

towards them on
The bodies were
with the fixed look
of whose kinsmen
even now. They ar-
deliberate regard,
the new-comer in
of his family, and
from their own eyes
they have just been
people, John, as
to feel, knew in
watching him. He
pishly and blushed
was past he broke
the bag of books
as he ran.
big boy, then son of
Provost, "how could
ing twelve," said
ade a point of be-
eration where he
ted. "He was
rig on the Fleckle
the year o' the
nce the great flood
the Lammas. Rab-
e was heavy. The
Doctor Munn had
and when he cam
the morning it was
nk to brae; where
e been there was
ashing of the yel-
ad to drive a' the
echars brig, and in
the water was so
his horse's belly.
Mrs. Gourlay was
s and praying.
Gourlay had been
Munn's, but he
being late; he had
for the occasion,
fifty times at the
-ye ken how little
that; he was ready
Munn, mad for the
to go to the bane,
and than Gourlay
his wife. Ye mind
it was; the thunder
were tumbling
the lightning sent
roads, and folk hid
and prayed—they
gment! But Gour-
ack stepper in the
se the devil o' hell
where there was
ad was feared to
swore by God that
garred him. In a
ing like his that
ed or heard tell o'
shin the hour! I
Main street; Licht
d before them; the
ed his face w' his
nichered w' fear
but Gourlay stood
ashed him on
it was tocht for
ay would die; and
ame woman after
Gourlay has that
ame for the poor
n and Munn never
again, and Munn
lvenomth—he got
ing on the Fleckle
o pack's they had
looked near him."
story with enjoy-
told it well—for
stantly snubbed by
many ways the
His voice and man-
They knew, be-
what himself had
w he was lying
in the open smiddy-
Gourlay went to
the time that he
he had seen him
They were silent
in, in spite of
vid presentment
on his duty that
The baker felt
n his crany for
ftering to gratify
sudden picture of
hanged that feel-
ing saw; a man
ry heavens might
with the others;
but his bravura
which they could
knew themselves
ling for a while,
st brutal among
to recover. Even
llicit at once, but
discomfort of the
d it by bringing
sk to its usual
boy's birth, Mr.
laddie. It was a
e came. It was
t her home, for
that time, and
ay be going to
provost asked. "A
or what?"
eat," said Brodie;
the business! It's
He's an infernal
owre again, and
es him remorse-
in weans speak-
e's just a perfect
ct anything else
ay," said the Pro-
ished. Some fillip
it to an easy now,
s scrape of their
showed the direc-
very acceptable
ndy Toddle, rub-
be the waur o' it."
e better of a little
Deacon.
the Red Lion for
nued.)
as strong as atter-
s than 400 lb. of
peasant gets about
the same thing as
ndon, the price is

\$1.00 PER YEAR, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE, TO ANY ADDRESS IN CANADA, UNITED STATES, OR GREAT BRITAIN.

The Victoria Times

TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION
VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1906.

\$2.00 PER YEAR, TO OTHER COUNTRIES, POSTAGE PREPAID, PAYABLE INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE EMBRYO CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT

Future Metropolis of the North in Municipal Swaddling Clothes—Activity at Future Entrepot of Grand Trunk Pacific.

On one of the most perfect harbors to be found on the Pacific coast the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway is preparing the way for a model city which is destined to play an important part in the commercial history of British Columbia.

Named after the first governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, the dashing cousin of King Charles II, of England, it will always recall to mind the great trading corporation which has done so much to extend the influence of Britain in the northwestern part of Canada. When the engineers of the Grand Trunk Pacific made choice of the harbor henceforth to be known as the port of Prince Rupert, they chose well. Nowhere on the coast is there to be



BEGINNINGS OF CITY.
Prince Rupert as it appears at the present time, showing company's buildings.

found a more spacious accommodation for shipping with such perfect protection from all quarters. There can never be the fear of congestion in connection with the accommodation of shipping for the harbor facilities are sufficient for the greatest commercial city of the world.

Through the courtesy of the officials of the G. T. P., extended through E. G. Russell, the representative of the company on the Pacific coast, and by the kindness of J. H. Pillsbury, the engineer in charge of the company's work at Prince Rupert, a Times representative was permitted to quite freely inspect the harbor and adjacent waters and the townsite of Prince Rupert. The perfect little gasoline launch Shawadins, recently built for the G. T. P., afforded a convenient means for making the inspection. Although it was the closing days of October when the visit was made, the weather conditions were perfect. There was little or no difference to be noted in the atmospheric conditions between that northern port and Victoria. It was the perfect weather of which Victorians are so proud. But there are evidences that the coming metropolis of the north



ENTERING TUCK'S INLET.
Passage 12 Fathoms Deep From Upper Harbor of Prince Rupert Into What is Continuation of Deep Water.

is not so highly favored in point of weather as is Victoria. There is nothing, however, to indicate that there is a rainfall that will interfere with business. Short distances on the coast give wide differences in climatic conditions due to the situation of the mountain ranges. It would seem that Prince Rupert is situated on a rather favored spot compared with other places on the northern Pacific coast, and accord-

ing to the experience of the engineers and others who have spent the summer there it will lack in no small degree many of the discomforts which some of the other coast points have on account of excessive rainfall.

The building up of a great commercial centre in the north is sure to have a decided effect upon the coasting trade. Intercourse between Victoria and Prince Rupert is bound to become very close and in the rivalry for trade between the already established ports in the southern part of the province and on Puget Sound and the northern distributing and gathering centre, there will be brought into existence a vast fleet of coasting steamers. Reaching as far south as possible for its quota

of trade the G. T. P. will come into opposition with the existing lines of railway now reaching the Pacific coast. The result will be that an impetus will be given to the various little towns along the northern coast which will be well catered to in the light for trade.

The commercial side is not the only one which will enter into trade. The passenger business will be of importance. The tourist trade to the north has been making rapid advances within the past year or two, and with the attraction of a new city to visit in the north this will be increased very materially. The run along the coast of British Columbia from Victoria to Prince Rupert is an ideal trip for the summer. Even made in the autumn months, as it was by the writer, it was one of never-ending enjoyment. The voyage was made by the steamer Camosun of the Union Steamship Company, a vessel which cannot be excelled for comfort among those running north. The company was the first to put Prince Rupert on its regular schedule, and has all summer long been making it a port of call both going north and returning south bound. The Camosun, owing to the fact that she does not remain long

at present there are seventy-five men employed about the place including five survey parties making a thorough plan of the site on a topographical basis. These are under the charge of J. H. Pillsbury, the engineer in charge of the work. Mr. Pillsbury, although a comparatively young man, has been selected on account of his executive ability and his varied experience along the lines of work he is now in charge of. All that is done at the townsite is under his supervision, and nothing escapes his notice.

Nearer the entrance to the harbor and about a mile from the wharf is the camp established by G. B. Dodge in charge of the hydrographic survey of the harbor for the Dominion government, and his assistant, Mr. Parizeau. The site selected was a very pretty one. It was appropriately named "Fairview Camp" by them and all vessels entering the harbor may read the designation in bold characters in front of their temporary home. From the camp Metlakatla, the model Indian village of the north can be seen six miles away through the opening among the intervening islands. Messrs. Dodge and Parizeau have been instructed to remain during the winter and continue the survey so well prosecuted during the summer. They will as soon as the accommodation is provided then break up camp at Fairview and remove to the embryo Prince Rupert.

There is still another centre of population on the townsite. This is at the B. C. Tie & Lumber Company's mill two or three miles farther up the harbor than the wharf. A model site has been obtained for the purpose. A well protected bay on the passage between Kaien Island and the mainland affords an ideal place for the mooring of the logs. The bay is commodious, and land locked. Already a good sized

mill building has been erected on high ground with a gangway to the water. Mr. Rochester, in charge of the construction, has just taken thirteen men, most of them millwrights and carpenters, to complete the work on the plant. These, with the staff, therefore, are expected to have the mill running by the New Year. It is in fact agreed to complete it by the middle of December, but making due allowance for interruptions the mill is expected to be cutting early in the new year. At the mill site, which will be connected with the railway line from the city by a spur line, a commodious boarding house has been erected, and the men are sup-

rising from near the edge throughout the greater part of its length. Nothing could be more picturesque than the surroundings of the place. Directly opposite the site of the city rises Mount Hays, named after the president of the G. T. P. This peak stands out very prominently, rising to a height of 2,000 feet. To the right on the mainland are ranges closely rivaling Mount Hays, and still farther inland appear snow capped peaks.

Back of the townsite a very pretty ridge of mountains regular in outline rises to form a striking background for the city. It is nearly 2,000 feet high, ending in a conical peak opposite the



PRINCE RUPERT HARBOR.
Upper Portion, Taken From the Present Wharf.

plied independent of the town proper. The mill will have a capacity of 50,000 feet daily. In addition to the cutting of ties, machinery will be installed for manufacturing ordinary lumber of all classes, shingles, laths etc. A dry kiln will be installed and also a saw and a planing mill to supply the demands of the new city in part at least. Situated as it is the mill will be removed a considerable distance from the townsite proper for some time.

The land along the water front is slightly timbered but near the base of the hills it becomes more heavy and hemlock, spruce and yellow cedar of large proportions are met with. The coast of clearing the townsite will not, therefore, be as great as it was in the case of Vancouver. The ground is relieved throughout from all monotony. There are elevations in the interior which command views of the harbor and the northern interior by way of the Skeena river, taking the place now filled by Port Essington. Only a few hours' time would be required to make the extra run for the coast.

The interior of northern British Columbia to which the G. T. P. will be the means of communication when completed has great possibilities. There is great activity preparatory to the building of the line. This was evident by the great number who passed in and out of the country during the season. Those who have visited the Bulkley valley are loud in their praises of its fertility. R. Barger, of Alberni, who has established a sawmill at that point during the summer, was on the coast a few weeks ago endeavoring to get a planing outfit. The great variety of soil being located, the plan in over the trail, which is only for pack trains. Mr. Barger has not despaired, however, and will try to get the machinery made specially in sections to be carried in by this method. He expressed the hope that he had not arranged to bring to the coast cities a representative exhibit of vegetables grown in the Bulkley. No part of the province can produce better vegetables and farm produce than that district says Mr. Barger.



PRINCE RUPERT'S WATER SUPPLY.
Falls From Shawathans Lake, Which Will Be Used by the Northern City.

will be found in draining off all surface water. The survey now in progress will show the exact topography of the land. With that to guide them the engineers in charge, assisted by the best landscape gardeners that can be obtained, will decide upon the plan for laying out this model city. The mistakes of other cities will be taken advantage of and avoided in the case of Prince Rupert. The intention of the officers of the G. T. P. is to build a city that is nearly perfect as can be done. Nothing is being left to chance, and the plans for the city will be based on the promises that Prince Rupert is to be a large place with important industries adjacent to it and a great commercial centre. Everything connected with the town is therefore being planned with a view to stability.

The final survey for the line of railway from the townsite is now being made under the charge of J. Moore. It is expected that the terminals will be located between the present buildings and wharf and the entrance to the harbor. The opportunities for yards adjacent to an admirable site for permanent wharves are excellent at that point. The route will then proceed inland, probably, and follow a line within the townsite proper at some distance back from the water front. That done the townsite will be planned and it is expected that by next spring, perhaps, the plans of Prince Rupert will be prepared and the city begin in earnest. Railway construction may commence

about June, and from that on all will be activity in the northern terminus. The environs of the city will be charming. The greatest climb mountain at the back will afford scope for delightful drives with the wide view from the summit. A considerable part of the slope may be utilized as residential property also. Across the harbor are the Shawatlam prettily salt lakes which will be available as bathing grounds. The Shawatlam lakes just across the narrow passage separating Kaien island from the mainland contain a vast volume of fresh water which will become the source of supply, in all probability, for Prince Rupert. The waters reach the sea water after falling over a precipice at a height of about 50 feet. This does not give head enough to supply the city by gravitation. The lakes are now being examined with the object of finding the best source for supplying the city. If it cannot be brought into the city by gravitation it will be an easy task to pump the water into a reservoir at any height on the mountain back of the townsite and thus secure the head desired. The distance involved in the piping of the water will not be great, being easily within six or seven miles. The supply of water from the Shawatlam lakes is ample, there being estimated to be enough for a city of over 100,000 inhabitants with a liberal allowance.

Perhaps one of the most valuable portions of the company's belongings is the southern end of Digby island which guards the entrance to the harbor. This has been utilized in parts by the Indians of the Tsimpean peninsula as gardens for the growing of potatoes, etc. The soil is wonderfully rich and when cleared of timber and brought under cultivation will be a valuable suburb of Prince Rupert. A short run by ferry across the waters of the harbor will bring this rich suburb into the touch with the city. Brought under the sway of the white man, Digby island will not be cultivated as it was by the Indians, only in the patches of land cleared by natural forces. With the advent of the whites the forests will quickly disappear and market gardens and orchards to supply the needs of the growing city will take their places. An evidence of the depth of soil on this island is afforded by the fact that in digging the graves in the Indian cemetery on the north end of the island one foot of Methakatta soil for a depth of seven or eight feet has been found to be of the same rich loam as it is on the surface. A short bridge, at one point would connect the island with the mainland south of Metlakatla and connection could be obtained by a somewhat circuitous route with the city.

In the opinion of some of those interested in northern navigation the coming summer will see Prince Rupert raised to the position of a port on the northern interior by way of the Skeena river, taking the place now filled by Port Essington. Only a few hours' time would be required to make the extra run for the coast.

The interior of northern British Columbia to which the G. T. P. will be the means of communication when completed has great possibilities. There is great activity preparatory to the building of the line. This was evident by the great number who passed in and out of the country during the season. Those who have visited the Bulkley valley are loud in their praises of its fertility. R. Barger, of Alberni, who has established a sawmill at that point during the summer, was on the coast a few weeks ago endeavoring to get a planing outfit. The great variety of soil being located, the plan in over the trail, which is only for pack trains. Mr. Barger has not despaired, however, and will try to get the machinery made specially in sections to be carried in by this method. He expressed the hope that he had not arranged to bring to the coast cities a representative exhibit of vegetables grown in the Bulkley. No part of the province can produce better vegetables and farm produce than that district says Mr. Barger.

The mineral resources of the country to be tapped are also proving very valuable. For a year or two prospectors have been quietly traversing the northern sections and various deposits of silver, lead and copper have been located. The rich coal deposits of the Telkwa are being thoroughly exploited, and by the time the G. T. P. is completed there will be an immense country rich in a wide variety of natural resources ready for rapid development. It is expected that the capital of the province will flow in to complete the work begun and put the different industries on a commercial basis. The fact that the G. T. P. is lending its aid further this development of the natural resources is of inestimable advantage.

Tributary to the northern seaport of Prince Rupert have been established or are being located industries which will contribute to maintain a large coasting trade. Foremost among these are the many salmon canneries extending all along the coast. At Claxton near the mouth of the Skeena the most up-to-date equipment has been installed by Wallace Bros. at their cannery. Run by water power obtained right at hand, a freezing plant has been installed on the most improved plans. Here salmon of the best quality are frozen and made ready for market. At the present time these frozen fish have to be brought down by steamer to Vancouver, then shipped by refrigerator cars east. With the completion of the

G. T. P., what now occupies days in getting the frozen fish to the railway line will be accomplished in as many hours. At many of the canneries along the northern coast similar steps will be taken to that which Messrs. Wallace have done when the means of transportation is provided. At Nome Mr. Draney, the enterprising canneryman, is already preparing to enlarge his salmon and clam cannery factories and also his sawmill.

On Swanson Bay J. A. McKinnon is developing the pulp concessions which have passed into the control of British capitalists. A force of men are at work and with ample water power right at hand he expects to gradually equip a pulp mill and later a paper factory. These are but a few instances of what is being done in the north without direct rail transportation facilities. With a railway built to the coast these industries will be many times over duplicated and new works will be developed. With Prince Rupert as the gathering centre and in turn the distributing point, New British Columbia will in a few years rival the southern portion of the province. With every facility in the way of harbor accommodation and accessories for large manufacturers which are now being investigated the modest little survey camp at Prince Rupert will in a few years become one of the great centres of population and will rank among the most important ports on the Pacific ocean.

No. 3.

MAKING READY FOR OPERATIONS

COMPANIES WILL DEVELOP ISLAND

Two Industrial Concerns Floated to Exploit the Mineral and Other Wealth of Country.

The Silica Lime & Brick Company, of this city, have decided to expend a sum of \$40,000 in purchasing a plant capable of turning out 20,000 bricks and 200 barrels of lime daily. The plant is to be located near the E. & N. railway, about seven miles from the city, and the directors of the concern hope to have it in operation by next March. It is proposed to spend \$40,000 on a brick plant and the remaining \$10,000 on machinery for refining raw lime, and it is claimed, in regard to the latter plant, that when it is completed it will be the only one in Western Canada capable of producing 200 barrels every day. One of the directors is now in the East opening up negotiations with several large machinery manufacturers with a view to obtaining the best plant possible. The company expects to find a market for its goods among local builders, and throughout the province.

Another company which is associated with the above-mentioned concern, and which is expected by many to prove just as important, from an industrial point of view, is the Nootka Quarries Company which has been formed for the purpose of developing the rich marble deposits at Nootka. Although the company has not progressed quite as far as the first organization, it is confidently expected that the first shipments of marble from Nootka Sound will be made within the next four months. The supporters of this venture believe that the marble beds at Nootka are equal, as far as the quality of the stone is concerned, to any others in the world, and that there is the extensive market which can be found for marble throughout the province will assure the success of the company as soon as its plant is in working order. The intention of the directors is to start up at full speed as they anticipate that the demand for the stone will be heavy enough to warrant such a procedure.

Each of the two companies referred to is under the control of the Vancouver Island Resource Company, which was incorporated on the 17th October, this year, to develop the mineral and other resources of the island and to carry on business as a general development and trading company. Two other subsidiary concerns are connected with this company which will in the future be fully organized for the exploitation of development work in other places on the island. The full capital of the controlling company is \$100,000.

LATEST CANADIAN PATENTS.

The following up-to-date list of Canadian patents is reported by Egerton R. Case, solicitor of patents and expert in patent cases, Temple building, Toronto: Wm. Wilfrid Edmondson, Melita, Man., milk pail holders; Wm. A. Milne Brown's Corner, Ont., tubular conveyers for peat collecting machines; John Lyness, Fort William, Ont., lath holding apparatus; Henry Roy, Ottawa, Ont., safety railway system; Geo. H. Best, Hampton, N. B., set rings; Jos. Savage, Kingsley Falls, Que., wire stretchers; Ephraim Corbett, Toronto, Ont., stair capstern fasteners; Chas. E. Hultgreen, et al., Dawson, Yukon Territory, current motors; Wm. Brown, Vancouver, B. C., carburetors; Wallace W. Parsons, Hamilton, Ont., devices for locking bolts; Alfred Jno. Raynor, Toronto, Ont., water tube boilers; Patrick Reynolds, et al., Farnham, Que., briquette presses.

MARKETS FOR CANADIAN GOODS

OPPORTUNITIES FOR TRADE WITH MEXICO

Opening of the Tehuantepec Railway Will Enable Shippers to Reach Interior.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—A. W. Doney, Canadian commercial agent in Mexico, reports to the department that with the opening of the Tehuantepec international railway on January 1st next, there is no reason why Eastern Canada should not compete for the Pacific coast trade of Mexico, especially in manufactured articles, while British Columbia will be in a position to send her lumber and fish to eastern and central Mexico and the West Indies at a cheap rate by the new line on the Pacific.

ITALIANS LOSE MONEY.

Man Who Conducted Savings Bank in Brooklyn Has Disappeared.

New York, Nov. 3.—Police reserves in Brooklyn were called upon to-day to quiet a crowd of angry Italians who were threatening to wreck a building in Navy street where Angelo Compello had for several years conducted a savings bank in connection with a ticket agency. The depositors told the police that Compello and his family had disappeared with the result that the bank practically was wiped out. Investigation confirmed this and showed further that the banker had the safe and fixtures carried away early to-day. The depositors number several hundred and it is estimated that the total amount of deposits was \$18,000.

FIGHT AMONG SOLDIERS.

One Man Killed and Two Wounded—Trouble Over Game of Cards.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 3.—A dispatch to the Times from El Paso, Texas, says: "Negro soldiers of the 25th infantry at Fort Bliss, five miles from here, fought in a saloon outside the reservation last night. Private Matthews was killed and Private Lewis and Alexander Johnson, saloon-keeper, were wounded. Other troops from the fort have been dispatched to arrest the men. Advice concerning the origin of the trouble is conflicting, but a card game is said to have prompted the affair."

TO TEST VALIDITY OF MODUS VIVENDI

NEWFOUNDLAND ABOUT TO INSTITUTE ACTIONS

Will Prosecute Fishermen and Take Cases to Privy Council if Necessary.

St. Johns, Nfld., Nov. 3.—In order to avoid the possibility of any legal defect or technically vitiating the proposed test cases which the Newfoundland government intends to bring against colonial fishermen employed on board of American herring vessels to determine whether the modus vivendi arranged between the United States and Great Britain is valid or otherwise, the government will send competent legal counsel to the west coast to arrange to be filed before the House meets. Two are in Nova Scotia and two in New Brunswick. The election for the House of Commons will take place the day before parliament meets, with the exception of Nicolet, if the postmaster-general decided to sit for Gaspere instead of Nicolet.

JEALOUS HUSBAND'S ACT.

Cut His Wife's Throat and Ended His Own Life.

Shelton, Conn., Nov. 1.—A tragedy was revealed here to-day when the bodies of Charles Quazee and his wife were found dead in their home with their throats cut. The husband had murdered his wife after a quarrel and then gashed his own throat and the bodies were found in their bedroom by neighbors. Jealousy was the cause of the trouble.

SPY CAPTURED.

Jap in Disguise Caught Sketching Fortifications in the Philippines.

New York, Nov. 3.—According to a Manila dispatch to the Herald a Japanese captain of engineers, disguised, has been caught sketching fortifications in the Philippines. The Japanese government has been communicated with regarding the deportation of the offender.

An inquest was held at Whitechapel, London, on an infant child of a tailor named Weiner, who was killed by swallowing a hotinder which "popped" out of the fire into his mouth.

CHURCH AND STATE.

The Pope Will Reject Decision of Council Regarding Meetings in France.

Paris, Nov. 2.—A prelate of high rank, whose name is not given, is quoted in the press here to-day as saying that the Pope will reject the decision of the council of state rendered on October 31st by which, under the law of 1881, meetings organized by private individuals for the purpose of worship will be recognized as legal after December 11th, when the church and state separation law formally goes into effect. The prelate stated that the pontiff would never recognize that the functions of religion can assume the character of public meetings.

THE DUBLIN EXPOSITION.

Will Be Opened Next May—Guarantee Fund Amounts to One Million Dollars.

New York, Nov. 2.—A London special dispatch published here to-day says that the opening of the Dublin exposition, the great Irish International exhibition. The guarantee fund now amounts to \$1,000,000. Lord Lveagh, heading the list with \$50,000. The buildings will resemble in scheme those of the late Paris exposition. A prominent feature will be a great dome.

LIBERALS OF LOWER MAINLAND ORGANIZE

STIRRING SPEECH BY PROVINCIAL LEADER

J. A. Macdonald Says There is Excellent Chance of Winning at General Election.

Vancouver, Nov. 2.—Lower mainland Liberals met last night, and formed what will be known as the Lower Mainland Liberal Association. Ex-Mayor Neelands was elected chairman and Ald. Baxter secretary pro tem.

J. A. Macdonald, M. P. P., provincial Liberal leader, delivered a stirring address on the outlook, and appealed for organization throughout the province. He declared there was an excellent chance of winning the next provincial election.

R. L. Durry, M. P. P., of Victoria, said Vancouver Island would return at least one more Liberal.

A council composed of five from Vancouver, and one each from lower mainland districts and the Skeena was formed to perfect organization. An organizer will be put in the field immediately.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Will Meet on November 22nd—Adjournment for Christmas Holidays About December 21st.

Ottawa, Nov. 3.—The proclamation summoning parliament to meet on November 22nd appears in the Canada Gazette to-day.

It is expected that the speech from the throne will be adopted after a week's discussion, so that there will be about three weeks left before the adjournment for the Christmas holidays to debate the tariff. It is more than likely that an adjournment will be made about December 21st until the 7th of 8th of January.

There are four vacancies in the Senate to be filled before the House meets. Two are in Nova Scotia and two in New Brunswick. The election for the House of Commons will take place the day before parliament meets, with the exception of Nicolet, if the postmaster-general decided to sit for Gaspere instead of Nicolet.

FRENCH CABINET'S POLICY.

Programme Discussed and Will Be Submitted to President Fallieres.

Paris, Nov. 1.—At to-night's meeting of the cabinet the discussion of the programme of Premier Clemenceau was concluded. There was then drawn up a ministerial declaration of policy which will be submitted to President Fallieres before his submission to parliament on November 5th.

POLICY OF NEW MINISTRY.

Programme of New French Cabinet Approved by the President.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The cabinet held a meeting to-day under the presidency of President Fallieres and approved the ministerial declaration of policy. The president then signed the bills to be introduced on Monday at the re-assembling of parliament for the purchase of the Western Railroad and the abolition of the death penalty.

WILL VISIT WASHINGTON.

Chief of the Utes Will Submit Their Troubles to President Roosevelt.

Sheridan, Wyo., Nov. 3.—A conference between the Indians and troops today resulted in an agreement on the part of the Utes to return with Colonel Rogers to Fort Meade, to be taken care of there by the government while Chief Red Cap and Black Whiskers go to Washington to talk the matter over with President Roosevelt. The Utes will go overland with troops of the Sixth Cavalry. The Indians have not been disarmed and will not be as long as they make no threatening actions.

PRINCE RUPERT CUSTOMS PORT.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Prince Rupert has been created a customs port. An officer will be appointed at an early date.

PEARY'S EXPERIENCES IN THE ARCTIC

HOLD RECORD FOR "FARTHEST NORTH" TRIP

Compelled to Eat Dogs During Return Journey—Message From the Explorer.

New York, Nov. 2.—The United States now holds the record of "Farthest North," 87 degrees, 6 minutes. This feat was accomplished by Commander Peary of the United States navy.

The intrepid Arctic explorer failed to reach the north pole as he had confidently hoped to do with his specially constructed vessel, the Roosevelt, but he penetrated nearer to the pole than the Duke of Abruzzi's expedition which had held the Arctic record of 86 degrees, 34 minutes. "What Commander Peary did and his experiences during the past year in the frozen north, are briefly but vividly summarized in a communication received to-night by Herbert L. Bridgeman, secretary of the Peary Arctic Club. This communication follows: "Hopdale, Labrador (via Twillingate, Newfoundland), Nov. 2. To Herbert L. Bridgeman—The Roosevelt wintered on the north coast of Greenland, somewhat north of Alert winter quarters. We went north with sledges in February via Hecla and Columbia and were delayed by open water between 84 and 85 degrees. We were beyond 85 degrees for six days. "A gale disrupted the ice, destroyed our caches, cut off communication with supporting bodies and we drifted due east. We reached 87 degrees six miles, north latitude, over the ice, drifting steadily eastward. Returning, we ate eight dogs. We drifted eastward, delayed by open water, reached the north coast of Greenland in straightened conditions. We killed the six sleds and returned along the Greenland coast to the ship. "Two supporting parties were driven on the north coast of Greenland. One was rescued by me in a starving condition. After one week's recuperation on the Roosevelt, we sledges west, completing the north coast of Greenland and reached other land near the north pole. The expedition was successful. The homeward voyage was an incessant battle with ice, storms and head winds. The Roosevelt is a magnificent ice fighter and sea boat. No deaths or illness in the expedition. (Signed) Peary."

PROTECTING SPANISH RULERS.

Suspected Anarchists Disappear From Barcelona and Malaga Police Are on the Alert.

Malaga, Spain, Nov. 3.—Local police are advised that suspected anarchists have suddenly disappeared from Barcelona and consequently the most vigorous precautions are being taken for the protection of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria during their stay here. The Carlist committee throughout the peninsula will celebrate the name of the Don Carlo, to-morrow. A squadron of British warships arrived at Malaga yesterday and King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were expected there to-day.

RAILWAY CASE.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Charles M. Hays is being summoned to appear in the Toronto police court for refusing to carry passengers at the third class rate between Toronto and Fort Hope at two cents a mile.

EXCITING SCENES AT NEW YORK FIRE

MANY POOR PEOPLE DRIVEN FROM HOMES

Two Men Had Remarkable Escapes From Death—Loss Estimated at Hundred Thousand Dollars.

New York, Nov. 2.—Two men had remarkable escapes from death by fire, property valued at \$100,000 was destroyed and hundreds of tenement dwellers fled from their homes in terror as a result of a fire in a seven story factory building at Stanton and Mangin streets early to-day.

For two hours the flames baffled the firemen, threatening to sweep beyond control and tick up the wretched dwellings adjoining and all that time the hundreds who had been driven from their homes sat in the street shivering in the chill morning air.

The place where the fire raged is in the centre of the so-called sweat-shop district and the tenements are filled with the employees in these places, most of them Hebrews of the poorer class.

When the fire was discovered by a policeman it had spread through the entire lower part of the factory building and two Jewish watchmen, whose escape had been effected by the flames, were standing at an upper window wildly crying for help. Gradually they were driven to seek refuge on the roof. There they found temporary safety, but a fire which destroyed the piano factory break through the roof and flames around the two figures which could be plainly seen kneeling in prayer.

The frantic crowd in the street begged in walls and screeches for the firemen to save the men who seemed doomed to die before their eyes, but the firemen were helpless. Their longest ladder would reach scarcely two-thirds the height of the burning building, and the escapees were wrapped for half their length in flames. At almost the last moment when the blazing circle had narrowed down until the clothing of the helpless men had begun to smolder from the intense heat, a great new truck with a ladder which never before had been called into service dashed through the frightened crowd in the street. Quickly the ladder was raised and almost before its topmost round had touched the coping a fireman appeared beside the two men. In another moment he had handed them, one after another, to comrades who had followed him, and they were carried to safety on the verge of collapse from fright to the ground.

The steamer herself was considerably damaged by the gale and heavy sea, doors and windows having been broken and plate started on the starboard side forward. She was hoisted to 24 hours.

HON. W. S. FIELDING'S SWEEPING VICTORY

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Hon. W. S. Fielding's majority in Shelburn and Queen's is hovering around the thousand mark. This is the best answer that could be given to the attacks that have been made on the finance minister during the past few weeks.

THE BUCKINGHAM RIOTS.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—The verdict in the Buckingham riot case is regarded by many here as a proper one under all the circumstances. It is better, it is said, to be too sweeping than narrow in putting all the parties concerned before the criminal courts.

TREASURER DISAPPEARS.

Also Funds of Danish Brotherhood of America. Will Repay Shortage.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—J. Christian Eskilsen, the supreme treasurer of the Danish Brotherhood of America, is missing, and it is found that from forty to fifty thousand dollars of the brotherhood's funds were missing. Eskilsen has not been seen since October 20th. H. H. Vogt, of Davenport, Ia., supreme president, and Martin Larsen, of Racine, supreme vice-president, yesterday concluded an examination of Eskilsen's accounts, which they found to be correct. They declared that practically all of the reserve fund is gone. Seven thousand dollars of it is said to have been lost in the failure of Paul O. Stensland's bank. Mrs. Eskilsen at her home last night said that she would repay all the shortage that may be or that has been found. According to reports from Racine, where many prominent members of the order reside, she had been in Chicago for several months, but she had never left to see to the Danish Brotherhood of America, which has been a resident of Chicago for more than forty years, was a fourth son of John J. Wheeler, doing a general roofing business. According to Wheeler, Eskilsen completed his term of being ill. He left a note saying: "I am sick and tired. I will go to a sanitarium for a short time to rest and recuperate until I get my strength back."

CHURCH AND STATE.

Minister of Worship on the Situation in France.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The minister of public instruction and worship, M. Bryan, to-day announced in an authorized interview that the government did not regard the Catholic church as being in revolt against the law providing for the separation of the church and state or against the state. The Catholic church, having simply declined to take advantage of its privilege under the law as to other religions did in December it revolted against the law. The minister declared that the state would be neutral towards all religions, and thereafter would live under the common law. There would be neither martyrdom nor persecutions of the faithful. The church, as state and communal property, would remain open for Catholic worship. The object for which the Republican party in France had struggled for 30 years was achieved. The concordat was at an end, the state would no longer contribute to the support of any religion, and priests would no longer enjoy privileges. In both their duties and obligations they would be on an equality with other citizens; in other words the state at last was neutral towards all religions, and would permit the exercise of all of them with special favors to none.

NEW YORK ELECTION.

Murphy Says Tammany Hall is Loyal Supporting Hearst.

New York, Nov. 3.—Chas. F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, to-day said that he doubted the genuineness of a cablegram from the British statesman, Lord Curzon, to the support of Mr. Hearst, and priests would no longer enjoy privileges. In both their duties and obligations they would be on an equality with other citizens; in other words the state at last was neutral towards all religions, and would permit the exercise of all of them with special favors to none.

PIANO FACTORY DESTROYED.

Hundreds of Men Thrown Out of Employment—Loss Quarter of Million Dollars.

New York, Nov. 3.—Hundreds of men were thrown out of employment and money loss in excess of a quarter of a million dollars was caused early to-day by a fire which destroyed the piano factory of the Jacob Bros. Co. in West 39th street. The fire started in the cellar, where oils and varnishes and other combustible materials were stored, and worked its way upward until the flames burst through the roof of the seven story structure.

Fifty firemen, who had been sent into the building during an early stage of the fire were forced to flee for their lives when barrels of oil and paint in the cellar began to burst. All of them escaped, and from that time until the flames were put under control the firemen fought the fire from the roofs of adjoining buildings.

SWEPT OVERBOARD.

Carpenter of Steamer Halfway Drowned During Heavy Gale.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 3.—The Plant line steamer Halfway arrived here to-day from Halifax, 20 hours late, after a dangerous passage in a storm during which the ship's carpenter, John McLean, was swept overboard and lost. The steamer herself was considerably damaged by the gale and heavy sea, doors and windows having been broken and plate started on the starboard side forward. She was hoisted to 24 hours.

THE CHANNEL COLLISION.

The Peter Rickmers, Which Sank the Steamer Herman Has Arrived at Ostend.

Ostend, Belgium, Nov. 1.—The vessel, which collided with the steamer Hermann in the channel on October 28th, sinking the Hermann and drowning 23 of her crew, was the German ship Peter Rickmers, which arrived at Ostend to-day, damaged and leaking.

Mr. Benjamin Goldstone, an Epping postman, has just retired, having walked 150,000 miles during his forty years' service.

REVOLUTIONISTS SECURED EXPLOSIVES

BY PRESENTING FORGED ORDER TO STOREKEEPER

Men Were Disguised as Soldiers and Had No Difficulty in Securing Supply.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—A successful and daring ruse to become possessed of high explosives and gunpowder was carried through last Wednesday. Six revolutionists, disguised as a sergeant and five privates, drove up in a wagon to the government powder store at Okhta, a suburb of St. Petersburg, and presented a formal order for the delivery of 575 pounds of pyroxilin and 150 pounds of smokeless powder. The material was delivered, the six men loaded it on their wagon and drove away. They have not been captured. At the time this happened the powder stores, which are the largest in the country, were guarded by an entire regiment of infantry.

INDIANS CAPTURED SUPPLY TRAIN

AND STOLE FLOUR INTENDED FOR TROOPS

Operations Against the Utes Practically at Standstill Until More Rations Reach Soldiers.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Wellington, New Zealand, Oct. 30.—The biggest conflagration in the history of the city has just occurred. The Union Bank was completely destroyed by the flames and the new building of the Bank of New South Wales was wrecked. The Commercial, and Trocadero hotels and several insurance and other business houses were also destroyed.

LARGE ORDERS FOR STEEL RAILS

MILLION AND A HALF TONS REQUIRED NEXT YEAR

Number of Roads Have Been Compelled to Seek Supplies in Foreign Markets.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The Record-Herald to-day says: "More than 1,500,000 tons of steel rails have been ordered by the railroads for delivery in 1907. The total capacity of the steel mills for a year is about 3,000,000 tons, so all of them are assured their capacity orders for 1907. Never before, it is stated, have so many orders for rails been placed by the railroads as this season. Some of the roads have been compelled to seek foreign rails in order to have assurances that their orders will be delivered in anything like the time they specified.

"The demand for new rails does not come so much for new railroad construction as it does for the repair and relaying tracks with heavier steel. The business of the railroads has increased so enormously that the old light rails are inadequate to carry the train loads and the heavy equipment to-day. Railroads of the south are among the heaviest buyers of steel rails for 1907, and it is stated the demand in that section indicates the wonderful growth of the railroads in that section which is being made on the transportation companies."

BRITAIN AND STATES.

Ambassador Reid Says Statesmen Should Strive to Preserve Present Cordial Relations.

Dundee, Scotland, Nov. 2.—The freedom of the city was to-day conferred on Whitlaw Reid, the American ambassador. In the course of his speech thanking the municipality, the ambassador referring to the relations between the United States and Great Britain said the statesmen of either country had no higher duty than to preserve them. When it was remembered that nearly one-third of the entire trade of New York and nearly half the whole trade of the United States were with the British Empire, it would be strange that there were billions of reasons for maintaining and perpetuating the present cordial relations.

IN BASEBALL WORLD.

American League Will Advocate a Longer World's Series.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The American League will advocate a longer world's series, a shorter championship season and a greater number of post-season games. The league has already announced that next season as a part of the winter ball campaign, according to an announcement made yesterday by President Doherty. There also will be an effort made to curb the practice of independent or city league clubs of hiring players under contract to National amateur clubs, with or without the consent of the teams to which they belong.

FUEL FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

A Proposal to Abolish the Duties on Oils.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—A conference was held at the ministry of commerce to-day to consider measures for alleviating the fuel crisis. A project for the abolition of the duties on kerosene and oil to permit the importation of American oils to compete with the Russian fuel, the price of which is now almost prohibitive, was discussed. The abolition of the duties on fuel oil is advocated by the minister of commerce and the central Russian industries, who claim that oil can be imported by way of Libau at rates twenty per cent. below the present prices. The representatives of the Baku oil interests oppose the proposition.

ANOTHER LIPTON PRIZE.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who is visiting Boston, announced that he would offer a prize for shipping vessels to be open to vessels from all parts of the world. The details of the race will be arranged for later.

PURE HYDROGEN GAS GIVES OUT FIVE TIMES AS MUCH HEAT IN BURNING AS AN EQUAL WEIGHT OF BEST WOOD COAL.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—Further details of the raiding of a government supply train bound for the camps of the Tenth and Six Cavalry from Arvada, characterizes it as a clever piece of work, evidently planned by the older heads of the Ute tribe. According to driver Jas. Forgan, the Indians were in sight until a bunch of about a hundred mounted Redskins suddenly dashed out of a defile in the hills and quickly surrounded him. They made little noise outside of a few sharp yells in the nature of commands, and while several Indians kept Forgan under their rifles, the balance rifled his wagon train of 3,000 pounds of flour, the sacks of which were strapped to the cayuses of the Indians who then disappeared into the hills.

As a result of the raiding of the supply train, the troops are in need and the operations looking to a chase of the Utes are practically at a standstill until supplies can be had. More supplies will be sent out from Arvida at once. Troops from Fort Keogh with supplies are now at Ashland on route to the camp of the Tenth near Moorhead. The Utes have completely outwitted the military, and are now reported back in Wyoming on the Powder river, the sacks of which were strapped to the cayuses of the Indians who then disappeared into the hills. As a result of the raiding of the supply train, the troops are in need and the operations looking to a chase of the Utes are practically at a standstill until supplies can be had. More supplies will be sent out from Arvida at once. Troops from Fort Keogh with supplies are now at Ashland on route to the camp of the Tenth near Moorhead. The Utes have completely outwitted the military, and are now reported back in Wyoming on the Powder river, the sacks of which were strapped to the cayuses of the Indians who then disappeared into the hills.

CANNED MEAT.

War Secretary Will Not at Present Make Public Report of Lieut. Col. Hobbs.

London, Nov. 1.—War Secretary Hal-dane, replying in the House of Commons to-day to John Henniker Heaton, Progressive Conservative, said the government did not intend to make public the report of Lieut.-Col. Hobbs, who went to the United States to inspect meat supplied for the British army shortly after the packing scandal, and a statement on the subject could not be made until a final decision regarding future contracts had been arrived at. The British army still held about three-quarters of a million pounds of American canned meat, costing \$400,000, and there was no present intention of sending an officer to investigate the question of supplying the army from Australian sources.

INDIANS CAPTURED SUPPLY TRAIN

AND STOLE FLOUR INTENDED FOR TROOPS

Operations Against the Utes Practically at Standstill Until More Rations Reach Soldiers.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Wellington, New Zealand, Oct. 30.—The biggest conflagration in the history of the city has just occurred. The Union Bank was completely destroyed by the flames and the new building of the Bank of New South Wales was wrecked. The Commercial, and Trocadero hotels and several insurance and other business houses were also destroyed.

LARGE ORDERS FOR STEEL RAILS

MILLION AND A HALF TONS REQUIRED NEXT YEAR

Number of Roads Have Been Compelled to Seek Supplies in Foreign Markets.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The Record-Herald to-day says: "More than 1,500,000 tons of steel rails have been ordered by the railroads for delivery in 1907. The total capacity of the steel mills for a year is about 3,000,000 tons, so all of them are assured their capacity orders for 1907. Never before, it is stated, have so many orders for rails been placed by the railroads as this season. Some of the roads have been compelled to seek foreign rails in order to have assurances that their orders will be delivered in anything like the time they specified.

"The demand for new rails does not come so much for new railroad construction as it does for the repair and relaying tracks with heavier steel. The business of the railroads has increased so enormously that the old light rails are inadequate to carry the train loads and the heavy equipment to-day. Railroads of the south are among the heaviest buyers of steel rails for 1907, and it is stated the demand in that section indicates the wonderful growth of the railroads in that section which is being made on the transportation companies."

BRITAIN AND STATES.

Ambassador Reid Says Statesmen Should Strive to Preserve Present Cordial Relations.

Dundee, Scotland, Nov. 2.—The freedom of the city was to-day conferred on Whitlaw Reid, the American ambassador. In the course of his speech thanking the municipality, the ambassador referring to the relations between the United States and Great Britain said the statesmen of either country had no higher duty than to preserve them. When it was remembered that nearly one-third of the entire trade of New York and nearly half the whole trade of the United States were with the British Empire, it would be strange that there were billions of reasons for maintaining and perpetuating the present cordial relations.

IN BASEBALL WORLD.

American League Will Advocate a Longer World's Series.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The American League will advocate a longer world's series, a shorter championship season and a greater number of post-season games. The league has already announced that next season as a part of the winter ball campaign, according to an announcement made yesterday by President Doherty. There also will be an effort made to curb the practice of independent or city league clubs of hiring players under contract to National amateur clubs, with or without the consent of the teams to which they belong.

FUEL FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

A Proposal to Abolish the Duties on Oils.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—A conference was held at the ministry of commerce to-day to consider measures for alleviating the fuel crisis. A project for the abolition of the duties on kerosene and oil to permit the importation of American oils to compete with the Russian fuel, the price of which is now almost prohibitive, was discussed. The abolition of the duties on fuel oil is advocated by the minister of commerce and the central Russian industries, who claim that oil can be imported by way of Libau at rates twenty per cent. below the present prices. The representatives of the Baku oil interests oppose the proposition.

ANOTHER LIPTON PRIZE.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who is visiting Boston, announced that he would offer a prize for shipping vessels to be open to vessels from all parts of the world. The details of the race will be arranged for later.

PURE HYDROGEN GAS GIVES OUT FIVE TIMES AS MUCH HEAT IN BURNING AS AN EQUAL WEIGHT OF BEST WOOD COAL.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—Further details of the raiding of a government supply train bound for the camps of the Tenth and Six Cavalry from Arvada, characterizes it as a clever piece of work, evidently planned by the older heads of the Ute tribe. According to driver Jas. Forgan, the Indians were in sight until a bunch of about a hundred mounted Redskins suddenly dashed out of a defile in the hills and quickly surrounded him. They made little noise outside of a few sharp yells in the nature of commands, and while several Indians kept Forgan under their rifles, the balance rifled his wagon train of 3,000 pounds of flour, the sacks of which were strapped to the cayuses of the Indians who then disappeared into the hills.

As a result of the raiding of the supply train, the troops are in need and the operations looking to a chase of the Utes are practically at a standstill until supplies can be had. More supplies will be sent out from Arvida at once. Troops from Fort Keogh with supplies are now at Ashland on route to the camp of the Tenth near Moorhead. The Utes have completely outwitted the military, and are now reported back in Wyoming on the Powder river, the sacks of which were strapped to the cayuses of the Indians who then disappeared into the hills.

INDIANS CAPTURED SUPPLY TRAIN

AND STOLE FLOUR INTENDED FOR TROOPS

Operations Against the Utes Practically at Standstill Until More Rations Reach Soldiers.

DISASTROUS FIRE.

Wellington, New Zealand, Oct. 30.—The biggest conflagration in the history of the city has just occurred. The Union Bank was completely destroyed by the flames and the new building of the Bank of New South Wales was wrecked. The Commercial, and Trocadero hotels and several insurance and other business houses were also destroyed.

LARGE ORDERS FOR STEEL RAILS

MILLION AND A HALF TONS REQUIRED NEXT YEAR

Number of Roads Have Been Compelled to Seek Supplies in Foreign Markets.

URED...PLY TRAIN...FOR TROOPS...Practically...More Rations...ers.

LAUNCHING THE NEW LABOR PARTY PLEASSED WITH CONVENTION

The attendance, including a few ladies, at the meeting held Thursday at Labor hall to launch the Canadian Labor party in Victoria was not as large as generally expected, but was augmented considerably as the evening advanced. President Gray, of the Trades and Labor Council, called the meeting to order and suggested that those present elect a chairman. R. T. Williams was elected unanimously.

In a few words he introduced President Gray, who was the first speaker. Mr. Gray stated he had a strenuous time in Vancouver as a delegate sent to do his share for the Canadian Labor party. He could not, he said, know the minds of the audience. Some of the papers, in black headlines, had said the convention had been captured. This was untrue; all the necessary business had been done, the platform outlined, methods of obtaining candidates arranged, and officers elected to extend the work of the new party.

It was not necessary, he said, to tell the audience of the actions of the Dominion Trades Congress and the earnest discussion in the Trades and Labor Council. All fully understood the position. As a newcomer, he hardly felt it right for him to speak to older residents of British Columbia, but having lived in a country where labor was not so highly respected as in Canada, he put the union label on the men sent to the legislature—in fact, placed the label on the parliament buildings. If the representatives elected did not do their duty, they should be turned out at the earliest opportunity. "Scabs" would be the proper name to apply to them, and a man that "scabbed" on the people that sent him to the legislature was ten times worse than one who "scabbed" on the union. The trouble in the past was that labor men went to parliament and the legislature were not pledged; not bound by any particular principles.

Coming now to the work of the recent congress in Vancouver, Mr. Gray first paid a high compliment to the personnel of the Canadian Trades Congress, the members of which were better in point of ability than any other convention he had ever attended in Canada. He appointed a British Columbia executive committee to bring about the Canadian Labor party in this province. The resolution moved by P. M. Draper, the secretary, and carried, read as follows:

white man's country, and he trusted the minister representing Victoria. Hon. Wm. Templeton would stand by the declaration in favor of this he made at the banquet recently tendered him. The Labor party might not be fully organized before the next election, but it could stand firmly on this question. Every man should insist on a "clear Canada." Asiatics should be kept out and a white man's country made of the Dominion.

The speaker then dwelt on the importance of the rule of offences against the party which reads as follows: Any member who acts disloyally or treacherously towards his party at the time of parliamentary elections by opposing the selected candidates in any manner shall be expelled, and any other offences shall be dealt with by the branch as may see fit. The circulating notice shall get proper notice to attend the branch to defend himself and shall have the right of appeal to the provincial executive.

There was no more honest system of selecting candidates than that as proposed by the new party. Every member had the right to cast a ballot in favor of the man he wished nominated, and when a candidate after election did anything against the interests of the party the executive would call him to account. If he gave no satisfactory reason a vote would be taken in the constituency, and if it proved unfavorable, he would be branded as a traitor to the Canadian Labor Party.

As to cost, it had been decided to work as cheaply as possible. One idea was for a yearly subscription of \$100,000, but the resolution eventually passed called for an annual subscription of fifty cents with power reserved to the executive to levy other assessments to the extent of fifty cents if found absolutely necessary.

Vice-President Norman, in a very few words, said he was glad, as a delegate to the convention, to support Mr. Gray in every respect. Chairman Williams said he was pleased with Mr. Gray's account of his stewardship at Vancouver, and suggested that a motion thanking him for his services be passed. This Mr. Gray objected to, and said the best vote of thanks from those present would be to join the Canadian Labor party. He then read the proposed pledge to be signed by all candidates, which, he said, was drastic but right.

This was published some time ago in the Times when the Victoria Trades and Labor Council first started the agitation for the new party.

He announced that the next annual convention of the party would be held in Victoria. Another satisfactory thing, he stated, was that splendid cooperation had been obtained with Vancouver unionists, and although the present resided in that city, the offices of vice-president and general secretary were given Victoria. Mr. Gray then asked those present wishing to join the party to come forward and sign the application for a charter.

Several responded to the invitation, the honor of being the first member of the new organization falling to Frank P. Slavin, of the Laborers' Protective Union. The election of officers followed. H. Norman, the coast vice-president for the province, was given the position of chairman, and T. Knights that of secretary. Another meeting was decided upon to be held on November 15th in Labor hall, after which the gathering dispersed.

It was somewhat different to the principles of the Dominion Trades Congress, but charges were for the better. The plank regarding the Factory Act was an improvement, as the one of the congress was obsolete. The latter advocated the prohibition of female workers in factories, but the Factory Act created proper conditions and the girl workers could not be imposed upon.

The new platform provided adult suffrage for both men and women. Some had said women could not give an intelligent vote, but he could say from his own experience that the first election held under adult suffrage in the colony he had lived in he had found you could fool a man with a candidate, but not a woman. If men were permitted to vote, if a class were permitted to be chosen, no necessary a wealthy man, but by some unknown intuition the women seemed to see more regarding a candidate than a man. The legislation passed since women were given votes was a credit to them, the assistance given to laws bettering conditions was invaluable.

Coming to the advocacy of old age pensions; no one would say there were no deserving old poor people in Canada. Some might say their families should support them, but this was not correct. It was the duty of the state. The plank regarding government fire and life insurance did not mean doing away with private companies, it merely meant establishing a branch of the government for this purpose. In other countries it had worked out well, such as the last in which the speaker lived, where rates were reduced 3-1-3 per cent. Immediately the government bureau was formed.

LOCAL MUSICIAN HAS BEEN HONORED

SELECTED CHAIRMAN OF ORGANIZING COMMITTEE To Arrange Details in British Columbia of Earl Grey's Theatrical and Musical Competition.

Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada, is offering a trophy for competition between musical and theatrical organizations throughout the Dominion, to be held at Ottawa during the week from January 23rd to February 2nd. In this competition Victorians will have an opportunity to participate, and it is believed with some reasonable prospect of success. The Arion club, for instance, could be largely benefited by the formation of a company that will at least do credit to the city on such an occasion. In this connection it might be stated that E. H. Russell, of Victoria, who has for many years labored hard for the advancement of musical interests in this city, has been selected as chairman of the committee of organization for the whole province, an honor which in itself may be taken as indication of the reputation Victoria has attained in the musical world, and of the success with which Mr. Russell has met as director of the Arion club, as accompanist and soloist.

A letter addressed to the editor of the Times from Government House, by H. J. S. Muskett, the lieutenant-governor's private secretary, reads as follows: Government House, Victoria, B.C., 1st Nov. 1906. Sir—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is in receipt of the enclosed preliminary notice of the proposals relating to His Excellency's musical and theatrical trophy, the competition for which takes place in the week of January 23rd to February 2nd, at Ottawa.

Mr. E. H. Russell, of Victoria, has been selected as chairman of the committee of organization for British Columbia, and intending participants should bring their entries to him as soon as possible. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant, H. J. S. MUSKETT, Private Secretary.

The preliminary conditions of the competition follows: 1. The competition will take place at the Russell theatre during the week commencing on the 23rd of January, 1907.

2. Each provincial capital city or each city having a population of 50,000 may send one company, or more, to compete in any one city desire to enter the competition, the one receiving the endorsement of the Lieutenant-Governor of the province shall alone be entitled to enter.

3. The entertainment given by each company shall be limited to one hour and a half. 4. The character of the entertainment, whether musical, theatrical or otherwise, shall be decided at the discretion of the respective companies. 5. The number of performers is discretionary, but they must all be strictly amateurs. 6. Entries must be made before the 1st of December. Previous notification of intention to enter will be of service to the committees.

ISLAND DEVELOPMENT. C. P. R. Is Sending Out Survey Party Presumably For Extension of Railway.

"Next Tuesday Frank Shepherd, of Nanaimo, will leave with a large party on a survey work in connection with island and railway development," says the Nanaimo Free Press. "The party will comprise about 12 men in all. They expect to be away for the balance of the winter. His mission probably being a confidential one, Mr. Shepherd is naturally reticent regarding his plans and the particular region of the Island where he is going to operate. The fact that he is going out, however, and that he will be away all winter is very significant, and is just another of those evidences to the observant student of island affairs that the C. P. R. is planning to start their long talked of railway extension work with the opening of spring."

MUSICAL SOCIETY MEETS. Financial Standing of Organization Discussed—Admission Prices Reduced.

The active and associate members of the Victoria Musical Society held a meeting on Wednesday evening at the Portland hotel to discuss the financial standing of the organization. Bishop Perrin, Col. Prior, C. W. Rhodes and Stewart Williams were among the associate members present.

VICTORIA LEADS IN CLEARING INCREASES

Victoria bank clearings for the week ending November 1st show an astonishing increase over the returns for the corresponding week last year. Bradstreet's report on financial affairs for the week containing the following comparative statement of bank clearings, increases and decreases, in the larger Canadian cities for the corresponding weeks in 1906 and 1905:

Montreal—\$28,426,775; increase, 2.6 per cent. Winnipeg—\$14,046,377; increase, 21.2 per cent. Halifax—\$1,558,542; decrease, 16.9 per cent. Quebec—\$1,489,962; increase, 10.6 per cent. St. John, N. B.—\$1,029,224; decrease, 10.1 per cent. Victoria—\$1,131,456; increase, 32.6 per cent. Edmonton—\$968,653. Toronto—\$25,674,570; increase, 2.5 per cent. Ottawa—\$2,463,571; increase, 5.2 per cent. Vancouver—\$3,086,291; increase, 33.1 per cent. Hamilton—\$1,609,612; increase, 18.7 per cent. London—\$1,005,982; decrease, 7.1 per cent. Calgary—\$1,300,969.

From the above it will be seen that this city is so far ahead of other places in the dimensions of its bank clearing increase that comparisons seem almost out of place. The total clearings for Victoria amounted to \$1,131,456, with an increase of 32.6 per cent. over the corresponding week of 1905. Vancouver, with clearings totaling \$3,086,291, came next, the increase being 33.1 per cent. and Winnipeg, for many years financially conspicuous, is third, with an increase of 21.2 per cent.

On general trade conditions in Canada, Bradstreet's says: Trade is active throughout Canada and prices of all commodities are firm or advancing. Business reflects the effects of the recent cool weather and of re-order business is good. Shipments of goods west are heavy and a very heavy eastward movement of wheat is noted. Montreal reports that cotton fabrics moving up in price and spring orders are good. Cheese is less active for export. At Toronto drygood sale active, as is also hardware of all kinds, and collections are generally satisfactory. Increasing population and larger crops held trade in the Northwest. There is some complaint of land speculation in the West. Collections are reported better than usual. On the Pacific Coast, trade is brisk and Canadian clearings for October and the past two months show a marked increase. In the month of October, the best records of preceding years, Canadian failures were 24 per cent. fewer than in the same month a year ago, while bankruptcies were 20.7 per cent. smaller. Failures for the week number 21, as against 30 last week and 28 in this week a year ago.

WILL DO DUTY FEARLESSLY. Attorney-General Moody Investigating Coal and Oil Combinations.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—In political speeches at Republican rallies at Beverly and Salem last night, Attorney-General William H. Moody said together all the things asked for could be obtained in five years.

There was one matter, Mr. Gray continued, he had passed over—the entrance of the Socialist party. This should be stopped. Canada should be a

TRANSFER OF THE PRINCESS LOUISE HAS BEEN SOLD TO VANCOUVER PARTIES

It Is Said Vessel Will Be Converted Into a Coal Carrier—Shipping Notes.

Negotiations have practically been completed for the sale of the C. P. R. steamer Princess Louise, an old side-wheeler which for the past year or two has been tied up on the Fraser. The purchasers are Messrs. McDonald & Marpole, of Vancouver.

The Princess Louise is one of the oldest vessels in British Columbia waters, and for many years before her retirement from service ran to northern ports and to the Fraser river. It is said that the intention of her new owners is to convert her into a coal carrier, stripping the hull of most of the house used for passenger accommodation.

With the passing of this pioneer craft from the C. P. R. fleet, the last of the idle tonnage belonging to the big railway corporation is disposed of. The weeding out process has been in progress ever since Capt. Troup assumed charge of the management of the coast service. First the Willapa went, then the Danube, or Salvo, she is now known, and next the Yosemite.

The Louise has an interesting history. Built in New York for George S. Wright, the Princess Louise, or Olympia, was granted a name, and was brought to San Francisco in 1869. She was 180 feet long, 30 feet beam and 12 1/2 feet hold, brig rigged and with a hull constructed throughout of seasoned lumber. First the Willapa went, then the Danube, or Salvo, she is now known, and next the Yosemite.

Old Established Business Changes Hands—Properties in Central Situation Fetch Good Figures.

In addition to a number of sales mentioned in the Times during the past week there have been several others of importance. Among them may be mentioned three acres of section 69, Victoria district, at \$1,800. This price, \$600 an acre, is an extremely good one. A Camosun street cottage was also sold for \$1,850. An important sale completed during the week was that of sixteen lots on Government street, next to the Bank of Montreal, for \$23,500. Other sales within the past few days include the two water front lots opposite the post office and adjoining the James Bay causeway, which were acquired by Vancouver people for \$35,000. The old Gosnell property, at the corner of Douglas and Cormorant streets, was sold this week for \$25,000. Among the sales of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency during the week were three acres on Edmonton road, a lot in Caladonia park, a cottage with small acreage at Gordon Head, and two lots in Victoria West. Lots 14 and 15 on St. Charles street, one acre each, were sold at \$1,500 an acre.

THE HASTINGS MILL. "It is unlikely that any vessels, other than those now lying at the Hastings wharf, will be granted a berth during this year," says the Vancouver Province, "and in any event the only other vessel which may have a berth during the year is the British ship Dundee, now en route to Vancouver from Valparaiso. It is believed, however, that the Dundee will be so long in coming that she will be shifted to some other loading port. When the feet of ships now loading at the mill is finished it will be about time for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant to be closed down for the annual overhauling and repairing. Some speculation is being caused in shipping circles by the fact that the vessels now have no charters for next year's loading, despite the fact that sailing tonnage is every day becoming scarcer and rates are steadily mounting up. The vessels now at the mill are the steamer Inveric, loading for Sydney; the German ship on occasion required since she was a day late for the plant

THE RESERVE QUESTION.

The people of Victoria have agitated continuously, almost for many years, in various public bodies have labored in season and out for the removal of the Songhees Indians from their reserve which nestles so inconspicuously in the midst of this city, until a representative of the federal government appeared on the scene. The task proved a very baffling one for all who essayed to convince the tribe that their own moral and material interests, as well as the necessities of commerce and industry, demanded a change. The latter phase of the question could not be expected to appeal conclusively or convincingly to the remainder of the tribe. Having become accustomed to the conditions prevailing here, and doubtless appreciating the enhancement of the value of the property held in trust for them by the government of Canada, it is not greatly to be wondered at that the Songhees have regarded with suspicion all movements initiated with the object of securing their transfer to other quarters. All things considered, therefore, it is not to be wondered at that the representatives of the tribe were suspicious of us. They had arrived at the conclusion that the motives of their white neighbors were not above suspicion; that we coveted their very desirable "vineyard" and desired to appropriate it to our own uses for purely selfish reasons.

Under the circumstances, it is perhaps not extraordinary that all efforts to free Victoria from the disadvantages of having a reserve located right in the heart of the city have proved abortive. If we honestly endeavor to comprehend the Indian point of view, it will be freely admitted that they have had good cause for the suspicion with which they appear to have regarded every movement to secure their transfer.

But whatever the sentiments of the Indians upon the subject may be, it is obvious that the time has come when the valuable water front now tied up must be released. The Dominion government has taken the matter in hand, and has offered terms which should remove from the minds of the Indians any suspicion of intention to deal with them harshly or unjustly. They have been tendered terms which can be described as munificent. They seem disposed to accept. But they cannot expect the government to do things which are impossible of accomplishment. If they are wise they will yield themselves to the inevitable; because it is literally true that Mr. Pedley has said: they can never receive a more liberal offer. On behalf of the government he represents Mr. Pedley has even exceeded the bounds of liberality, but that liberality represents the utmost the Dominion is prepared to do. We are not without hopes that wise counsels will prevail and that the Songhees reserve question will yet be found to have been finally settled. Because, while there appears still to be one obstacle to overcome, the negotiations have been brought to a point they never reached before; and to that point they were brought by an agent acting on behalf of the Dominion government.

CANNOT EVADE RESPONSIBILITY.

The subtlety of the reasoning of the defenders of the peculiar course of Premier McBride is worthy of admiration. The other provinces of the Dominion had nothing whatever to say in regard to the terms upon which British Columbia was admitted to confederation we are told. That was a matter entirely between the province and the Dominion. Ergo the provinces can have no voice in any proposal involving the amendment of the Terms of Union. That is the contention. If it be accepted, into what labyrinth of confusion and difficulty would it not lead us? British Columbia was admitted into the union by direct negotiation with the Dominion government under the Imperial authority conveyed through the British North America Act. In order that there may be no doubt on the subject we quote the section of the Imperial Act under which authority for the admission of British Columbia is given: "14. It shall be lawful for the Queen, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, on addresses from the Houses of Parliament of Canada, and from the Houses of the respective legislatures of the colonies or provinces of Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island and British Columbia, to admit these colonies or provinces, or any of them, into the union, and on address from the Houses of Parliament of Canada to admit Prince Rupert Land and the Northwest Territory, or either of them, into the union, on such terms and conditions in each case as are in the address expressed and as the Queen thinks fit to approve, subject to the provisions of this act; and the provisions of any order in council in that behalf shall have effect as if they had been enacted by the Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland." Thus it is evident that British Columbia was admitted into the Union under Imperial authority. Having been admitted she became a partner in confederation, and is now subject to the terms and conditions under which she entered into the partnership. But there is no Imperial authority under which the government of the Dominion of Canada in negotiation with this province can alter or amend the Terms of Union. Under the partnership contract all the partners must have an equal voice in and must be assenting parties to any variation or

change in the Terms of Union, and such changes or amendments must be submitted to the Imperial Parliament for ratification. We submit that under the circumstances the members of the Dominion government who took part in certain phases of the inter-provincial conference were justified in asking that the recommendations of that assembly should be unanimous. In laying the case before the Imperial Parliament, it would be incumbent upon the representatives of the Dominion to state the facts, the facts being that British Columbia was a dissenting party. And British Columbia being a dissenting party, would not the members of the Imperial Parliament be justified in assuming that the amendments asked for would inflict an injury upon this province, and for that reason should refuse to concur in them?

We do not know what action the Dominion government will take with respect to the recommendations of the conference of the provincial premiers. The circumstances being what they are, it would not be unreasonable to assume that the Dominion government will defer action indefinitely. In such an event it is not evident that Premier McBride has been instrumental in preventing the taxpayers of British Columbia from securing relief from taxation to the amount of two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars? That the Premier for his own selfish purposes, for the purpose of raising a false cry that he hopes will procure him a four years' term of office, has inflicted an intolerable injustice upon the overburdened taxpayers of this province?

SONGHEES RESERVE.

It is perhaps not generally known that for some time an agent of the Dominion government, Mr. Pedley, has been in the city carrying on negotiations with the Indians of the Songhees tribe with the object of securing their consent to a transfer to another and more suitable reserve. Mr. Pedley has completed his task, and in another column of the Times will be found the terms he proposed on behalf of the Dominion government.

We venture to say that the closest friends of the Indians, the most zealous advocates of the cause of justice and fair-dealing as between them and the government representing the public at large, will scarcely deny that they have been offered exceedingly liberal—nay, unprecedentedly generous—terms. Their representatives have not yet announced their determination of accepting the proposals made by Mr. Pedley. Neither have they absolutely declined to accept them. They are agreeable as far as the monetary features of the transaction are concerned; but they appear inclined to impose impossible conditions in respect to a new reserve, and it is possible that on that account the present negotiations, generous though the spirit be in which they have been carried out by the authorities, may prove abortive.

The real friends of the Indians will sincerely regret this possibility. They must realize that the time cannot be far off when negotiations will be followed by measures more likely to achieve results. The progress of the city of Victoria cannot be blocked for an indefinite period on account of the willfulness, obstinacy and unreasonableness of the tribe. We believe if they do not accept the terms proposed they will find they have made a serious mistake.

SOBER SECOND THOUGHTS.

Premier McBride no doubt presents a very heroic figure to his enthusiastic supporters as he points with scorn to the pitiful pittance the other provincial premiers purposed allotting in recognition of British Columbia's claim for better terms. It is all very well for a set of ministers who spend most of their time travelling in affluence and luxuriating in unlimited allowances for personal and other expenses at considerable cost to the taxpayers of the province to turn their comfortable-looking backs scornfully from a beggarly two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars a year; but the more time the people who have to bear heavy burdens of taxation have to consider the matter carefully the more they will be inclined to condemn the course of their representatives. If we had a government honestly anxious to administer the affairs of the province with all the economy possible consistent with imperative necessities for development, the sum of two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in ten years ought to go a long way in relieving taxpayers from the present almost intolerable burdens of taxation. It is true that an amount approximating two millions and a quarter would prove a mere bagatelle in the hands of McBride & Co. They would probably "potlatch" it amongst their friends the Kalen Islanders and others who have been dealt with so generously and now live so sumptuously on the valuable assets of the province—assets which have been practically created by the policy of the federal government, a policy which they opposed with all their strength and would have thwarted if they had had the power. But the longer time the taxpayers are given to ponder over this matter, when they consider that the terms which were offered were practically equivalent in ten years to all the revenue of the province for one year or to absolute relief from all provincial taxation one year out of ten, the more disposed they will be to pass the sen-

tence of condemnation the course of their representative warrants. The proposition of the conference of premiers, while it could not be accepted as a final settlement of our demands, would in ten years have placed two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in the pockets of the two hundred thousand people of British Columbia. We say, therefore, that if Premier McBride hopes to attain the object he had in view when he went to Ottawa, he had better lose no time in asking for a dissolution and striving to obtain a snap verdict.

We observe that Senator Macdonald, whose letter to the Colonist we take the liberty of reproducing in another column, has correctly analyzed the situation Premier McBride has produced. It is quite safe to assume that other persons, notably those in the rural districts, whose taxation has been so enormously increased, are working the proposition out also, and that they will deduce from it the conclusions reached by the Senator from Victoria.

The Dominion Parliament will meet on the 22nd of November. The sessions will be held during the winter season from this time forward, instead of in spring and summer. The change will be a salutary one from every point of view. The business of the country will receive more diligent consideration, the members will not be chafing for two or three months to get away to attend to the demands of their private affairs, which require attention during the active seasons of the year. The session will be an important one, although it is expected that the business of the House of Commons will be devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the new fiscal measures which will be brought down by the Finance Minister. The country has been so prosperous under the present tariff that it is argued any changes that may be made will not involve material alterations in the schedules at present in force. But it has been announced on authority that the changes contemplated will take into consideration the tariffs of foreign countries; that the tariff of the future will be based upon the fiscal treatment Canada receives from her neighbors; that there will be maximum, minimum and preferential rates. That in itself implies a great deal and suggests that the session will be very important one and that the discussions will be of profound interest not only to Canadians, but to all the nations with which we do business, and with which our commercial intercourse is growing fast. The public ought therefore to follow with profound interest the proceedings of the House.

The Colonist is a funny paper. It says it is not aware that the Conservative party endorsed the candidature of Dr. Weldon, the opponent of Mr. Fielding in Shelburne and Queen's. And yet its Ottawa correspondent a week or so ago telegraphed an exultant note about what Dr. Weldon, under the auspices of the Conservative party, was going to do to the Finance Minister both on the hustings and at the polls. The Doctor was as badly worsted on the platform as he was at the polling booths.

Relief from taxation to the extent of two millions one hundred and fifty thousand dollars in ten years does not appeal to Premier McBride with any force at all. He cares nothing about the case of the people at large so long as he can retain power, distribute the assets of the province amongst his friends with the hand of a bountiful prodigal, and travel east and west, north and south, in luxury.

Opposition to fish traps on the coast of Vancouver Island was the play made by Premier McBride for the votes of the Fraser river fishermen at the last provincial election. The next time "butcher and baker and candlestick maker" are all to be gathered in with his "Fight Canada" policy.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF.

(Respectfully Dedicated to the Hon. R. McBride.) We have read of Cincinnatus And Napoleon Bonaparte, And many a name well known to fame In science, war, and art, Of Washington and Lincoln Our Yankee cousins boast; Our own good King, "Peacemaker," Is none of many a toast; But one name shall shine in splendor Over all that went before: It is his who—O, brave heart and true!— Bounced out and banged the door; They made a duke of Wellington For winning Waterloo; And Clive, who gave us India, He got a peerage, too; And men will praise of Beaconsfield, Of Gladstone, and of Pitt; But listen and I'll tell you Of the man who's really IT! Whom birds will sing, whose fame shall ring From shore to echoing shore— The fame of him who gallantly Bounced out and banged the door!

Let other nations boast the men Who managed great events; Our hero makes the lot of them Look just like thirty cents! Loud praises of his mighty deed— Rewards and honors—glory's meed— On him we'll heap, and think them cheap; On him with lavish hand we'll pour; Who dared what ne'er was dared before; Who—(let your plaudits rend the sky!)— To make a good election cry, Bounced out and banged the door! —J. F. W. in New Westminster News.

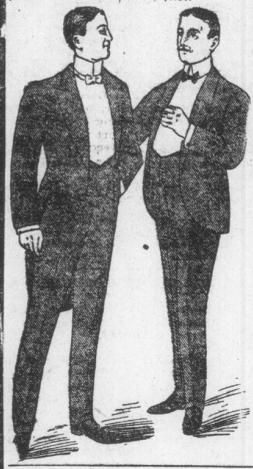
David Spencer Ltd. WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

On Tuesday--Evening Dress Displays In All Our Following Departments

Mantle Department
Ladies' Opera and Evening Cloaks, red, biscuit, green, blue, and all the new shades, with braid and Thibet trimmings, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$60.00 and \$100.00.
Mauve, Green, Cream, Eolienne Costumes, semi-ready, with lace and insertion to finish, price \$13.75.



Tuxedo Fit-Rite Suits \$15.00 to \$18.00
EVENING WEAR.
Fancy White Waistcoats, \$3.75 to \$5.75.
Men's Silk Opera Hats, \$7.50.



A Few of Our \$10.00 Lace Robes List
All are exceptionally good value.

Ivory Satins
For evening wear, 50c., 75c., 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.25.
Full range of this soft bright rich French Faille silk, 20 inch, 90c. per yard.
Colors, white ivory, cream, pink, sky, Nile, light reseda, 90c. per yard.
Makes a lovely evening dress.

20 inch Geisha Silk 50c
Pink, sky, Nile, helio, light reseda, also white, ivory and cream.

French Satin Broche all Silk Back
25 colors in this lot, all the newest leading shades, Exquisite and exclusive designs, \$3.00 and \$3.75 a yard.

Taffeta Silks
For lining evening dresses all the leading shades at 75c. and 90c. per yard.
Fine Spotted Silk Gauze, white, ivory, salmon, pink, Nile and sky, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Crepe De Chine
Full range of colors, also black. Prices, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Dress Goods Department
Ladies' cloths, suitable for evening wear, extensive range of colors and prices as follows: Nile, green, sage, pearl grey, silver grey, sky, turquoise, pastille blue, pink, salmon, light rose and dark rose, biscuit, light fawn, coral helio, mauve, also cream and white, from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a yard.
Eolienne, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50.
In colors, pale blue, biscuit, brown, helio, mauve, Nile, navy, cardinal, light navy, golden brown, myrtle, turquoise, pearl and silver greys, pink, also ivory and cream.

Figured and striped eolienne at \$2.00 yard.
Colors, helio, biscuit, pastel blue, dove grey, pale blue, navy, light navy, turquoise, champagne, purple, \$2.00 per yard.
Silk wool, crepe de chine, 75c., 85c., \$1.00, \$1.50 per yard.
Comprising colors pale blue, biscuit, brown, helio, mauve, Nile, navy, cardinal, golden, brown, myrtle, turquoise, pearl and silver greys, pink, also ivory and cream.

Silk Department
Applique and Lace Robes
White Net and Cream Sequin Trimmings and Silk Robes, from \$15.00 to \$50.00.
Cream and Colored Sequin Robes, excellent values, \$20.00.
Most handsome and very pretty designs in Cream Chiffon Lace Robes, Trimmed Sequin and Colored Silk. Prices from \$50.00 to \$100.00.
Black Sequin Robes, \$10.00 to \$50.00. Very elaborate designs in this collection.

Black Dress Goods
Here we have a big selection of materials suitable for evening wear.
Crepe de chine with spot effects, volles, poplin silk, faced, eolienne, plain and figured, from 60c. to \$2.50 yard.
Black Dress Patterns, same material as above, very exclusive designs, only one to a pattern, \$17.50 to \$20.00.

Handkerchief Department
REAL LACE.
Rose Point \$50.00 to \$35.00
Honiton \$3.00 to \$15.50
Duchesse \$3.75 to \$20.00
Maltese \$3.50 to \$7.50

Lace Department
White, Cream Ecu, D'Esprit Net, 54 inches wide, for evening waists, also for evening dresses, plait and fancy nets, 25c. to \$1.25 per yard.
54 inches all over Silk Laces, from \$1.25 to \$7.50 per yard.
Iridescent Trimming, 50c. to \$2.00 per yard.
Quite New Spangled Ribbon Nets, all over net and trimmings, 50c. to \$7.50.

Fancy Skirts
In Eolienne, Voile and Silk, for evening wear.
Black Voile, with sweep, sheared around top to form yoke and deep flounce, shirred trimming top and bottom, \$13.50.
Fine Black Voile Taffeta, drop skirt and sweep sheared yoke and fancy rosette trimming, \$30.00.
Fancy Peau de Soie Silk, with rows of shearing and white insertion running from waist and flounce, drop skirt of blue taffeta, slight sweep, \$25.00.
White China Silk, rows of tucks and insertion let in for frills and bottom of skirt trimmed with lace, \$10.00.
Black Eolienne Silk, deep tucks and sheared flounce, drop skirt of taffeta, \$17.50.
Pink, blue, cream, green, etc., all new shades Eolienne Silk, with silk and satin drop skirts, and trimmings of lace and ruffles to match; prices, \$10.00, \$11.50, \$15.00.

Hosiery Department
Black Lace Cashmere Hose, embroidered fronts, black and white, red and white, blue and white, pink and white, 65c., 75c., \$1.00.
Black Cashmere Hose, embroidered, 35c., 45c., 75c., \$1.00.
Black Cashmere Hose, lace work, 65c., 75c., \$1.00.
Ladies' Self Color Cotton Hose, evening colors, green, yellow, pink, blue, mauve, 35c. pair.
Ladies' Self Color Lisle Hose, cream, yellow, pink, blue, mauve, green, 50c. pair.
Ladies' Black Lisle Lace Hose, cream, blue, yellow, pink, blue, mauve, 55c. pair.
Ladies' Opera Hose, plain black Cashmere, 50c. to \$1.00 a pair.
Lace Cashmere Hose, opera style, \$1.00 to \$1.25 a pair.
Special line of Colored Cotton Opera Hose, 25c. Colors: Black, tan mauve, green, yellow, blue.
White Lisle Opera Hose, 75c.
Colored Cotton Opera Hose, 50c. pr.

Dress Lengths
These are quite exclusive, only one dress to a pattern, in voile crepe de chine, poplin de chine, eolienne with small stripe and figured effects, ranging from \$15.00 to \$25.00 the pattern.
In colors, champagne, Paris blue, turquoise, silver grey, Nile green, reseda, helio, purple, biscuit, light fawn, pearl grey, Alice blue, old rose, crushed strawberry, coral, pink, etc., etc.

Gent's Furnishing Dept
Dress Shirts, \$1.50 \$1.75.
English Linen Collars, correct shapes for dress wear, \$2.00 doz.
White Lawn String Ties for Bows, 10c. and 15c. each.
Black Silk Strings for Bows, 25c. each.
Men's Silk Sox, embroidered, \$1.00 \$1.50, \$1.75.
Men's Lisle Thread Sox, embroidered and open lace work, 35c., 45c., 50c.

Whitewear Department
SECOND FLOOR.
Silk Blouses for evening wear, partially low neck, three-quarter sleeve, new shades from \$10.00 up.
Ladies' Silk Fascinators, cream, pale blue, pink, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50; evening colors.
Ladies' Wool Fascinators, white and fancy colors, 75c., \$1.00.
Silk Blouses for evening wear, partially low neck and three-quarter sleeves, from \$10.00 up.
Ladies' Silk Fascinators, cream, pale blue, pink, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.
Wool Fascinators, white and fancy colors, 75c., \$1.00.

Shoes and Slippers for Evening Wear

Women's Patent Kid, high lace, steel headed Louis XV. heel, \$12.50 per pair.
Women's Strap Beaded Vici Kid, French heel slippers, \$3.00 per pr.
Women's Patent Colt 1-strap Slippers, French heel, \$3.00 per pair.
Women's Tan Suede rumps, turn sole, Cuban heel, \$5.50 a pair.

Women's Strap Vici Kid Slippers, turn sole, French heel, \$2.50 a pair.
Women's Patent Colt 4-strap Slipper, turn sole, French heel, \$4.00 per pair.
Women's Kid 1-Strap Slippers, turn sole, medium heel, \$1.75 a pair.
Women's 1-Strap Vici Kid Slipper, turn sole, Cuban heel, \$2.00 per pair.
Women's Vici Kid Corona Oxford, Louis XV. heel, all steel cut treads, \$7.50 per pair.

Women's Patent Pumps, well sole, Cuban heel.
Women's Kid 1-Strap Slippers, turn sole, medium heel, \$1.75 a pair.
Women's 1-Strap Vici Kid Slipper, turn sole, Cuban heel, \$2.00 per pair.

Women's 1-Strap Kid Slipper, turn sole, Cuban heel, bow on strap, \$1.75 per pair.
Men's Patent Leather Pumps, \$2.00 and \$3.50 per pair.
Men's Patent Leather Oxfords, turn sole, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per pair.

DEMONSTRATION FOR ARMOUR & Co

Serving Different Soups each day with Armour's Extract of Beef. Call and have a dainty cup. We give a cook book and measuring spoon

NEW DOCTORS.
Fifteen Were Granted Certificates by the Medical Council.
The council of the B. C. Medical Association completed its labors as a board of examiners on Saturday evening. On account of the large number of candidates who presented themselves for examination to be admitted to practice medicine in the province, the council was occupied for a longer period than usual

at this work. Of the twenty-four who presented themselves only five were successful. They were: T. B. Green, D. P. Hannington, J. W. Kent, A. G. Levy, J. D. MacLean, Lachlan MacMillan, W. A. McConkey, J. H. McDermott, E. H. McEwen, J. W. McIntosh, A. F. MacKenzie, Neil Munn McNeill, T. C. Mercer, S. Ptersey, J. L. Robinson.
Among those who have just been granted certificates to practice their profession in the province are several from this city. D. P. Hannington is a son of Dr. Han-

nington, of Victoria. Lachlan MacMillan, E. H. McEwen and Neil Munn McNeill are likewise Victorians. Dr. MacMillan will enter upon the practice of medicine in the city of Vancouver, having made all the necessary arrangements for it. He has had a brilliant career as a student at the medical colleges, and should be eminently successful in practice.
At the meeting of the council for the transaction of general business the question of reinstating Dr. Telford, of Vancouver, was again considered. After dis-

cussing the matter it was decided that the council should not interfere in this case, but should allow it to stand as it was. Dr. Telford therefore remains without a certificate to practice in the province of British Columbia.
Cloth is now being successfully made from wood. Strips of fine grained wood are boiled and crushed between rolls and the filaments are spun into threads from which cloth may be woven in the usual way.

THE OLD AN SAN

GRAPHIC STORY OF OLIGARCHY

Victorian Just Retard Old Landmarks City To
"Two birds, one a r...
have arisen from the...
Francisco," said a pr...
who returned a few...
extended visit to the...
Gate. "When on an...
ancient elements—ear...
water—conspired to...
most beautiful but...
most reckless cities...
we, who knew San...
appalled at the disas...
ment, the earth, trea...
ing fires broke out...
by the ethereal elem...
the water, generally...
section against a co...
ed uselessly through...
the horror-stricken...
compelled to sit sup...
the earnings of a life...
to ashes before the...
It was a time to m...
and man took their...
graph Hill to Bern...
the water front to...
dition; block after...
"But it was not for...
the ruins were burn...
walls being blown u...
the indomitable spir...
transmitted his pr...
everywhere visible...
of tragedy and hum...
shrieks and laughter...
Many, particularly...
branches in nearby...
the sidewalks with...
ready for business...
block or two the fir...
ing the flames. He...
like those that duck...
of Seattle after the...
seen everywhere. If...
was seen a spirit tri...
adversity, it was app...
this time.
"That story has be...
better than I can tel...
later developments I...
speak. I mentioned...
the spirit of that bird...
who were seen six mo...
after. Rising from t...
fallen greatness is a...
San Francisco; a city...
sant times more than...
fond cognomen of "Pa...
The Italian colony...
avenue, with its sprin...
and Portuguese, is r...
ished at the old spe...
Harrison, round sev...
streets, are rapidly...
character of the Bow...
and almost on the si...
of melodrama, the Ce...
new Central has ar...
tragedy gives place...
Kobb and Dill, of t...
sing "The Lonesome T...
companion of a wh...
gallery.
"It used to be a br...
tickets at the old o...
opening of the week...
moved away out to t...
big auditorium, almo...
Mechanics' Pavilion, i...
ed to the utmost. Th...
the denizens of the...
the Zoo, stood the co...
corruptly with the...
ted from all publish...
calamity. At one tim...
proached very close...
lion without a peer...
roaring round and rou...
swayed by the servan...
opposite. One of the...
of how the Japanese...
seemed in their terr...
this a veritable dan...
the monkey house at...
Almost human cries...
and higher as the big...
vaded by heart-broke...
traversed with the w...
on the different app...
cerating laughter, bro...
the face of the victor...
only be seen through...
"And that is the...
manumant of corrup...
and marble pillars of...
bule crumbled almo...
ness. The library dis...
administrative chaos...
and only the hall of...
like a miniature of the...
facing Jones street...
fully unharmed. But...
is a weird beauty p...
when moonlight falls...
is as if the Parthenon...
Greece had been prod...
of a night; the disti...
thousand years magi...
tween dark and dayli...
"Yet already within...
new 'Frisco is aris...
chry tall buildings...
to business. But th...
movement in design...
buildings. For many...
style has been adopt...
replaced by the brick...
preserving by the bric...
some inexplicable wa...
been worried from t...
locate of the busines...
removed further north...
and Golden Gate ave...
bordered by the residen...
sires, and sacred to...
light carts, no heavy...
permits to traverse...
thriving hives of indus...
trial retail thoroughfares...
"In the days that...
temous parade along...
of Market street was...
and splendidly des...
formidable rival to Reg...
don; Fifth avenue, New...
fashionable boulevards...
was, nothing to equal...
for even Unter den E...
appearance of prosper...

Local News.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances the ladies of the work party of St. Saviour's church, Victoria West, have been obliged to change the date of their sale and concert from December 11th to December 15th.

Members of No. 3 company, Fifth Regiment, are arranging for a dance to be held at an early date, to be announced later, at the drill hall. A committee, comprising Messrs. Crocker, Creed, Thrall and Cox, has been appointed to supervise the preparations.

Several large-sized carrots are on view at the rooms of the Victoria Tourist Association. The heaviest of them weighs about six pounds, and the others are not a great deal lighter. The carrots form part of a crop grown by T. Shotbolt, of Foul Bay.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: "Mr. Arthur Hibbs, of Victoria, and Miss Elizabeth Victoria Lynn were made man and wife on Wednesday morning by Rev. A. M. Sanford, the ceremony taking place at the parsonage of the Princess Street Methodist church. The newly married couple will take up their residence in Victoria.

Wednesday's New Westminster Columbian says: The B. C. Flour Milling Company, of which Percy Venables is the managing director, will open its doors for business yesterday morning in the building until recently occupied by the Calgary Milling Company, on Front street. All the directors of the company met at the city yesterday morning and discussed the prospects of the new venture at length.

In the report of the meeting held on Wednesday evening to consider the water by-law which was published in the Times on Thursday, a misprint occurred in connection with the amount of water which had passed over the main weir at Lavender swamp. It was stated that a total of 12,000,000 gallons of water had been recorded from the 1st to the 31st, whereas the amount was registered between the 21st and the 31st.

Notice is given to the residents of Oak Bay that in order to qualify as voters at the forthcoming municipal elections as householders such persons are required to secure registration during the present month. Assessed real estate owners and those who have bought real estate in the municipality during 1906, are requested to call at the municipal office, 21 Chancery Chambers, Langley street, and although not required to make this declaration, see that their names are duly entered.

There promises to be a large and representative gathering at the International Sunday school convention which will be held at the Wesleyan church on the 7th and 8th under the auspices of the provincial branch of the Sunday School Association. Delegates from Vancouver and from Nanaimo and other points on the coast will attend, and several prominent visitors are expected, among the latter being Rev. Mr. Merritt, the field worker for the association in Washington. He has promised to deliver addresses on the two evenings while the convention is on.

Mrs. M. A. Neave, of Nanaimo, has received word from the Supreme court of British Columbia, who attended the session of the Supreme Lodge recently held in New Orleans, to the effect that the Supreme body had finally recognized the name of the "Rathbone Sisters," and from now on the name will be known as the "Pythian Sisters." The proposal to change the name of the order has been discussed at Supreme Lodge for some time past, and the decision arrived at at the last session of the Supreme body was not altogether unexpected.

R. Tormie, deputy minister of mines, who returned from a visit to the mining offices in Cariboo a few days ago, says that there promises to be great activity in that district next year. He was witness to that part of the country where Macdonald and Gyowski are carrying on work for J. B. Hobson in connection with the fuller development of the properties in which the Guggenheims have become interested. Mr. Tormie says quite a number of men were going into the Cariboo, however, which would have some effect in relieving the scarcity of labor. The deputy minister's trip was made in connection with departmental matters.

Architect Maxwell Muir is calling for tenders for certain alterations to the Heathcote block on Langley street. The plans provide for the complete alteration of the building, which is to be fitted up in business office suites with every modern convenience. The main entrance will be from Government street, and the upper story of the building will be converted into an assembly room capable of seating some 200 people. The work is undertaken by the B. C. Permanent Loan Company, which goes to show the confidence this financial institution has in the future of the city. No expense will be spared in making the office accommodation thoroughly up to date.

A concert was held at Gordon Head last evening and was well attended. N. Shakespeare acted as chairman, and in his remarks stated that there were three things which were considered valuable assets in a community like Gordon Head—a public school, a Sunday school and divine service on Sabbath. They had all three, and he hoped they would continue to give them their hearty support. A. J. Brace will preach at Gordon Head next Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock. The programme at the concert follows: Selection, Mrs. Brace; solo, Mr. Brace; recitation, Mrs. Gleason; duet, Miss Hayton and W. D. Kinnard; solo, J. C. Grant; Minstrel, Messrs. Kinnard, Sprague and Grant; address by Mr. Brace; reminiscences of the South African war; song, Mr. Kinnard; recitation, Mrs. Gleason; song, Miss Hayton; song, Mr. Sprague; song, Mr. Brace. At the conclusion of the concert the ladies of the district served refreshments.

A change was made in the school schedule yesterday fixing the time for the opening of morning school at 9.30 a.m. instead of 9 a.m. as heretofore.

The Klondike river threw its first ice of the year on the morning of October 18th. It came down in clear sheets, some several feet in length. It was plainly noticeable running past the city into the Yukon, says the Dawson News.

The annual sale and concert in connection with St. James' church has, on account of the much regretted death of Miss Finlayson, been postponed to a later date to be announced shortly. Any tickets bought will be available for the concert whenever held. Will those who are kindly working for this cause please notice the postponement.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "The body of Capt. Lewis W. Rice, master of the barkentine Skagit, which was wrecked on Vancouver Island on October 25th, still lies on the rocky shore on which it was recovered." This is a mistake. If the instructions of Capt. Gardin, agent of the marine and fisheries, to Lfman Logan have been carried out the body has been placed in a box and kept in a sheltered place until such time as the weather permitted a tug proceeding to Cl-o-osee from Neah Bay for the body.

The clerk of the Oak Bay municipality, J. S. Floyd, is calling for proposals which will be received up to November 8th, for the following work: Grading and macadamizing St. George street and Monterey avenue; grading and macadamizing Transit road, etc.; constructing sewer on water front; constructing septic tank. Plans and specifications can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of the clerk of the municipality, room 21, Chancery Chambers, Langley street, Victoria.

The divisional engineer's office in connection with the G. T. P., which has been located in this city during the whole of the summer, has now been closed. This step has been taken because of the fact that little now remains to be done from this end. The parties which were dispatched in the early part of the season are all in the field and equipped for the remainder of the time they will spend during the year. The work to be done by the local office had therefore become very light, and it was deemed wise to close it. The equipment is now being transferred to the office at Prince Rupert, which is under the charge of J. H. Pillsbury.

(From Monday's Daily.) The Hotel Strathcona at Shawinigan Lake will be kept open during the winter months by Mrs. Wark. Among the guests at the hotel at the present time are Mr. Deane and bride, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot and J. H. Brooks, of England.

Judge Lampman is expected to arrive home from the East on Thursday or Friday of this week. On Saturday Judge Henderson, of Vancouver, took the county court chambers in this city. A number of applications came up to be disposed of.

The marriage is announced to have taken place at Great Forks on October 23rd of Dr. J. W. Frank, Dominion veterinary inspector of Nelson, and Miss Nellie D. Bosworth, of St. Paul. Dr. Frank who is a son of Mr. J. Frank, of this city, is well known here.

At the sitting of the Court of Appeal in Vancouver to-morrow application will be made by both parties represented in the appeal brought by the 7th vic, when some of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company for the hearing of the same in this city.

With squibs, skyrocket and Catherine wheels the smart boys of Great Britain to-day has his fifth of July. It is Guy Fawkes day. No one in the Old Country would have to be asked: "Please to remember the fifth of November," but some folks here need a gentle reminder.

The Ladies' Aid Society of St. Columbia church, Oak Bay, intend holding a concert on Wednesday evening, the 7th inst., when some of the best talent of the city will render a good programme of songs, reading and instrumental music. The proceeds will go to swell the fund with which the ladies intend to purchase a church from debt before the year is out.

There is no truth in the report printed in yesterday's Colonist that there is an agitation to remove the James Bay Athletic Association from its present site. Dan O'Sullivan, one of the pioneer members, stated this morning that there was some talk of moving if the C. P. R. wished to purchase the present location. J. H. Lawson, another prominent member, is of the same opinion as Mr. O'Sullivan.

W. A. Temple, formerly mining expert for the government at Dawson, has arrived in Seattle. In course of an interview he said: "The principal feature of Yukon mining at the present time is the investments of the Guggenheims. These operators now own almost all Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, two of the richest creeks in the Yukon. They are preparing for mining in more extensive fashion probably than has ever been seen before in the north. They are certainly spending a great deal of money. The 'new' country, so far as can be seen, is the Stewart county. A recent government official there declared that there was as much gold-bearing creek placer in the Stewart county as in all the rest of the country. If these prove as rich as we have every reason to expect, there will be a big rush into the country."

WILL HOLD CONVENTION. Sunday School Delegates From All Parts of Province to Meet in Calgary Church.

A convention of delegates from various parts of the province, together with many local representatives, will be held in the Calgary Baptist church on Wednesday evening and all day Thursday, the 8th inst., to discuss the present standing of the Sunday school and to inaugurate a forward movement throughout the province. Rev. W. T. Merritt, field-worker for the Pacific northwest, will attend, and will deliver two stirring addresses on Sunday school work and methods.

The meetings will commence at 7.30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, immediately upon the arrival of the Vancouver delegation. A reception committee will meet the contingent from the Terminal City and escort them to the Calgary church.

The afternoon session on Thursday will be devoted to "Denominational Conferences," and like topics of interest will be discussed.

WILL SUBMIT THE BOWKER PARK BY-LAW. Ratepayers Will Vote Upon It in Two Weeks' Time—Scheme Meets With Favor.

The city council, at a special meeting held yesterday afternoon, passed the by-law, introduced by Aid. Yates, to raise the sum of \$50,000 for the purpose of purchasing the Bowker park property for exhibition and other purposes. The by-law will be submitted to the ratepayers on Thursday, November 15th. The above mentioned sum was raised on the credit of the city and the interest on the loan will amount to \$2,327 a year for a period of 50 years.

The proposal to purchase the Bowker park property and to spend enough money to place it in good condition, so far, met with general favor from the ratepayers, and the petition which was presented at last Monday's meeting of the council, asking that the by-law be submitted, was the largest ever received by the council, being signed by 87 ratepayers whose total property represented an assessed valuation of \$3,119,695, or over twice the amount required to warrant the submitting of the by-law.

At yesterday's meeting the only clause in the by-law which was objected to was the first one, in which the amount and nature of the loan was specified. Aid. Fell said that, while he was not opposed to the object of the by-law, he thought that it would be better to ask for only the exact amount required to buy the property and also to limit the life of the loan to 20 years. Aid. Hall expressed himself in the same way. Aid. Yates said that it was necessary to raise \$50,000 if the scheme was to be properly carried out. The petition showed that many of the ratepayers were in favor of the by-law, and so far, he had not heard of any opposition.

Ald. Fell stated that he would rather see the by-law ask for \$40,000 and pass than \$10,000 higher and fail. His Worship expressed himself as favoring the by-law, and that, if his opinion, sufficient money should be provided to make any necessary improvements.

Ald. Davey said that he did not think an additional \$10,000 would defeat the by-law. It was just a matter of passing if it asked for \$50,000 or \$40,000, as the people who would vote for the lower sum would not hesitate at the higher amount.

Ald. Douglas favored the by-law and said that it was necessary to hold exhibitions in Victoria if the city was to be known as a tourists' resort. Unless this property was secured such exhibitions would be impossible.

The by-law was then read clause by clause and given its third reading, after which it was finally passed. It will be voted upon Thursday, November 15th, in room 9 of the market building. W. W. Northcott will be returning officer.

HEAVY PURCHASE OF CITY REAL ESTATE.

Another important sale of real estate was consummated a few days ago, that of eighty acres of the Finlayson estate, which changed hands at about \$40,000. The property is situated both north and south of the Jewish cemetery on both sides of Cedar Hill road, and reaches the vicinity of Hillside avenue. It was purchased by people from the Northwest. Although nothing definite is known as to the use to which the new owners will put the land, the fact that it is broken up into seven parcels seems to indicate that it will be subdivided into residential lots.

W. J. Hanna has been purchasing a number of blocks of fruit land for friends and acquaintances on the prairies. Among them are 50 acres in Saanichton, 12 acres on the Gordon Head road, 7 acres near Mount Tormie and three blocks of the Scott farm, which was subdivided recently.

The 27th annual report of the Victoria Board of Trade has just been issued. As usual, it forms a valuable epitome of the city's progress commercially, and is embellished with a number of fine engravings. In addition to the annual report the book contains addresses in reply by members of the government, and many appendices dealing with subjects of local interest. Among these are extracts from the address given by Earl Grey at the opening of the Royal Agricultural Society. The report is made to include not only the city's business, but various industries on Vancouver Island referred to this city are referred to. The report forms a valuable reference volume for business men.

Waiting rooms with beds are a specialty of railway stations in Sweden. The saltpeter calls the sleepers 10 minutes before the arrival of their trains.

CIVIC CORRUPTION IN SAN FRANCISCO. LIVELY CAMPAIGN AGAINST GRAFTERS.

Rudolph Spreckels is Backing the Reformers—Some Interesting Side-Lights on Situation.

San Francisco, Nov. 2.—One million dollars is the amount Mayor Schmitz and Abe Ruef have made grafting on building permits, according to evidence in the hands of the prosecution.

Theatres were held up for 45 per cent. of their stock, large retail stores were forced to pay tribute before they could make alterations, and other owners were compelled to make changes in their buildings, but the changes were never satisfactory to the authorities unless made by certain contracting firms.

Case upon case has been discovered to bear out these charges, until Messrs. Henry & Burns are confronted by an embarrassment of evidence. In all the cases the charge will be conspiracy to extort money. The little man got a sixteen thousand dollar bill. He was wise and paid. Architect Tharpe says the alterations were worth just four thousand.

A San Francisco dispatch says: A few years ago the country was started by a young lawyer in St. Louis, who busied himself sending to the penitentiary various officials, a big state boss and some prominent citizens. It looks now very much as though San Francisco was to have an experience similar to St. Louis. All the necessary elements are here to complete the drama.

London, Nov. 1.—The resumption in the House of Commons to-day of the debate on the Trades Disputes Bill, including the amendment of October 20th to clause 4, placing union funds beyond the reach of attack, led to some lively scenes.

Members of the opposition, in their speeches, twitted the ministers with surrendering to the Labor party. Herbert H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, retorted that the question was not one of principle but of methods. He said he saw nothing dishonorable or unworthy in deferring to the feelings of the most interested in the matter and that it was a question of expediency in which the associations of employers and employees were put on the same list. He unhesitatingly supported the amended clause.

War Secretary Haldane also explained that it was not in deference to James Keir Hardie, the Labor member, that he had adopted his present attitude to the new clause, but rather because there was an enormous preponderance of feeling in favor of doing things in the simplest way.

After other members of the government had spoken in a similar strain, Samuel Roberts proposed to insert the original clause, the amendment was defeated by 372 votes to 79, amid loud ministerial and Labor cheering.

There were further heated scenes on the motion made by a member of the opposition to omit Ireland from the operation of the act. In moving this motion, Viscount Castlereagh (Conservative) contended it would give absolute immunity to lawlessness. Samuel Roberts (Conservative) seconded this motion on the same grounds.

The Irish members then violently reproached Mr. Butler for slandering his own country and for unworthily taking up false reports which have been dead for twenty-five years.

John Redmond, the leader of the Irish party, said he could conceive of no more unworthy or disgraceful scandal than to come into parliament, when Ireland was in a state of profound peace, and suggest that it was unsafe to give Ireland the same rights as England. This was evidently to be the plan of campaign in view of next year's legislation for Ireland.

Further heated discussion, in which the Speaker ignored appeals to call Mr. Redmond to order, Sir John Lawson Walton (Liberal) explained that the agricultural associations of Ireland did not come within the legal meaning of a trades union.

Viscount Castlereagh on the advice of his supporters then wanted to withdraw the motion, but the Nationalists insisted on a division and the motion was rejected, 223 to 25. The incident was then closed.

MUTINOUS SAILORS PLACED UNDER ARREST.

Portsmouth, Eng., Nov. 5.—A mutinous outbreak on the part of five or six hundred sailors last night necessitated the immediate mobilization of the entire force in the naval barracks here in order to prevent the affair developing into a serious mutiny.

The men had assembled in the gymnasium when the senior officer, a man of short stature, wishing to administer a reprimand for breach of discipline, ordered the front ranks to kneel so that he could see the men in the rear. The order was resented and some of the sailors who refused to obey were arrested. The comrades aggrieved, ran amuck, wrecked the canteen and other premises, started to break out of barracks with the intention of wrecking the quarters of the obnoxious officer, and were only prevented from so doing by a number of bayonets of an overwhelming force.

A number of the men who attempted to break out of barracks were also arrested.

BOUNDED TO PLEASE. THE MOST CRITICAL TASTES.

CEYLON TEA. PURE, DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN. LEAD PACKETS ONLY. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904. KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Printed Linoleums. Cheap, Good and Durable. Write for New Patterns.

J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS VICTORIA. B. C.

Municipality of Saanich Municipal Elections, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in order to qualify as voters in the forthcoming municipal elections as householders, such persons are required, during the month of November, to make and subscribe before a Supreme or County Court Judge, Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, the statutory declaration provided by the "Municipal Elections Act."

This declaration may be made before the Clerk of the Municipality at the municipal office on Glenford avenue.

NOTE.—Assessed real estate owners and those who have bought real estate in the municipality during 1906, are requested to call at the municipal office and see that their names are duly entered and declaration made before the Municipal Assessor (H. O. Care), according to statute. The municipal office is open to the public between the hours of 9 a. m. and 5 p. m., Saturdays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., Sundays and legal holidays excepted.

HENRY O. CASE, C. M. C.

"LAND REGISTRY ACT."

To the Legal Representatives of Lucie Thibault, Deceased, Registered Owner of the above land under Tax Sale Deed from the Corporation of the City of Victoria to become a freehold, situate in Block 10, Lot 18, Block 10, Victoria City: Take notice that an application has been made to register W. A. and W. A. V. Robertson as the owners of the above land under Tax Sale Deed from the Corporation of the City of Victoria to become a freehold, situate in Block 10, Lot 18, Block 10, Victoria City, on the 1st day of October, 1906, and you are required to contest the claim within thirty (30) days from the first publication thereof.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Victoria, British Columbia, the 21st day of October, one thousand nine hundred and six. S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situated in Clavouot District: Commencing at a point 20 chains east of the N. W. corner of Section 19 (Sechart), thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the N. W. corner of the N. W. corner, thence east to the N. E. corner, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the point of commencement.

UCLUELET MERCANTILE CO. Ucluelet, Oct. 3rd, 1906. WM. FEENEY.

Notice is hereby given that, 30 days after date, I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land, situated in Clavouot District: Commencing at a point 20 chains east of the N. W. corner of Section 19 (Sechart), thence north 100 chains, thence west 40 chains, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the N. W. corner of the N. W. corner, thence east to the N. E. corner, thence south 40 chains, thence east to the point of commencement.

Ucluelet, Oct. 3rd, 1906. WM. FEENEY.

FLEMING'S LUMP JAW CURE.

The first remedy to cure Loup-Lépreux. Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure and it remains today the standard treatment for this disease. It is a sure cure and guaranteed to give relief in all cases. Use it, no matter how old or how long the disease has existed. It is a tried-and-true remedy for all cases of Loup-Lépreux. Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure is sold by all druggists and chemists. FLEMING BROS., Toronto, Ontario. 61 Church Street, Toronto, Ontario.

HEALAL.

A liquid court plaster for Cuts, Burns, Abrasions, Hang Nails, Chapped and Split Lips, etc. Antiseptic, Healing, Waterproof, Soothing, Protective and Invisable.

roc. per Tube.

CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST.

98 Gov't. St., Near Yates St. Victoria, B. C.

Advertisement for BOUND TO PLEASE THE MOST CRITICAL TASTES. CEYLON TEA. PURE, DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME. BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN. LEAD PACKETS ONLY. HIGHEST AWARD, ST. LOUIS, 1904. KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS.

Advertisement for Printed Linoleums. Cheap, Good and Durable. Write for New Patterns. J. PIERCY & CO. WHOLESALE DRY GOODS VICTORIA. B. C.

Advertisement for Municipality of Saanich Municipal Elections, 1907. Notice is hereby given that in order to qualify as voters in the forthcoming municipal elections as householders, such persons are required, during the month of November, to make and subscribe before a Supreme or County Court Judge, Stipendiary or Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace or Notary Public, the statutory declaration provided by the "Municipal Elections Act."

Advertisement for THE GREAT OFFER. Regular Price \$3.15. The London Times Weekly Edition \$4.00. The Semi Weekly Victoria Times and Pearson's Magazine FREE for ONE YEAR.

Advertisement for The London Times Weekly and either one of the others For \$3.30. A great chance to obtain England's greatest weekly, British Columbia's greatest paper and a world-renowned magazine at a bargain. Annual subscription, \$3.30. Single copies, 10c.

Advertisement for Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure. The first remedy to cure Loup-Lépreux. Fleming's Lump Jaw Cure and it remains today the standard treatment for this disease. It is a sure cure and guaranteed to give relief in all cases.

Advertisement for HEALAL. A liquid court plaster for Cuts, Burns, Abrasions, Hang Nails, Chapped and Split Lips, etc. Antiseptic, Healing, Waterproof, Soothing, Protective and Invisable.

Advertisement for roc. per Tube. A liquid court plaster for Cuts, Burns, Abrasions, Hang Nails, Chapped and Split Lips, etc. Antiseptic, Healing, Waterproof, Soothing, Protective and Invisable.

Advertisement for CYRUS H. BOWES, CHEMIST. 98 Gov't. St., Near Yates St. Victoria, B. C.

Advertisement for DOMINION HOTEL, Victoria, B. C. Maintained on the highest standard. Rates \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day. Free bus. Stephen Jones, Prop.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC SUBURBAN MEETING

IN COLQUITZ HALL SATURDAY EVENING

Provincial Government Scored Severely For Its Unbusinesslike and Iniquitous Legislation.

(From Monday's Daily.)

In one of those delightful suburbs of Victoria, where the skill of the husbandman grows apace and fruit raising and kindred industries approach to an exact science, the members of the Saanich Liberal Association met the representatives of the district in both Dominion and Provincial legislatures on Saturday evening in Colquitz hall.

The meeting took the form of a smoker and entertainment, with President Moore in the chair. Mr. Secretary Jones and a goodly number of the young workers were present. The musical programme of the evening was prepared by Percy Richardson, who, with the assistance of Messrs. A. J. Fuller, J. R. Mountain and J. Petch, interspersed with the music a really delightful literary entertainment.

Ralph Smith, M. P., H. E. Tanner, M. P., P. W. Paterson, M. P., and John Jardine were present by invitation.

After a smoke and a good song, Mr. Tanner, the representative of the district, addressed the meeting and gave a fair account of himself for the three sessions he had occupied a seat in the House. He had followed a straight course along the line of duty as he saw it. He had endeavored to assist the farmers with cheaper blasting powder to clear their lands; he had obtained better terms for their agricultural societies; also exemption of taxes on pre-emptors' land until two years after he had made his record of improvements; a bill to regulate the speed of motor cars; a bill to require their registration; a bill to regulate the storage of powder at a factory in the district so as to insure public safety; amendments to the Game Act, providing more stringent measures against trespassing on game lands. He had given strong opposition to the School Act because it was iniquitous and had called public meetings which brought about some modifications, although it was still bad. It was not, however, until after the act came fully into operation next spring that it's full iniquity would be felt. He touched on immigration, and showed that with the present composition of the legislature and the Socialists in control of the government, passing destructive legislation and totally opposed to the encouragement of all kinds of immigration, that the labor problem must remain a thorn in the side of the province until a new government came into power. One reason why he did not visit all parts of his district as often as he wished was because of the scarcity to help to assist him as a fruit grower.

After another song, T. W. Paterson was called on. Mr. Paterson in his well known incisive way proceeded for forty minutes to take the "hide" off the government, and he certainly removed most of the epidemic of the day, strips, and did it with neatness and dispatch. Beginning where the last speaker left off, he expressed the opinion that the course of the premier at Ottawa had done more to damage British Columbia in her efforts for better terms than all the arguments of the opponents of special consideration for this province. He dealt with the school tax, and showed that it bears unevenly, and that it was unnecessary. The schools of the province should be supported from the revenues derived from the exploitation of the natural resources of the province; from the enormous royalties derived from coal and metalliferous mines. The municipality in which he was speaking was as much entitled to its share in these revenues as before it became a municipality, but did the government intend to expend justly in that way? Not much. The famous Dewdney Disincorporation Act, applicable only to the premier's constituency, and aiming for the subject the remission of taxes long overdue, but unpaid, was touched upon, and the outrageous injustice it was to other farmers with poorer land pointed out. It was in fact unfair and unjust to every farmer in the province outside the Dewdney municipality, and the moral lesson for Dewdney itself was bad. The speaker dealt at length with legislation in regard to timber, showing how the government had tried to do what a farmer may not own the timber on his own land, and how he is liable to a heavy tax if he exports any of his logs. He thought an inferior grade of logs should be permitted to be exported free and thus realize on a large quantity of that which cannot be sold in the province. Some of the ridiculous laws to hamper hand loggers was referred to, also the Columbia & Western land grant, and last, but not least, the Kaien Island deal, which had been fully inquired into by a committee of the legislature. As a member of that committee he had been deeply interested by the phenomena of the several principals in the transaction, being all afflicted with a loss of memory at the time on this one subject. Mr. Paterson closed an interesting address amid applause.

Ralph Smith, after a number in the lighter vein had been scored off the programme, delivered a short but telling speech. He found himself in the happy position of supporting the best government Canada ever had. Not but what there were some things done that were better had they been left undone, but such things were apparently inseparable from the carrying out

of great works, and the effort must be always to reduce them to a minimum. In regard to the effort to establish an independent labor party, he contended that in so far as Dominion legislation was concerned there was no necessity for such an organization. It was more-or-less impracticable. Looking over the great district he represented, having with its boundaries every kind of industrial enterprise, it was impossible for him or anyone else to go to Ottawa as the representative of one class.

Our abounding prosperity he traced to the wise and aggressive policy of the Dominion government in regard to immigration, and particularly in placing the right kind of people on the vacant lands. Following upon that came the national transcontinental railway, over which the government would retain absolute control.

The government control of railways by an independent commission was the nearest and best thing to government ownership. The Laurier government deserved well of the people of Canada for creating the railway commission.

The difference between the present Dominion and Provincial governments in conserving the public was illustrated by what took place when the Crow's Nest railway was built. The government paid the railway, but they took care to limit the price of coal to \$2 per ton on car, and took over, and still hold, a large area of coal lands which will be opened up by the government if the agreement in regard to the price and supply of coal is not lived up to. He estimated, taking the Nanaimo price of coal as a basis, that the government had saved the fuel of the country to the amount of the \$3,000,000 subsidy in four years.

After touching on the settlement of the school question in the former Northwest Territories, a settlement accepted by the territories themselves, he passed on to immigration. This work was confined to bringing in a healthy agricultural class of people to settle on the vacant lands, and every industrious man who came was an asset to the country. In this great Dominion, with only six millions of people, not only the prosperity but the very existence of the country depended on the settlement of the vacant places by a good class of people. We have barred the Chinese, and every industry in the district feels the pinch of the scarcity of labor, but the future depended on the moral and physical quality of its people. Better terms was not a live issue in Nanaimo, and he could only recall one man interested enough to say "What do you think of it?" Here were, however, enormous sums being spent on public works in Eastern Canada, some of which would be done here, but before we could ask the Dominion government to spend more here or to grant better terms, there was to be something like honesty and decency in dealing with the public by the provincial government. He then inquired the wharf scandal at Ladysmith, where, after long agitation and numerous petitions, the Dominion government agreed to build a wharf. When the wharf was finished the provincial government was asked to make a road from it. Mr. Green, minister of public works, went up there, and what did he do? Refused to build a road from the wharf to the town, but built a wharf, half a mile away, and made a road from it at three times the cost of the proposed road from the Dominion wharf. In view of such barefaced and unscrupulous waste of public money, how could the Dominion government deal with any semblance of decency to treat with the Dominion for more money? The Dominion government would not be justified in playing into the hands of unscrupulous men like these.

The great concern of the province should be to see that the money we have is wisely spent. The people should ask why do you cut down expenditure to the last cent? Why have you never a dollar to spend on public improvements, and yet you can give away vast assets of great possibilities like Kaien Island? Let us demonstrate that we have the brains and ability to administer what we have properly and then we will have no more to ask for in terms and our own good conduct of affairs will ensure for us a sympathetic ear.

Mr. Smith's vigorous address was warmly applauded. John Jardine, having been called upon, in a short address exhorted the Liberals to be true to their traditions and strive for the good of the common people. The growth of Socialism and the unscrupulous methods of these of unrest and discontent among those who believed that governments were not administered in the interests and for the good of all the people. As the hour was growing late he felt that he must not proceed further. His remarks met with liberal applause.

After votes of thanks to the speakers, the entertainers and to the chairman, the proceedings were brought to a close.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

There Will Be a Parade on Friday Evening.

The following orders have just been issued by Lt.-Col. J. A. Hall, commanding the Fifth Regiment:

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31st, 1906. The following extract from G. O. 142, September 11th, 1906: "5th British Columbia Regiment. General Order 36, May, 1901, so far as it concerns Capt. J. F. Foulkes is amended to read: Capt. F. Foulkes is transferred to the reserve of officers, 15th March, 1901."

By order, (Signed) W. RICHWAY-WILSON, Capt., Adjutant 5th Regt. C. A.

BATTLESHIP IN COLLISION.

The Virginia Rammed by the Dominion Liner Monro—Both Vessels Damaged.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 3.—The United States battleship Virginia was rammed to-day in Hampton Roads by the old Dominion liner Monro. Both vessels came afterwards to this port.

The Monro, inward bound from New York, was struck by the Virginia at her bow while the battleship proceeded to Norfolk navy yard. One set of the battleship's six-inch armor guns and one six-inch gun were raked. The Monro sustained a number of injuries, but a survey will be made of both vessels.

IMPORTANT RULES OF LABOR PARTY

UNPUBLISHED EXTRACTS FROM THE CONSTITUTION

Meeting of Trades and Labor Council on Wednesday Promises to Be Lively.

(From Monday's Daily.)

The meeting on Wednesday next in Labor hall of the local trades and labor council will be of more than ordinary interest. President Gray will deliver his report on the recent convention in Vancouver and present the full scheme adopted by the working of the Canadian Labor Party. The constitution and rules governing branches are in the hands of the printer, but the Times is enabled to publish the most important of them, so as to permit of members of the council considering them before the meeting.

The duties of subordinate branches are as follows:

1. To extend the operation of the C. L. P. of B. C. throughout the electorate.
2. To enroll as many desirable members as possible.
3. To see that every friend of labor is on the electoral rolls.
4. To promote social intercourse between members and to maintain a close scrutiny of the methods of the public authorities in preparing rolls and conducting elections.
5. To select and secure the return of pledged labor candidates.
6. To promote social intercourse between members and their political friends by means of entertainments, literary evenings, etc.

One rule of particular importance, not mentioned at Thursday night's meeting reading:

Any motion to work, fuse, ally or cooperate in any way with any political party, or to have any side Labor party shall not be entertained.

shows the determination of the party not to form outside alliance. Considered in reference to Mr. Gray's personal opinion, as expressed at the meeting mentioned, there appears to be some ground for a conflict of opinion in the Victoria branch.

The method of selecting candidates is similar to that employed by the International Union of Cigar Makers, and has worked very satisfactorily in that body. The rules are as follows:

Labor Candidates.—No person shall be eligible for selection as a candidate of the Canadian Labor Party for parliamentary or other positions who has not been a member of the party for at least three months. Candidates must be nominated by four financial members in the manner prescribed by the rules, and no nomination shall be accepted unless the candidate has unreservedly given his consent to whatever may be the pledge of the Canadian Labor Party of British Columbia, witnessed by the members who have signed his nomination paper.

Selection of Candidates.—The method of selection of candidates shall be by a general ballot, and every member of the branches within the electorate shall be entitled to a vote. Members who are residing out of their electorates when the ballot is taken shall be permitted to vote by post. The senior branch in the electorate shall arrange for the ballot for the day on which the election is held. The president of the branch shall act as returning officer. In view of an election the returning officer shall advertise in at least two newspapers in which the names of the branches that a selection for a labor candidate is about to take place, and that a list of names will be received by the duly qualified candidates; the notification shall also state the dates for the closing of nominations and for the selection of the candidates.

NOME'S GOLD FIELDS.

Old Beach Back of City is Giving Good Results at Bed Rock.

W. J. Milroy, of Nome, is a guest at the Driad. Mr. Milroy left the northern mining country about the beginning of last month, and will return to the coast during the winter, returning to Nome next spring. He says that the past year has been a good one, and there is excellent promise for the coming season.

During the summer just closed the new gold fields back of the city of Nome have been quite fully exploited, and there will be a lot of work done on them during the present winter. It was only last year that the old beach line back of the city was located. It lies a few miles from the present coast line and bed rock is reached at a depth of about 20 to 100 feet. This former short line is proving very rich, and during the past summer there has been a lot of prospecting done to ascertain the exact location of it.

There will be considerable drifting done during the winter which will largely increase the gold output from the camp. The year has seen a production of about \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000. There has been a trade at Nome which has employed about fifteen vessels during the summer running from Seattle. With this number there were not sufficient to handle the business, and new ones will be added next year.

Mr. Milroy himself was engaged during the summer in the Kotzebue district, which is tributary to Nome. That country, which is a comparatively new one, has had a good season. There has been seen, about half a million produced there this season on the different creeks.

Up to the present the quartz properties in the Nome district have not been very fully developed, although there are splendid showings and promise of rich returns from them. In addition to the gold bearing quartz there are tin deposits within a short distance of the city.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH.

Agreement Will Probably Be Signed by All Representatives of Powers.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—The delegates to the wireless telegraph conference finished their work to-day and expect to sign a convention Saturday. The agreement will be framed upon the principle of free inter-communication by the system of radio-telephony, and it will sign with reservations designed to protect the existing arrangements and with the Marconi. The term "radio-telephony" was chosen as the one to be used officially in defining the new function of electricity.

The delegates of the United States at the beginning of the conference announced their position to be for a close, both parties cited statistics to support their claims for victory at the polls to-morrow, but the outcome today appeared to be uncertain. Mayor James H. Higgins, of Pawtucket, the Democratic nominee for governor, is seeking to defeat the present incumbent, George Hutter, Republican. The fight for general assembly has been particularly keen this year, and the outcome is much in doubt.

ESTIMATES VARY.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—Since the closing of the campaign on Saturday, Chairman Boeschenstein, of the Democratic state central committee, and Chairman West, of the Republican committee, have busied themselves in obtaining what they term an accurate forecast of the result of Tuesday's election. Their estimates of the result vary widely. Chairman Boeschenstein claims that the Democrats will carry Cook county by 10,000 votes, and that the Democrats will certainly gain sixty-eight congressmen. Chairman West estimates that the Republicans will have a plurality of at least 35,000 in Cook county and allows the Demo-

equal number of private detectives were riding, was mobbed.

Police reserves who had been summoned by a call upon three stations dispersed the mob after the rioting had continued for half an hour.

The rioters escaped, and officers boarded the car near the garage of the New York Transportation Company, whose electric cab chauffeurs are on strike. Strikers not sympathizing followed the car, pelting it with missiles.

The mob smashed the car windows and attempted to take its occupants. Then the detectives began firing and Lambe went down. The men arrested are charged with being suspicious persons.

DEEPENING THE LE ROI.

Contract Has Been Let and Work Will Commence Shortly.

Rosland, B. C., Nov. 3.—A contract for deepening the Le Roi shaft from the 1,250 feet level to 1,500 feet has been let to Victor Shore, John Sepa and Mathew Walters. The contract price is \$17,000. Work will be commenced as soon as timber, which are on the way, are received.

A four-foot chute of pay ore has been let to the Le Roi shaft. The shaft is located north of the city of Spokane. S. H. McCoy is looking after the work on the shaft in the interest of an Eastern syndicate.

The shaft of the Centre Star to-day reached a depth of 1,800 feet, and the work of cutting out a station on that level will at once be commenced. This is the deepest shaft in the province.

Shipments for the week ending to-night were: Le Roi, 8,000 tons; Le Roi No. 2 (crushed), 1,000 tons; White Bear (crushed), 800 tons. Total for week, 4,900 tons, and for the year to date, 233,248 tons.

TWO MEN KILLED.

By Explosion of Boiler—Two Were Also Severely Injured.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 3.—Two men were killed and two were badly injured this afternoon by the explosion of a boiler at the American Palace steam laundry on Fargo avenue, and a score of girls who were working in a room twenty feet from the boiler house escaped uninjured.

Joseph Schwarzer, a driver, and Elish Simpson, a watchman, were instantly killed. A Smith, driver, and Thomas MacEwan were terribly burned.

The building used for laundry purposes surrounds the boiler house in several circles. A narrow alley way separates them. Schwarzer and Smith were in the alley way loading their wagons with laundry when the explosion occurred. The sides of the boiler house were blown out, and the men and horses, with debris from the boiler, were hurled against the side of the main building. Schwarzer's body was cut to shreds. Fireman MacEwan was found beneath a pile of bricks and broken lumber near the street and fully thirty-five feet from the place where he was standing when the explosion occurred.

TEN MILLIONS FACE STARVATION

ACCORDING TO REPORTS FROM CENTRAL CHINA

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—To-day Washington is looking forward to the results of the election in 42 states with many evidences of anxious interest. The president is particularly anxious, too. Republicans are willing to admit that the Democrats are likely to carry the election, but they do not concede the former all they are claiming. Although denied the right of suffrage local, Washington because of the presence of the national government takes the greatest interest in the outcome. Many of the clerks, both Democratic and Republican, in the various departments, who still hold their legal residences in the states from which they were appointed have gone home to vote.

PEOPLE PREVENTED FROM LEAVING REGIONS BUT NO EFFORTS ARE MADE TO SUPPLY FOOD.

Shanghai, Nov. 5.—Missionaries report a most severe famine in the northern part of Kiangsu province, Central China.

It is estimated that ten million people face starvation.

Local magistrates are preventing people from leaving the region, but are taking no steps to provide them with food supplies.

MINER KILLED.

An unfortunate accident occurred on Monday night at the Granby mines, Phoenix, which resulted in the death of a miner, John Holmes, at the hospital shortly after he was removed there. Holmes was working in the No. 3 tunnel, and was letting a heavily-loaded mine ore car down the grade in one of the stopes, to a point where the electric locomotive. Unfortunately he placed himself in front of the car, and it is thought he stumbled or fell, the car passing over and crushing him so badly that he expired a few minutes after being hurried to the hospital. Holmes was a native of Finland, where he is said to leave a widow and several children. It is understood that no inquest will be held, it not being necessary under the circumstances.

STRIKING CHAUFFEUR SHOT.

Wounded by Detectives During Riot in New York.

New York, Nov. 3.—Augustus Lambe, a striking chauffeur, 21 years old, was shot through the neck and critically wounded to-night when an Eighth avenue street car, in which four strikers and an

THE ELECTIONS ACROSS THE BORDER

POLLING WILL TAKE PLACE ON TUESDAY

Managers of Campaign in Various States Are Now Making Final Preparations.

New York, Nov. 5.—To-day will witness the closing scenes in one of the most remarkable political campaigns in the history of New York state. By midnight the last public work will have been spoken, and nothing will remain but the story to be told by the ballots themselves. Who the hero of the tale will be cannot be forecasted with any certainty. Old-time methods of manipulating the results of an election have been rendered almost useless. Party lines in most sections of the state have been almost, if not quite, obliterated. Politicians of a life-time have been thrown aside, and thousands of voters to-morrow will follow their chosen leader rather than any party.

The respective leaders of the great parties, basing their estimates upon what they claim to have been carefully painstaking canvasses, have reached widely different conclusions as to what the result will be. The managers of the Republican-Independence League campaign each announced himself as convinced that his candidate will have a plurality of at least 200,000 votes.

In some other years the Monday immediately preceding election has been largely a day of rest or has been devoted to the quiet work of arranging the last details in preparation for the first struggle which is to come. Not this year, however, as from the very first the two leading candidates have a strenuous schedule before them.

Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for governor, will address three meetings this afternoon and evening in various sections of New York. W. R. Hearst, the Democratic and Independent League candidate, will address three and possibly four meetings to-night.

The balloting for us in the greater New York to-morrow's election might not be printed in time for distribution as a result of the delay arising from the nomination contests in New York county were ended to-day. Early to-day the last of the two million, four hundred thousand ballots came from the press, and the work of distributing them to the polling places was begun. A little over 72 hours was consumed in printing the ballots.

LANDED IN TREES.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 3.—The balloon Centaur, which made an ascension from Pittsfield, Mass., this afternoon, landed in a clump of trees at Short Beach, in the town of Bradford, at 7 o'clock this evening. The trip was remarkable in that the record has not been equalled in this country, for the distance of 12 miles was covered in 2 1/2 hours. The balloon landed on the very edge of the water of Long Island Sound.

The balloon was left in the tree and Messrs. Leo Stevens, Capt. Homer W. Hedge, and Lieut. P. M. Butler, of New York, came to this city for the night. So rapidly did the balloon approach the sea that the only thing to do was to open the valves and make a quick descent. This was done, the huge machine dropping like a shot until it was only 100 feet above the earth.

TO RESTORE ORDER.

Havana, Nov. 3.—For the purpose of ending the feeling of insecurity throughout the island, due to the existence of straggling bands of ex-insurgents, Governor Mena has ordered the formation of strong bodies of Rural Guards to pursue and scatter the bands and restore order. American troops will replace the Rural Guards in the towns from which the latter are withdrawn.

INTEREST IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—To-day Washington is looking forward to the results of the election in 42 states with many evidences of anxious interest. The president is particularly anxious, too. Republicans are willing to admit that the Democrats are likely to carry the election, but they do not concede the former all they are claiming. Although denied the right of suffrage local, Washington because of the presence of the national government takes the greatest interest in the outcome. Many of the clerks, both Democratic and Republican, in the various departments, who still hold their legal residences in the states from which they were appointed have gone home to vote.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 5.—The state campaign in Massachusetts reached its eleventh hour to-day. The heaviest part of the work of arousing interest among the half million voters in the different boroughs has been performed, and all that remained to-day was to close up whatever gaps might have been left in order that each side might present a solid front for to-morrow's contest. It was arranged that both candidates for governor should remain on the stump until a few hours before the opening of the polls. A market men's meeting was scheduled at noon for Governor Guildin in Faneuil Hall, while John B. Moran, the Democratic prohibitionist and Independent League candidate, planned to make a whirl through the 25 Boston wards this evening with brief speeches at each ward room.

Exciting contests are looked for in the fifth, sixth, tenth and eleventh congressional districts, and in a large number of the senatorial and representative districts. It is not expected, however, that the complexion of the legislature will be materially changed to-morrow's election, and that it will be strongly Republican and will choose United States Senator W. Murray Crane for another term.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 5.—With all the political leaders actively working to-day in preparation for the closing rallies of the fight in the interest of the Republican and Democratic parties, one of the liveliest campaigns in the history of this little state drew to a close. Both parties cited statistics to support their claims for victory at the polls to-morrow, but the outcome today appeared to be uncertain. Mayor James H. Higgins, of Pawtucket, the Democratic nominee for governor, is seeking to defeat the present incumbent, George Hutter, Republican. The fight for general assembly has been particularly keen this year, and the outcome is much in doubt.

ESTIMATES VARY.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—Since the closing of the campaign on Saturday, Chairman Boeschenstein, of the Democratic state central committee, and Chairman West, of the Republican committee, have busied themselves in obtaining what they term an accurate forecast of the result of Tuesday's election. Their estimates of the result vary widely. Chairman Boeschenstein claims that the Democrats will carry Cook county by 10,000 votes, and that the Democrats will certainly gain sixty-eight congressmen. Chairman West estimates that the Republicans will have a plurality of at least 35,000 in Cook county and allows the Demo-

crats one congressman in addition to the one they already have in the 20th district. It is admitted generally that the legislature will elect a Republican successor to Senator in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 5.—The campaign in this state and its closing practically on Saturday night, and the party managers devoted to final preparations for to-morrow's battle, when a governor and other state officers and congressmen are to be chosen. Edward Stuart, the Republican nominee for governor, is opposed by Lewis Emery, Jr., the candidate of the Lincoln party and Democrats. Last year the Lincoln Democratic fusionists elected Wm. H. Berry state treasurer by a large majority. The fact, however, that Philadelphia is the home of Mr. Stuart makes a prediction as to the outcome of the election difficult. He is personally very popular, and it is thought by many that he will carry the city, and thereby overcome whatever majority the state outside of Philadelphia might give Mr. Emery. The Republican and Fusion leaders both claim the state and city.

AUSTRIA AND ITALY.

Ministers Determined to Cultivate Cordial Relations.

Vienna, Nov. 3.—An official note issued to-day indicates that the new Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Baron von Aehrenthal, intends to dissipate Italy's fears of Austria's intentions in the Balkans. It is stated that there has been a very friendly exchange of views between Baron von Aehrenthal and Signor Tittoni, the Italian foreign minister, in regard to mutual determination to cultivate close and cordial relations between the two countries.

LANDED IN TREES.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 3.—The balloon Centaur, which made an ascension from Pittsfield, Mass., this afternoon, landed in a clump of trees at Short Beach, in the town of Bradford, at 7 o'clock this evening. The trip was remarkable in that the record has not been equalled in this country, for the distance of 12 miles was covered in 2 1/2 hours. The balloon landed on the very edge of the water of Long Island Sound.

The balloon was left in the tree and Messrs. Leo Stevens, Capt. Homer W. Hedge, and Lieut. P. M. Butler, of New York, came to this city for the night. So rapidly did the balloon approach the sea that the only thing to do was to open the valves and make a quick descent. This was done, the huge machine dropping like a shot until it was only 100 feet above the earth.

TO RESTORE ORDER.

Havana, Nov. 3.—For the purpose of ending the feeling of insecurity throughout the island, due to the existence of straggling bands of ex-insurgents, Governor Mena has ordered the formation of strong bodies of Rural Guards to pursue and scatter the bands and restore order. American troops will replace the Rural Guards in the towns from which the latter are withdrawn.

INTEREST IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5.—To-day Washington is looking forward to the results of the election in 42 states with many evidences of anxious interest. The president is particularly anxious, too. Republicans are willing to admit that the Democrats are likely to carry the election, but they do not concede the former all they are claiming. Although denied the right of suffrage local, Washington because of the presence of the national government takes the greatest interest in the outcome. Many of the clerks, both Democratic and Republican, in the various departments, who still hold their legal residences in the states from which they were appointed have gone home to vote.

In Massachusetts. Boston, Mass., Nov. 5.—The state campaign in Massachusetts reached its eleventh hour to-day. The heaviest part of the work of arousing interest among the half million voters in the different boroughs has been performed, and all that remained to-day was to close up whatever gaps might have been left in order that each side might present a solid front for to-morrow's contest. It was arranged that both candidates for governor should remain on the stump until a few hours before the opening of the polls. A market men's meeting was scheduled at noon for Governor Guildin in Faneuil Hall, while John B. Moran, the Democratic prohibitionist and Independent League candidate, planned to make a whirl through the 25 Boston wards this evening with brief speeches at each ward room.

Exciting contests are looked for in the fifth, sixth, tenth and eleventh congressional districts, and in a large number of the senatorial and representative districts. It is not expected, however, that the complexion of the legislature will be materially changed to-morrow's election, and that it will be strongly Republican and will choose United States Senator W. Murray Crane for another term.

RHODE ISLAND.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 5.—With all the political leaders actively working to-day in preparation for the closing rallies of the fight in the interest of the Republican and Democratic parties, one of the liveliest campaigns in the history of this little state drew to a close. Both parties cited statistics to support their claims for victory at the polls to-morrow, but the outcome today appeared to be uncertain. Mayor James H. Higgins, of Pawtucket, the Democratic nominee for governor, is seeking to defeat the present incumbent, George Hutter, Republican. The fight for general assembly has been particularly keen this year, and the outcome is much in doubt.

ESTIMATES VARY.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 5.—Since the closing of the campaign on Saturday, Chairman Boeschenstein, of the Democratic state central committee, and Chairman West, of the Republican committee, have busied themselves in obtaining what they term an accurate forecast of the result of Tuesday's election. Their estimates of the result vary widely. Chairman Boeschenstein claims that the Democrats will carry Cook county by 10,000 votes, and that the Democrats will certainly gain sixty-eight congressmen. Chairman West estimates that the Republicans will have a plurality of at least 35,000 in Cook county and allows the Demo-

MATTERS TO COME BEFORE COUNCIL

SONGHEES QUESTION TO BE CONSIDERED

Committee Report Will Recommend Petition to Government to Establish Life-saving Stations.

(From Monday's Daily.)

At to-night's meeting of the city council the Mayor will bring up the Songhees reserve matter, and will make a suggestion that the council and the board of trade memorialize the government, asking it, at an early date, to pass the necessary legislation which will allow of the completion of the work which has already been done toward removing the Indians to a new reserve. The Mayor believes that the government will, in consideration of the negotiations having been mutually satisfactory on all points except the location of the new reserve, be justified in making such an action on the Indians' removal, the limit to be not later than next spring, after which steps can be taken to have the work of rehabilitation carried out. His Worship stated this morning that he considered that such an action on the part of the government would be to the interest of all parties concerned in the face of the fact that the Indians had not found fault with the generous terms offered to them, except in the matter of choosing the impossible site of Cadboro Bay for their new reserve.

Among the other matters to be dealt with at the meeting will be the report of the special committee appointed at the last meeting of the council to draft a memorial to the government urging that the proper authorities lose no further time in providing such safeguards to life and shipping as were expected as a consequence to the great loss of life entailed by the wrecks of the steamer Callam, and more recently, the Valencia.

The motor vehicle by-law, which has already been read a first time, will be taken up for its second reading, and in dealing with this matter, the council will consider a number of recommendations and suggestions submitted by the Victoria automobile club, with the idea of either amending or redrafting the law so as to render it a fair and impartial measure. In the regular routine business the tenders for the purchase of the strip of land owned by the city and formerly known as the Cameron property will be opened, the matter is likely to be finally settled.

"No clue is given to the

