 years of age, drew the money, said to amount to \$50,000. which he had on deposit there.

BATTLESHIP EXPLOSION

Minister Delcasse Finds Defective Or ganization of Department Responsible-Fire in Storeroom

TOULON, Sept. 28 .- Now that the work of rescue is over, the attention of

the authorities is occupied in establishing the cause of the disaster to the battleship Liberte.

M. Delcasse, minister of marine, visited the wreck today. It is said he was exceedingly angry and vehemently criticised the defective organization, which was not adapted to modern progress, evidence of which met him at every turn.

M. Delcasse said it was not the deflagration of "B" powder that was responsible for the disaster. The causes, he said, were to be sought elsewhere.

The Liberte carried in all 125 tons of powder, of which 25 tons for the forward guns were stored in the magazine next to a room containing paint, tow and other inflammables.

An officer of the Liberte expressed the belief that the fire was smouldering in the storeroom for a long time. - It gradually heated the partition of the maga-zine, against which were stacked the 3.05 shells. When these became sufficiently heated they exploded, thus accounting for the first explosions which preceded the blowing up of the magazine.

Ten bodies were taken from the wreckage today. Of seventy dead only thirty bodies have been indentified. The damage done to the Democratie by the explosion has been found to be more serious than at first thought and the vessel will be drydocked. Divers Trail.

that there is a certain relevancy beween these abnormal movements of the pendulum, by which earthquakes intention henceforth to protect its inare recorded, and the frequency of the

earth shocks themselves. terests and its dignity, has decided to proceed to the military occupation of Mr. Denison, pointing the moral from

he latest tremor, again draws atten-Tripoli and Cyrene. "This solution is the only one that tion to the ideal situation of Victoria will give Italy power to itself decide as a point from which seismology should be studied. This city, he says, and itself attend to that which the imperial government does not s so near a seismic zone as to render "The royal government demands that observation of high value for research the imperial government shall give orwork, and yet is sufficiently far away ders that the actual Ottoman repreto be out of any danger of becoming in sentative shall not oppose the measure volved in any catastrophe to which other points, nearer the same zone, are which will in consequence be necessary

to effect this solution. An ultimat agreement will be requested between BELLINGHAM, Wash., Sept. 28 .- A dis-BELLINGHAM, Wash, Sept. 28.—A dis-tinct earthquake shock was of short dura-tion and did no damage in the business dis-trict, although those who were in the upper stories of buildings and several who occu-py structures that are built on piling along the waterfront state that the shock caused the buildings to rock so that they ran to the open, fearing a catastrophe. Only one shock was perceptible. Apparently the movement was from west to east. SEATTLE, Sept. 28.—No record of the earthquake felt in Victoris and Bellingham was made by the selsmograph at the Uni-versity of Washington. The tremblor did not affect the military cable between Seattle and Sitka, Alaska, which is unusually sensithe two governments to regulate the definite situation which will arise. "The royal embassy at Constantiople is ordered to demand a decisive respone on this subject from the Ottoman government within 24 hours of the presentation to the Porte of the present document, in default of which

the Italian government will consider itself obliged to proceed immediately with measures destined to assure the occupation. Ask in addition that the response of the Porte within the peand Sitkn, Alaska, which is unusually sensitive to earth shocks. riod of 21 hours shall be communica-

LAUNCH WAS UPSET

Rose Spit was the scene of a very arrow escape the other day when a gasoline boat with a crew of three men was overturned in a heavy sea

there. All three men managed to have immediately went to the palace, where the ministers were summoned to countheir lives by clinging to the upturned craft until she drifted ashore, but they cil. lost a great deal of valuable gear and the salving of the boat will cause considerable difficulty. The men were on are before Tripoli, and Italy's ultimatum is in the hands of the Turkish the way to Rupert for a supply of gasgovernment. Only a few hours will oline. It is not possible to obtain gasoline by the G. T. P. boat from Ruelapse before Turkey must make her reply. A later dispatch from Constanpert as the Prince John's passenger tinouple gives the report that Turkey certificate does not admit of the carrying of the inflammable spirit. A petihas rejected the Italian demands. tion is being circulated in the hope Dispatches from Rome indicate that such an answer would not be a surthat a permit may be secured for the prise. Therefore, Italy is making prep-Prince John to carry a small deckload arations to dispatch warships and of gasoline on her trips. as there are

ten launches on the inlet, and the trip Rupert is dangerous in small craft.

Ymir Conservatives

a protectorate. That the situation in Tripoli is critical is evidenced by the NELSON, B. C., Sept. 28 .- Practically fact that most of the Italian residents and many of the Europeans have ta very district in the Ymir provincial riding was represented at the annual meeting of the Ymir central Conservaken a hasty departure. The Turkish authorities in Tripoli so far have maintained order, but there is a veritable ive association, which was attended by A. S. Goodeve, M.P.-elect for Kootenay panic among foreigners. and James H. Schofield, M.P. for Ymir. The Italian government is backed by The reports from the various districts the newspapers of that country, but the

Rome.

British press has severely arraigned showed that the organization was in a very satisfactory condition. The offiers for the ensuing year were elected action." s follows: Hon. President, Hon. Rich-

ted also through tBritish embassy at

(Signed) "DI SAN GIULIANO."

The Italian charge presented the ul-

timatum at the usual weekly recep-

tion to the foreign representatives at

the foreign office. The grand vizier

Situation Summed Up.

LONDON, Sept. 29 .- Italy's warships

troops to that portion of the Turkish

empire over which she now demands

ard McBride; Hon. Vice-presidents, A. S. Goodeve and James Schofield; Presable settlement, so far has failed to make progress, and some of the Gerdent, George H. Keys, of Fairview; Vice-president, R. M. Power of Thrums man press are bitter in their denunciation of Italy's methods. The Turkish steamer Derna, which Secretary-treasurer, A. R. Babington,

cabinet council still is in session at

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

the palace. The chief of the cabinet and the foreign minister went to the British embassy this evening to consult with the ambassador. The public, especially military circles, are unanimous for resisting Italy at all cost. CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 29-12:55 . m.-According to a local agency, the Turkish government has decided to appeal to the loyal and good people of Italy, but to reject the demand looking to the occupation of Tripoli

Struck Off Begister .- Still further ev dence of the determination of the Attorney General's department to enforce strict compliance with the public interest requirements of the Companies' Act is found in notification by the Registran that the following business organiza tions having failed in some respect to meet the requirements of the Act, will be struck from the register unless the letter of the law is fulfilled before the 27th November next: Beaconsfield Copper Mining Co., Ltd., Stanley House Co. Ltd., Baynes Sound Coal Mining Co. Ltd., Victoria Towing Co., Ltd., British Columbia Towing and Transportation Co. Ltd., Bowker Park Co. Ltd., Enter prise Gold and Silver Mining Co., Ltd., Belmont Tanning and Boot and Shoe Mfg. Co. Ltd., Foster Gold Mining Co. Ltd., Victoria Iron Works Co. Ltd., Ni-

cholles and Renouf, Ltd., Mount Tolmie Home Building Association, Ltd., Fraser Beet Sugar Co. Ltd. ,Esquimalt Marine Railway Co. Ltd., Vivian Quartz Mining Co. Ltd., Lowee Quartz Mining Co. Ltd., Pacific Portland Cement Co. Ltd., Canada Settlers Loan and Trust Co. Ltd. Northern Belle Mining Co., Slough Creek Mining Co. (foreign), Freddie Lee Mining Co (foreign), Canadian Northwest Mining Co. (foreign), East Koote-nay Explorations Syndicate, Ltd. (foreign), and Josephine Mining Co. (for eign) and Josephine Mining Co. (foreign). The new provincial companies registered during the just past week include the A. L. Clark Investment Co. Ltd., Angevine Lumber Co. Ltd., A. B. French Auto Co. Ltd., Canadian Northeastern Power Co. Ltd., Cascade Falls Mining Co. Ltd., (Non-Personal Liability), Columbia Valley Supply Co. Ltd., Heaps & Stewart, Ltd.,, Knott Bros and Brown Ltd., Metropole Transportation Co. Ltd., Rennell Sound Development Co. Ltd., Selwyn Investment Co. Ltd., Societe Immobiliere de Vancouver, Ltd., Societe Hypothecaire Franco-Canadienne Trust Bay Gulch near Kamloops. and Mortgage Co. Ltd., and Western Ca. nadian Development Syndicate, Ltd

The extra-provincial companies license or registered during the week are the

ment Co.- Ltd., Cassell & Co., Ltd, Fort George and Fraser Valley Land Co. and Whitall Tatum Co.

Second crop strawberries are finding ready sale in the Kootenays

Beresford, the Duke of Sutherland, the Marquis of Stafford, Viscount and Viscountess Castlereagh, Lord Desborough and Miss Beresford. From Van couver they will proceed to Banff and on the way east will visit Kamloops Revelstoke and other places in British Columbia. They were all loud in their expressions of delight over the kindness of the hospitality which they re ceived during their stay in this city and they spoke highly of the Empres hotel, which they described not only as the finest hostelry but the best conducted in the Dominion.

Yesterday before their departure the visitors called upon the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Paterson at Government House. A number of friends were at the wharf to wish the departing guests bon voyage and a speedy return on another visit to Victoria.

Provincial Appointments,-Among th provincial service apointments of the current week are those of William A. Richardson, M. D., of Moose Lake, Can iboo, to a provincial coroner; John Savage of Milner, Westminster county, to e a justice of the peace; Frederick C. Campbell of Clinton, to be deputy dis-

trict registrar of the Supreme Court. vice Casper Phair, resigned; George Livingston Cassaly, barrister of New Westminster, to be a notary public; and Walter B. Colvin, to be chief clerk in the Attorney General's department, this latter appointment dating from the 1st inst.

More School Facilities .- The rapid growth of British Columbia and of the lemands upon the Education Depart ment necessitated thereby is further illustrated by the action of the Public Works Department in this week inviting tenders for four additional new schools, the facilities at present existing having been considerably outgrown at Spences Bridge, Wardner, Edith Lake and South Wellington. The new school at Spence's bridge is to be a large one room frame structure, bids for which will be received until noon of the 18th proximo; tenders for the new school at Wardner and at Edith Lake, both of the same general description, must also be received by the 18th proximo; and bids for the large one-room frame school house at South Wellington must be in hand by the 11th of next month. Public Works Department is also invit ing tenders, up till Monday, the 9th proximo, for the erection and comple-

STUMP PULLING

THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PUL This DUCKEST PATENT STUMP POL-ler, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 265 tons pressure with one horse. For sale or hire. This is the only machine its as that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. Industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up-to-date tools for isnd clear-ing, loggings, site. Particulars and terms ap-ply 465 Burnside Boad, Victoris, B. C.

Take notice that John Halley, c Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupation artist, intends to apply for permissio to purchase the following describe lands: Commencing at a post planted a the south east corner of a small islam known as "Sister," situated at the mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of com-mencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. The foregoing forms' one of the charted "Chain Is-lands."

JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911. LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District-Dis Salt Spring Island -District of

Take notice that John Halley, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupation artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Sister," situated at the mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of com-mencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. The foregoing forms one of the charted "Chain Is-lands." JOHN HALLEY.

JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT Cowichan Land District-District of Salt Spring Island

Take notice that John Halley, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupation, artist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Deadman's Island," in Ganges known as "Deadman's Island, in Ganges Harbor, Salt Spring Island, thence fol-lowing the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of commencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. JOHN HALLEY.

September 5th, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Rupert Take notice that Richard Lawrence, of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purhcase the following described lands: Commence ing at a post planted at the N W. corner of Section 36, Township 21, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 40 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less. RICHARD LAWRENCE.

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice, that Wm. D. McDougald, of Vancouver, occupation laborer, in-tends to apply for permission to purbase the following described lands: commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of timber limit No. 44,215 on the east side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point of commencecontaining 480 acres more or less. WM. D. MCDOUGALD,

May 15, 1911.

Tuesday, October 3, 1911.

P

of Gun

TAKE notice that Maude Amelia Alexander, of London, Ont., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 160 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains. south 80 chains, thence east 80 chair thence north 80 chains, thence west ins to point of commencement. MAUDE AMELIA ALEXANDER, chains Fred C. Johnson, Agent.

August 7, 1911. LAND ACT

Coast Land District, District of Coast Bange 3.

TAKE notice that Mary Somerville, of Toronto, Ont., of thon married woman, intends to for permission to purchase the inc described londs. Commencing ing described lands: Commencing at post planted 80 chains south of the tre of north end of Lady Island, the vest 80 chains, thence north 80 chai thence east 80 chains, thence south chains

MARY AMELIA SOMERVILE, Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III.

Take notice that Wm. McNai: Vancouver, cruiser, intends to apply permission to purchase the follow described lands:

Commending at a post planted S. E. corner of lot No. 33, on the side of North Bentick Arm, south 20 chains, thence west 40 thence south 20 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence north 40 chains, more of less, to south boundary of lot No. 4, thence east 80 chains, following the south boundary lines of lots No. 4 and 38 to point of commencement. WM. McNAIR.

May 30th, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III Take notice that Jessie E. McNair, of Vancouver, wife, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of lot 252, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, and from the outer end of the Bella Coola Gov-ernment wharf, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 20 chains, more or less, to shore line of North Benediet Arm thence east along the shore line 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 169 acres, more or less.

point of convergence or less. JESSIE E. McNAIR. Wm. McNair, Agent.

May 30th, 1911. LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Samuel Roberts, of Vancouver, B.C., intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at H. N.W. corner of lot 654, on the south side of Noeek River, South Bentick Arm,

of Noeek River, South Bentick Atm, and about 1% miles from the mouth of the river, thence south 60 chains, thence west to the Noeek River 60 chains, more or less, thence following the Noeek River in a N. E. direction to place of commencement, containing 240 acres, more or less. B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent.

6th, 1911.

contributin' a f make it binding number four the tried would go in shoot this coon, get some dog fight They calle "Old'Wit hear Shadow lake you know that swamp-holes. ever. We got th enough, for he u bend most of t and hour Leande get him,' savs o

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Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911. LAND ACT

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Wm. McNair, Agent,

British Canadian and General Invest-

Italy for what is termed "precipitate Germany, which has been interced ing in behalf of Turkey for a peace-

to apply for the following planted on the er and about om the S. W. Bentick Arm, beek River 60 to Indian re-ains to shore , thence north hains to post g 360 acres

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INA. Nair, Agent.

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AMILTON, anson, Agent.

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ERTS.

re III,

1911.

By Ernest McGaffey, Author of "Poems of Gun and Rod," etc.

The Buck Coon of Shadow Lake

WOODS AND WATER EXPLOITS

As soon as I heard that the ducks had begun to come in I packed my grip for Sowders' nd sent Dib Sowders a telegram. That night reached his farm, and the next night we were at camp. Everything was ready, feed and caulked, plent- of wood for the old-fashoned fire-place in the camp shanty, shells aded, and general preparations complete for ten-days shoot. I had taken a 44-caliber ld-style cap and ball revolver into the timber ith me that fall, just because I was charmed with its phenomenal accuracy. It would throw a bullet exactly where you held it, and oaded with a pinch of powder only it did not ar nor throw up as so many revolvers do. I ad a notion I would take a turn in the woods aiter fox squirrels with it if the duck shooting was so poor as to warrant it, or so good that it would get monotonous. Early the next morning I skipped out by

nyself to try a few ducks before we got hings settled down so as to hunt together, and ^T found a likely-looking spot among the willows after paddling a couple of miles from camp. I rowed in to some drift and built up """ te "blind," and had my duck "call" handy. The live decoys splashed and dove for smartweed and pretty soon a pair of mallards came over and saw them. They sailed around a couple of times over the willows and then came in grand. I salted both of them. After that I didn't see anything for a couple of hours but a few flocked away to the north. Thinks I to myself, I'll pull up and get into camp, and we'll lay out our campaign for tomorrow. It was a warm, bright day, and the ducks weren't stirring around much. There was a big log about 30 feet from the "blind" that run out from the butt of a half-sunk sycamore. This sycamore was a whooping tree, and was conected with the shore on one side by a catch of drift-wood. Well, I heard a noise, and turned around towards that log, peeking quiet out of the "blind," and there on that log sat the biggest raccoon I ever laid my eyes

He was squatting there listening. I took the 44, sliped it through a crack in the willows, and aimed for the juncture of his neck and shoulders. I touched the trigger and the coon melted off that log like a dew-drop from a lily pad. I got out and went around the log and there he laid as dead as Pharaoh. I paddled back to camp, and Dib had gone back to his place for a fish-net he'd forgotten, according to a note he left. Along about sundown he showed up, and I had the ducks done to a turn by that time and some corn-meal lodgers hot on the pan, and black coffee aplenty. "Did you kill that one. Dib?" said I. "No; but he came pretty near killing me," was Dib's response. "How was it, Dib?" says I. "There must be a story to that coon somewhere." "Well," says Dib, "I reckon there was a sort of tale to it. It'll kill a little time, and don't mind telling you about it. "You recollect old man Parrott? The man I troduced you to down at the depot last ment." 11. Heavy-set fellow, big brown eyes, nose wked like a chicken-hawk's beak, all the me smiling. Well, old Wib is the boss coon unter anywhere along these bottoms. At that time he had the most surprisingest coondog that'd ever hit these parts. He got him om Kaintucky, though the pup's daddy was rom Georgia, original. This here dog, Leanler, was about the purest strain of a dog that ould be had. On his daddy's side, I mean. The bitch that droped him, though, was half wolf and half bulldog, I heard old Wib say, and wasn't that pizenous mixture? "But the old man he allowed it was just the cross he wanted. Pure hound for the scent and following the trail, part wolf for cunnin', nd bull for hold-on. When that pup was only few weeks old he came swimmin' after a ff the old man and a fellow from Saint ek was in, and the fellow says, 'What's name?' And old Wib says 'I hain't named vit.' Call him Leander, says this here felw. It seemed like a good mouth-fillin' name and so Wib christened him Leander, The fellow told him Leander was the best swimmer that ever hapened before he got drowned. "Well, they was a monster coon down on Shadow lake that had whipped all the dogs that was ever brought against him. He wasn't no ordinary coon, but nearly as big as a young bear, and every ounce bone and musle. He'd get out into a little pond or piece marsh and when a dog'd tackle him he'd souse the dog's head under water a few times. tributin' a few bites at the same time to e it binding, and after about baptism r four there wasn't any dog they had tr ed would go in after him again. Nobody'd ot this coon, for they was all waiting to some dog that could lick him in a fair fight - They called him buck coon. "d'Wis hears of this coon, and he comes for me, and a big crowd of us goes down hadow lake one moonlight night. Well, know that country. Pucker-brush, mp-holes, briers, dead logs, the worst We got the trail of this big fellow easy nough, for he used to prowl around Hogeye end most of the time, and in almost half and hour Leander barked 'treed'. 'Now we'll ret him,' says old Wib. 'Leander walk his log fer him!

"When we got to where it was, the coon had got out on an old basswood that stood in a little pond where we couldn't well use the axes, and we could see him away up and out on a big limb that slanted across this here pond. I allowed I'd climb up and shake him down, and one of the boys gave me a hist and up I went. When I got out to where he was I couldn't jar him loose. If I'd a had pap's old horse-pistol with a good jag of powder in it and a cupful of buckshot, I reckon I'd a spoiled his grin, some, but he held on in spite of all my shaking.

"But finally all of a sudden he clawded loose from the limb and down he went into grape-vine and splinters around him, and the the pond with about a bushel of bark and minute he lit, Leander and some more of the dogs flew out to where he was. I squirms around on my perch, about 40 foot from the. water, to get a look at the fight, and just as the buck coon and Leander has arranged to ketch bolts, whack goes my limb and down I come before I could holler, 'Look out below.'

"Well, the best thing me and the limb could do was to come ka-whallop right across old Leander and bury him down in the mud at the bottom of this shallow pond. Two of his ribs was stove in, and he was otherwise damaged, includin' brakin' his back. I rekcon I might have kicked the coon in the face with one of my spare feet as I lit, but ain't certain about that. Of course I was knocked senseless an the boys run in and got me out on the bank and poured vinegar into me and finally brought me to again. Old Wib had left me cold as soon as he sensed how bad Leander was hurt, and at last I get my bearings again, shakes myself and find I'm all right, no bones broke, and just jarred some. Leander and the water had busted the force of the fall, you see.

"I goes over to where the boys had built a fire, and, say, I was plumb sorry for old Wib. This here Leander was layin' out on his belly and every once in a while he'd let out a yelp. I says to the old man, 'I'm terrible sorry, Wib,' and he says, 'I don't. blame you, Dib, it was that blasted limb.' He didn't cuss any, for old Wib was a church member. He says, 'What is to be happens. Put him out of his misery, boys, I can't do it.' So Dad Olivery, swung an ax, and I don't reckon old Leander knowed what hit him.

"Put him in the sack," says Wib, ' I'll give him a Christian burial, coffin and all. There's all that's left of the best hound that ever nosed a trail or h'isted a bristle.' It was a mighty solemn thing to old Wib, lemme tell you. The Lord gives, and the Lord He takes away,' says the old man, 'blest be the name of the Lord.' Why they said around Slabtown that he though as much of that Leander dog as he did of his own wife and family, and he was a good husband and father, too.

everywhere-all these things made me quite nervous! I had no luck, so we went again into mid-stream. Iver never allowed the boat to be still, but gently rowed up and down, keeping in mid-stream, near and close over some deep pools, where the river was a dark

and the state of the

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

THE VICTORIA COLONIST

oily brown. I trolled with a fairly long line "atte lengthe," as Izaak Walton says, using a fly with a dark body whipped round with gold and a tiny silver thread, the wings grey with a mixture of brown, orange, and scarlet-a gaudy fly, but not too bright for the dark pools of the Namsen. I have the fly by me as I write, and its colors, after twenty-five years,

are still distinct and gay. I kept the fly in constant motion in the water, now drawn with the stream and then against it. Still I had no luck; when suddenly my rod was nearly wrenched out of my hands. I managed to give a firm strike, and felt I had hooked something. There was a furious tugging and commotion in the water, and away we raced down stream. The sleeves of my dress and jacket were torn out, my hair was down, and I must have been a fit subject for a postimpressionist! Nothing seemed to matter except the fish. Iver said gruffly, "Big fish. Keep rod up." No other words were spoken, no sounds heard but the waters of the foss, the play of the reel, and the occasional splash of the angry fish. When we neared the shallow water of the rapids the fish turned and headed for the foss and the deep pools. In our mad race we once or twice caught sight of the fish, and saw that he was very big. He never again went for the rapids.

For nearly two hours I played him. Being big and heavy, he had been exhausted by his furious rushes, and he once or twice lay quite still and quiet. If it had not been for these quiet moments I could not have held out, for I was growing exhausted too. Suddenly, after a final struggle, there was a dead calm; the fish sank to the bottom behind a rock near the shore. We got the boat as near to the shore as we could. By degrees I gently drew him nearer and nearer in. At last, with a great effort, Iver bent over the side of the boat and firmly gaffed him. We slipped the net under him, and soon had him lying full length on the green grass. He was a male fish, with a tremendous hooked jaw, a mighty tail, a fine head, and weighed 571/21b. He measured over 4ft. from nose to the tip of his tail, and his thickest girth was about 2ft. 2in. He looked enormous as he lay there, and very noble. We admired the beauty of the blackish spots on his silver sides and the fine lines of his shape. I was filled with a great wonder at my capture, but when 1 remembered his fierce and gallant struggle for life I wished him back again-a

king-in the Namsen River. .We made a drawing of him on the wooden dado of the fishing house, and then we laid him on some sheets of newspaper joined together and cut out his size and shape. I still have this rough memento and the hook with which he was caught. In the end we gave him to the fishermen to cut up for "lax," and the last I saw of our huge friend he was in a sack tied round a fisherman's neck, and was thus ignominiously trailed through the long grass to his bitter end. When our time came for leaving "Arcadie," as we drove down to the coast the river men in the little villages turned out to shake hands with the Englishwoman who had caught the big fish. In remembering these dear, delightful days of long ago, this I think, pleases me most of all. Thus ended the capture of the big fish. many men, pipe in mouth, have bent over the paper slip and talked to me of my luck, but most fishers in Norwegian waters will probably agree with me in thinking that an active salmon of, say 16lb., gives more real sport and needs greater skill than the capture of the big fish I have described. This simple account may interest those who care for the "pleasant curiosity of fish and fishing." In these days of motors and politics, can anyone do better than "be quiet and go a-angling"?-Hannah Covington.

fishing with the net, and the three general. classes of fishermen are represented in the angler, the net fisherman and the hand-line fisher-the angler, the fisherman and the fisher.

The angler fishes with gentle tackle-appropriate rod, reel, line and hook-for the natural pleasure he finds in the day and pursuit as well as in the capture of the fish; the fisherman drags his net for his living, and the fisher plys his hand-line for the pure love of slaughter, or because he imagines praise in fishing is acquired by the biggest basket.

The net fisherman is not as noble as the angler because his present-day pursuit de-pletes the waters, while the angler, though he, too, takes fishes, protects and multiplies the finny tribes; but this same net fisherman is no worse than the ungentle hand-line fisher, who brags of his tubful and barrelful, and, in the opinion of many wise judges, of the two, the fisher is the more destructive.

Net fishing and the net fisherman have not always been in contempt. It is only in these days of glory in the greed for gold that the pursuit has been degraded, and, with the fastmultiplying laws of restriction and man's awakening to the necessity of protecting and propagating our food fishes, it is quite probable that net fishing will be so regulated as to command praise in place of reproof for the netter.

There are many net fishermen and marketfish dealers who are foremost in the effort to mend the ways and means of the trade-highly respected gentlemen and honest business men whose voices are as loud against destructive methods and whose assistance toward protection and propagation is as great as any anti-netting class in the world.

Remember ye: The Old Testament teaches fishing with both seine and line.

The best of the Apostles-Peter, Andrew. James and John-were fishermen. And Jesus loved fishermen, and associated

with them more than with any other class of men.

- "He began to teach by the seaside." "He entered into a boat."
- "He was in the stern of the boat, asleep."
- "His disciples were fishermen."
- "His best friends were fishermen."

"His pulpit was a fishing boat, or the shore of a lake."

"He fed the people on fish when they were hungty."

"He was always near the water to cheer and comfort those who followed it."

The first authentic mention of the angler is in the Book of John, B.C. 1520 (xii., 1 and 2).

Archimedes built a house boat or fallery for Hiero of Syracuse which had a fish pond in the bow, from which the owner and his guests could take live fishes.



OCTOBER Oct. 1.-Pheasant (cocks only) and quail shooting opens for Esquimalt, Cowichan, Saanich and Islands Electoral

District Pheasant shooting (cocks only) opens on Hornby and Denman Islands. Game Now in Season-Deer, pheasant, grouse (except in Saanich) quail, also ducks, geese and snipe.

N.B.-Municipal regulations of both North and South Saanich require written permits from both owners of land on which it is desired to shoot and reeves of the municipalities.

Trout-fishing now excellent, also Salmontrolling. Tyees at their best at Alberni this month.

me another; he had not been gone five minutes before I discovered a carpenter working in an old mill hard by who mended my rod for me. One does not usually find carpenters frequenting a trout stream, but this is only another instance of "the unexpected in fishing." My gillie did not quite see it in that light when he returned, hot from his tramp, with rod No. 2, and found me busily engaged in playing a half-pounder, which was returned. However, after he had cooled down he realized with me that, according to all my laws of angling, I was in for some pretty sport. "Pretty" I have used not without thought, for it would be difficult to picture a more ideal spot than the old mill pool on the banks of which the first and last state in this little. reminiscence were enacted. It has figured on canvas in the Ro, al Academy, but all its natfiral beauties were enhanced for me on this grey morning, late in August, by the sight of a lovely fish lying high in the green water just off the sluice oparus. I can see him now as he came slowly up to my Wicksham. I can feel the pang of disappointment that he caused by slowly sinking again after a careful but

strict of Coast

Maude Amelia to apply for the following the following noing at a post of the centre Island, thence east 80 chains, thence west 80 LEXANDER,

nson, Agent.

trict of Coast

Mary Amelia Ont, occupa-tends to apply ase the follow-mmencing at a buth of the cen-' Island, thence orth 80 chains, hence south 80 ce south 8 encement. OMERVILE, on, Agent.

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ange III. e E. McNair, of s to apply for the following planted at the

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NAIR. cNair, Agent.

Bange III. to apply for the following planted at the

Bentick Arm. rom the mouth buth 60 chains. Noeek River 60 thence following E. direction to containing 240

BERTS. cobsen, Agent.

Dib paused and snaked a live coal out of the fireplace with the end of a shovel, and deftly shunted it into the bowl of his pipe with a segment of hickory chip. Then he puffed reminiscently.

"What became of the buck coon, Dib?" was my query. Dib stretched his massive legs out so as to get the full blaze of the logs on them and said: "Oh! that pesky critter? Why he just naturally got away durin' the excite-

A LADY'S BIG SALMON

We arrived one August evening in 1885 at Torresdal, our fishing quarters(lent to us by a friend) on the famous Namsen River. We had come in carrioles from Namso, on the coast, a distance of forty-five miles. The road was good, and the brisk little Norwegian ponies did their work well. Towards the end of our drive we were told to leave the road and turn down a steep, grass-grown woodland track. After a few minutes' rough driving we came to a clearing in the forest, and found three little wooden houses perched on the high banks of the river. We left our carrioles and stood shivering in the pouring rain till the arrival of our fisherman with the keys. We had brought a cook with us from Trondhjem with provisions for four weeks. We hoped for a plentiful supply of fish, and we expected to get milk and butter from a farm. For fruit, the forest gave us an abundance of wild strawberries and raspber-

ries and the delicious yellow molteberry. Our fishing ran close up to the Fiskum Foss, beyond which the salmon cannot get. Near the foss the Namsen banks are high, the river deep, swift, and full of whirlpools; lower down the river the rapids and shallows have a pebbly, gravelly bottom. The fishing at Torresdal is Jone from a boat, mostly by trolling. Our fisherman, Iver Ursted, was a fairhaired Norwegian giant, quick of eye, slow of speech, full of a natural simple dignity. He was always ready to take the boat out, except on Sundays; he spent these days on the banks of the river watching for salmon to jump. Sometimes we counted six or seven big fish jumping straight up as if for a fly. For one brief moment we could see the whole fish from nose to tail, his silver sides flashing in the sun. Our four weeks' fishing on the whole gave

us a fair total and keen sport. One cloudy morning I got my rod, a light one, made for a woman, and perfect in every way, and went in the salmon boat alone with Iver. We kept in mid-stream in the swift, broad part of the river. Eventually we rowed right under the foss. I did not like it much. The roar of the foss, the spray wetting one through, the swirling of the river, the tossing of the little boat, the great rocks sticking up

THE ANGLER

(By Charles Bradford)

"Anglers . . . men of mild, and sweet, and peaceful spirits. Moses and the Prophet Amos were both Anglers."-Izaak Walton

The Angler represents the highest order of fisherman.

All anglers are fishermen, but all fishermen are not anglers.

There is the same distinction in the angler and the fisherman as there is in the horseman and the jockey, and the yachtsman and the sailor.

As some one has said before, there is no commercial side to angling.

It is a noble, recreative pastime, indulged in by those who value the pursuit as much as they value the game.

The angler never judges his day by the size of his creel, while the mere fisherman always does so. It's quality with the angler, quantity with the ordinary fisherman.

There are many kinds of anglers and many kinds of angling; so are there many kinds of fishermen and many ways to go fishing, but, setting aside the savage who fishes with a spear and the Japanese who have birds (cormorants) fish for them, generally speaking, there are but two common forms of fishing and three kinds of fishermen.

The two common forms of fishing are represented in fishing with the hook and line, and

1- *

A is

Izaak Walton tells of the angling exploits of Marc Antony and Cleopatra, and Sir Humphrey Davy declares Trojan was an angler. Plutarch's account of Antony's fishing and description of the numerous paintings on the walls of the houses of Pompeii, and Oppian's book on fishing attest the antiquity of the angle.

Fly-fishing was first mentioned by Ælian, who flourished A.D. 225. He describes a species of trout and the dressing of an artificial fly.

In 1496, Wynkyn de Worde, assistant to William Caxton, the first printer of a book in England, added the printed treatise on "Fysshinge with an Angle" to the second edition of "The Book of St. Albans" by Dame Iuliana Barnes, who is by many writers credited with the authorship, but the writer of this treatise is really unknown.

Since these days of old the angler and angling have been favorite subjects of the most famous poets, painters and philosophers, and the world's greatest men have been proud to be numbered among the craft.

Frank Forester declared the angler "could not possibly be of an unkind, ungentle, or unmanly nature," and years and men have proven this to be true.

Shakespeare, our greatest poet, was an angler.

Izaak Walton, one of the world's most religious thinkers, wrote "The Compleat Angler," a single first-edition volume of which was sold recently for six thousand dollars.

Daniel Webster, John James Audubon, Henry D. Thoreau, Alexander Wilson, Henry William Herbert, and thousands of other noble men, including George Washington, the father of our country, gently "dropped their lines in pleasant places," and, and-"go thou and do likewise," brother .- Outdoor Life.

A LAST DAY.

I sometimes think that the best omen for a good fishing day is a bad beginning. All too often have I found that a big fish caught at the first cast or so returns home companionless in the basket, while a black morning or lost monster are the prelude of later success. I do not attempt to explain such strange things; very likely they do not occur to anyone else, but in the fishing world what is, is, and there is no more to be said about it.

On the day in question I began by breaking the top joint of my rod; incidentally, 1 knew I was going to, because I had not another with me, and I was two miles from home. I have never broken a top joint when I have been close to the house, or when I have had a spare one in the case. Fortunately, an amateur gillie who accompanied me volunteered to fetch disdainful inspection

- But he was not scared, and though I agreed with my gillie that it was a hundred to one against the fly now, he took it at the fourthcast with a will; and he played well in that deep water, with one or two fierce rushes, but to the net at last-a picture of a fish, in perfect condition, of 1lb. 70z. I would have liked to: have stayed by the mill all day long, and 1 should have done well; but I was in that delightful position of having plenty of good water ahead of me, and so I went on. I will pass over the doings of the rest of the morning and the afternoon; I will touch but lightly on the fact that I caught exactly a dozen more fish, only three of which I kept. The other nine I did dismiss, and will once more do so, in the hope that we meet again next year, for they fought bravely, and only just escaped the ioin. limit. I will pass still more quickly over the fish my clumsiness lost me or put down, and I will get back to my mill pond, as I did that evening, for the tail-end of the evening rise. I started once more inauspiciously there, putting down three good fish with my Coachman-a trick the fly sometimes has, or is it the man behind it ?--- and then, swiftly changing to a large Wickham, I killed a nice little fish, three-quarters of a pound. A bigger fellow was rising close to where I hooked the morning's victim, but I am ashamed to say how often I missed him, or he me, in the gloom. But at last he was on, boring and fighting as a fish three times his weight might have done, and though I gave him the: butt with as little mercy as I dared, he never broke the water for quite two minutes, and when he did so he was down again in a flash, and twice more he repeated the manoeuvre." When the right moment came I could only just see to land him in the dark, and I was thankful when he was fluttering on the grass at last, 1lb. 4 1-20z. he weighed, and with his companion made as nice a brace of fish as one could wish for. They were all worth a broken top joint by themse ves, without reckoning the other thirteen, most of which may yet live to fracture rod No. 2 -Alan R. Hoig Brown

A well-known amateur yachtsman of New York tells this joke against himself. With a few friends he started on a cruise by way of-Island Sound. They kept close to the shore, and, owing to the lack of wind and to the slowness of their boat they were still drifting by familiar country a week or so after they left Gotham. At one point of land they passed a solemn individual sat fishing. For some hours the boat made virtually no progress, and after a while the fisherman roused himself sufficiently to ask, "Where are ye folks from?" "New York." "How long out?" "Since July 1st." Then, after a pause, the man asked, "What year?"

VICTORIA

An Interesting Showing of French Coats in Plush and Velvets-Monday

Women's and Children's Underwear in

Natural Wool

A Showing of Choice French Coats in Plush

and Veivet

On Monday in the Mantle Department we are making a showing of handsome Parisian coats in high-grade Velvets and Plushes.

It is impossible to adequately describe these beautiful garments—not even a good illustration would do them justice—so we invite you to inspect the garments.

A few samples are now being shown in the View Street windows, every garment is a distinctive model, handsomely trimmed and possesses that air of refinement for which the Parisian artists are so noted.

Prices ranging from \$95 to \$250

Men's Hats in all the Latest Shapes

Prices Moderate

Here you will find a choice assortment of Hats in all the newest and most dressy blocks, the products of such famous firms as Stetson's, Pelham's and Stern's.

There is a style and a price to please any man-no matter how hard he may be to please and we are confident that you will appreciate this showing.

Men's Overcoats-

Quality and Prices to Please All

The Duplex Heater-

The Best at a Minimum Price

We strongly recommend this Heater to Victorians for three reasons: First, because it is made by a local firm directly under our supervision, and we know that it is built of the finest of materials and put together in the most scientific manner. Secondly, because it is designed to burn local fuel—wood or coal equally well—and give the most heat at a small cost, and because it will burn wood equally well when laid flat in the grate as when reared on end in the usual way.

The body is constructed of heavy planished steel, the fire pot, grate and base of selected cast-iron, and is lined throughout with good detachable linings.

The ash-pan—a most important item—is made of heavy sheet metal, is extra deep and easy to get at. Anyone who has used local coal to any extent will readily realize the advantage of this feature, not found in most Eastern-made heaters where hard coal is used.

The Duplex reversible grate is another feature worthy of note. It is made like the grate in a high-grade range, and can be instantly adjusted to suit the fuel you wish to use. It is fitted with a new draft apparatus that can be easily adjusted, also with hot blast

In appearance this heater is as handsome as you can desire. It is well proportioned, has a moderate amount of high-grade nickel work and the iron parts have a very smooth finish, making it easy to clean.

Art Needlework Department

Cook With Aluminum Utensils

INEXPENSIVE, SAVES WORRY, AND COOKS FOOD BETTER

You can cook the most delicate and easily scorched food in aluminum utensils with less fear of burning than in any other kind, because aluminum is a better distributor of heat and retains it longer. This means a saving in fuel and a big saving in wear-and-tear expense, to say nothing of the food that is frequently spoiled while being cooked in old-fashioned utensils.

Aluminum utensils are strong, light to handle and easily cleaned. They resist fire wear—in fact you can let food boil dry in them without injury to the utensils. They are practically everlasting.

Aluminum utensils cannot rust, cannot form poisonous compounds with fruit acids or foods, and are perfectly hygienic. They are made from thick, hard sheet aluminum 99 per cent pure, without seams, joints or solder.

Replace your utensils that wear out with utensils that will not only last a lifetime, but will save you all kinds of worry. Strainers with long handles. Price each \$1.00, 75c and 65¢ Bowls, with roll edges, in a variety of sizes, at the following prices: \$1.00, 75c, 65c and 50¢ Teapots, in many sizes, at the following prices : \$2.95, \$2.25, \$1.85 Coffee Pots in various sizes and convenient shapes. Prices \$2.45, \$1.90 and\$1.50 Double Boilers-1-quart size\$1.95 This year we have a larger and more assorted collection of Men's Overcoats than ever we had before, and the prices—quality considered—are much lower than even the most exacting man can reasonably expect.

The materials include Beavers, Meltons and Scotch Tweeds, in many mixtures, in single-breasted styles, with roll or two-way collars, smart in appearance, but tailored to give the most service for your money.

Many of the materials have been specially treated to be shower-proof—in fact they will resist quite a heavy downpour. They come in a variety of colors and mixtures, including all the newest shades and mixtures of greys, greens, browns, fawns, black and blues.

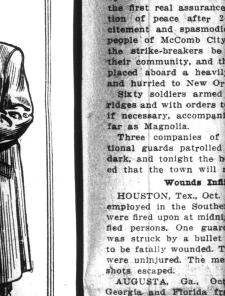
One of the most prominent features of this coat is the patent Bartell pockets. These pockets will not sag nor gape, no matter how heavy or bulky the goods may be that you wish to carry in them—in fact, a heavy weight, not too bulky, will make the mouth of the pocket close tighter than ever.

You must see this demonstrated before you can realize the value of this invention, but when we tell you that the manufacturers of these garments pay a revenue of \$2,000 a year for the privilege of using the patent, you will realize that it is something more than a mere talking point. Prices as follows: \$25.00, \$22.50, \$18.00,

Prices as follows: \$25.00, \$22.50, \$18.0 \$15.00, \$12.50 and **\$10.00**.



L. 498



AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct Georgia and Florida fre passing through the Sor Hamburg, S. C., just a from Augusta, today, s the strike-breaking crev juring two and perhaps a third.

WATER VALLEY, M In an exchange of sho Smith and two deputies ber of the special force tioned at the Water V the Illinois Central rails ed. The wounded man w

in the shop enclosure.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., rather see the strike lo

blood shed or see any

the case in the railway

A. D. Yancey, chairman press committee in th

member of the local b

of the shopmen's fe

struck on Saturday, I

ment late today imn

mass meeting of 1200 s

"We do not wish vi

not tolerate it," he comeeting this afternoon

given orders not to car other thing done at the

issue orders to the m

lutely no picketing."

Railroad officials rep

n the situation so far a

of trains were concern A reward of \$1000 w

railroad for the apprehe

guilty of starting two

gines under steam ou

they crashed on a sidi

night, damaging two

Temple.

Deprecates V

The Queen Quality and Boston Favorite

NOVELTIES TO BE EMBROIDERED, SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRES-ENTS—A LARGE VARIETY TO CHOOSE FROM

Price \$20.00-

worth much more

Towel Racks, put up in boxes containing tinted linen for working in three designs, complete with nickel rod, screws, board and pasteboard. Very simple to fit up. Price..75¢ Pipe Racks, similar to the above. Price 65¢ Pipe Racks, in fancy shield shapes, in tinted linens, ready to be embroiderd, all complete with board and rings. Price 75¢ Baby Racks, with tinted linen, back board, paste-board, ribbon, screws, hooks, etc, all complete. Price 50¢ Rubber Cases, for carrying rubbers, are put up in envelopes containing tinted linen and rub-Traveling Cases, put up in envelopes containing stamped linen, ribbon for binding, washcloth and book of soap leaves, all complete. dies who travel. It contains a little pocket for small toilet articles, very dainty 90¢ Dresser Scarf and Pin-cushion Top to Match, tinted design on fine lawn. Price 50¢ Shaving Case, in tinted linen, all complete with tissue paper and ribbon and paste-boards, all Darning Bag, with tinted design on blue or cream linen with cord for making up. .65¢ Match Scratchers, tinted linen, paste-boards, sandpaper and ribbon, all complete....25¢ Work Bag, in tan finen with tinted pattern, all complete with cord and rings for making Double Work Bag, in white or tan crepe with tinted design, with cord for making up 60¢ Collar Bag, tinted design on cream linen eyeletted and bound, also ribbons for strings. Baby's Laundry Bag, tinted pattern on heavy blue or white linen, all complete with cord Feeding Bibs, made up and tinted. Price 25¢ Lacing Pin-cushions, in stamped linen, the upper piece white and the lower piece colored. all complete with lustred cotton to embroid-ed on pure linen, all complete with lesson sheet and sufficient lustred cotton to com-Pin Sticker, on stamped and tinted cream linen, for outline or solid embroidery, all complete



Button and Lace Boots, in tan Russia calfskin, in all the most fashionable shapes, perfect in fit and a most comfortable walking shoe—

The Queen Quality brand......\$5.50 The Boston Favorite brand.....\$4.50 Black Suede Button Boots, the Queen Quality brand, a most dainty and comfortable shoe that is winning much favor this season in all the fashion centres. Per pair, \$6.00......\$5.00 Patent Leather Button Boots, with cloth tops, made in both the Queen Quality and the Boston Favorite brands, in a variety of attractive shapes— The Queen Quality brand. Per pair, ranging down from \$6.00 to ...\$5.00

The Boston Favorite brand, ranging down from \$4.00 to \$3.50 Gun Metal Calfskin Button and Lace Boots-This is one of the most popular leathers of the season-in fact it is styled as the CORRECT leather, and undoubtedly it deserves all the praise that is being given to it. While it is much heavier than the ordinary calfskin it is soft and pliable, has a rich, dull finish, and is splendidly adapted for Winter wear on account of its close grain and water-resisting qualities-Queen Quality brand. Per pair from \$6.00 down to\$5,00 The Boston Favorite brand. Per pair \$4.50, \$4.00 and\$3.50

Special for Monday's

Carpet Department—A

Selling Moravian Rugs—These rugs are made of heavy chenille, are reversible, heavy, artis-

heavy chenille, are reversible, heavy, artistic, and will last a lifetime. They are splendid reproductions of Persian and Indian 'carpets, and come in truly Oriental patterns and colorings, including ground shades of greens, reds and blues. See Broad Street Windows for this line. You'll be pleased with them. Size 9 x 9 feet. Price each **\$9.75**

Men's Sox at Easy Prices

Children's Cashmere Hose

Children's Cashmere Hose—This is one of the best and most attractive lines of children's hose that we have ever handled, consequently we strongly recommend them. The personal guarantee of David Spencer, Limited, is behind every pair that we sell. Your choice from a variety of colors, including sky blue, pink, brown, black, cardinal and cream, all fast colors. Price, per pair. 25ϕ

Comfortable Underwear for Men Prices away Down

Bedding-Monday

A Special Sale of Blankets and



Handsome Table Linens, Runners, Doylies; Etc., at Pop-

ular Prices

* 161 L

Open Shop D CHICAGO, Oct. 4shops of the Illinois became "open shops" notice posted within the forming the workmen the road will deal with employes. The strike change would have no strike, and that the ord moved when the strike A statement issued b Park of the Illinois "There has been no conditions. We have a working today than y movements are about where.

"The restraining of Judge Wright for the of Illinois, is being se cerned by United Stat shals, and assurances ceived that it will be About 150 strike-bu here today from the so not molested. Reports/that ime rail sidering prosecution of ens under the Sherman were confirmed at the railroad here today.

SAN FRANCISCO. tional strike-breakers from eastern points eas ing the list now at wor Bay shops to 150 men. tiques forty

forty u

Air Hose