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VOL. L.. 505

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESD AY, OCTOBER 31, 1911

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

Premier McBride and Attorney-General Bowser Leave to Talk Better Terms Hon. Mr. Ross to Join Them

ARE CONFIDENT OF MISSION'S SUCCESS

Provincial Prime Minister Explains Urgency of Early Action at Present Stage of British Columbia's Progress

Premier McBride and Attorney-Genal Bowser have arranged to leave on Wednesday for Ottawa, where they will be joined by Hon .Mr. Ross, proincial minister of lands, the mission o the prime minister and his two coleagues to the federal capital being or the purpose primarily of submitting to the national prime minister the question of better terms for British Columbia, the various features and arguments involved therein being so well understood by the people of this province as to render analysis unnecessary at this juncture. Hon. Mr. Borden, as British Columbians also are well aware, already has placed himself on record as in hearty accord with the proposal that British Columbia's claim n this outstanding matter of so great moment shall be left for full and impartial consideration by a competer poard of arbitrators, and Premier Mc-Bride and his ministers have every reason to feel confident that so soon the federal authorities are able to deal with this weighty question, Hon. Mr. Borden's pledge will be full re-

"In this connection." Premier Mc-Bride observes, "it is only right to say that there are so many verticus phases incident and pertinent to the solution terview the entire comprehensive subject; but the people of British Columbia have a right to expect that, with the new conditions obtaining at Ottawa, the local government will not

be slow to move in pressing the legit-mate claims of this province." Hon. Mr. McBride here took especial care to make clear his own position in visiting the national capital just at criticism that the adopted course night be regarded as precipitate pointing out the urgency to British olumbia-in these days of her rapid growth and satisfactory developmentof early action in this vital matter, especially as the provincial parliament is assemble early in January, and he oth hopes and expects to have a report of definite accomplishments in provincial interest then to lay be-

fore its members. "I fully realize," said he, "the tre mendous burden that Mr. Borden is liged to take up at this juncture in anadian affairs, and how his heavy yet delicate responsibilities just are multiplied by various special reumstances and conditions. these the very welcome coming to Canada as the representative of His Maesty of H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, uncle of our king, is first and most notable. Then there is the obvious magnitude of Hon. Mr. Borden's task in assuming the reins of government after fifteen year's of Liberal administration. The formation and establishment of a new government is trying and complicated undertaking Ir. Borden just now has very much to do in the initiation of his com prehensive and progressive policy for Canada and in the apportionment of departmental responsibilities. At the same time we feel that British Columbia's interests are so vitally concerned that we are determined to no time in presenting the facts as they speak for our case for bette terms, in order that by a speedy and equitable adjustment of this question, provincial growth and prosperity may be facilitated rather than retarded.

The Duke of Connaught. The coming to Canada of a member of the royal family as His Majesty's epresentative in the Dominion," Premier McBride continued, "marks, to my mind, and I feel sure to the mind of every hinking Canadian, an epoch-making and utstanding event in the history of this ominion and of imperial Britan. As rue Imperialists we in British Columia must look upon this signal recogniion of our country as striking and tanlible evidence on the part of the crown the great importance which the Doinion of Canada commands. Canadians, aven greater degree than the public men of the country or its press our adequately represent, will look upon the bresence at the federal capital of H. R.

Japanese newspaper proprietor, and ex-secretary of the Benevolent Society of Japanese Pishermen of British Columbia, in reference to the statement of Mr. H. H. Stevens, M. P., at a Conservative ward meeting Friday night.

'Mr. Stevens," he declared, "cannot be aware that secret societies of any clad whatever are held in abhorrence amongst the Japanese people, and members who belong to such organizations are regarded by their fellow countrymen as traitors. The whole spirit of Bushado (the Japanese code of honor and morals) is opposed to secret societies, and whenever attempts have been made to form such they have invariably met with no success. The Chinese have such bodies; so have Europeans and Americans; but such things are unheard of amongst Japanese"

Acquitted on Murder Charge

PRINCEVILLE, Ore., Oct. 28.—Ernes PRINCEVILLE, Ore., Oct. 28.—Ernest Robinson, who has been on trial hers charged with the murder of Lewis Mc-Allister was acquitted today by a fury in the state circuit court. Robinson and McAllister, quarreled over a mining claim at Ochoce. Robinson shot and killed McAllister but alleged that the

Now That Victoria Industry Has Been Stopped, Government will be Asked to Indemnify Owners of Vessels

The sealing industry basses from Vic toria with the return of the four schoon ers which have just completed this season's cruise. On December 15th next the treaty recently made under which Canada agreeed to a suspension of pelagic sealing for fifteen years in return for a share in the proceeds from the Pribvloff, Commanderofski, Robben bank and other rookeries of the North Pacific-a share which will bring upwards of two millions of dollars into the Canadian treasury-will come into effect. No more may the Victoria sealer go to sea. His business is taken away. The three decades or : we of effort, the capital expended in the fleet of schooners, now left idle, is to be wiped out for the good of the State. Compensation is to be provided for the scalers, and it is anticipated that the government will set aside not less than

\$500 000 for the Victoria Sealing company, and will provide for the owners of the independent schooners, four of which went to the hunting grounds during the past season. Provision will also, in all probability, be made for some compensation for the hunters who now find their business gone. The payment to the Victoria Sealing company would not be more than the amount of the capital invested, and when His Excellency Earl Grey visited Victoria about two years ago he summoned some of those interested in the sealing industry before him and told them he considered their claim for compensation to the

amount mentioned a just one. The Un-000 of the amount to be paid in compen sation when the treaty comes into force this amount to be afterward deducted from the share to be received by Canada from the sale of the skins taken from the Pribyloff Islands, Canada will receive 15 per cent of the catch taken yearly from the Prybiloff rookeries, 10 per cent of that taken on the Russian rookeries at Commanderofski Island and 20 per cent from the Japanes rookery on Robben bank in the Okhotsch sea. With the Victoria sealers and the Japanese hunters removed from the sea as a result of this treaty the herds will increase and the proceeds of the yearly killings will net at least two millions of dollars-many estimate much moreduring the fifteen years provided for in the treaty. The Japanese government is providing for ample compensation for the owners of the fifty or more schoon ers which plied from the ports of Yokonama, Hakodate, Niigata and Tokyo, and that no time should be lost in pro viding compensation for those who have invested their capital in Victoria in the industry to now find their business

taken from them with one stroke of the pen is the general opinion. Pully Entitled to Amount
That the Victoria sealers are fully entitled to the amount of compensation sought is evidenced by the fact that what is unquestionably the greatest when Lord Herschel presided over the joint high commission the ultimate tangible Imperial federation. It is more than the high honor which is paid our country, for while we in Canada in a sense are scoping for the proper course of procedure toward accomplishment of the great end in Imperial federation the King himself has moved with fine insight to bring Canaivelve years ago when Canada and the United States were meeting to discuss pending questions between the two countries when Lord Herschel presided over the joint high commission the oved with fine insight to bring Cana- however, on which agreement was not as his representative H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught—not only a prince of the (Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

President Taft Says Standard is High and Defects are Due to the Weakness of the People

DEFENDS COURSE IN

Chief U. S. Executive, as a Lawyer and a Judge, Believes His Action was Right -Criticism Not Justified

CHICAGO, Oct. 28,-President Taft pent a busy day in Chicago. He spoke to the American mining congress in morning, endorsing the speech made by Secretary of the Interior Fisher here last night; told the members of the Chicago Bar association that he was and expects always to be opposed to the recall of the judiciary; rode sixty miles by special train to dedicate the new naval training station at North Chicago and addressed tonight the Chi-cago Association of Commerce on peace and arbitration, Later he was the guest of the city at a local hotel and tomorrow and Monday he will try to keep up with a fairly strengous programme The president came near discussing politics once when he spoke to the Chi-cago Bar association. Without using his name Mr. Taft referred to the remarks of United States Senator Clapp of Min-nesota in this city recently in which the president's veto of the Arizona-New Mexico statehood bill was called

the blackest act of tyranny ever com mitted on a free people." "I knew I was gullty of a good deal," said the president, "but I never knew I was suilty of conduct that could be described by such Jurid terms. I was determined that when a new statehood entered the union it should with a preper appreciation of the independence of the judiciary. The people of that

state may not be convinced yet but at least they know what I think. "Congress has approved my action for once and has gone further, it has passed a law directing—and this is really more like an act of blackest tyranny-the people to take back their ideas about the judiciary. When the constitution to conform with its own ideas about judges, but when it obtains the results its people can't say we did not give them warning.

"My friends are trying to gain credit for me for my act. They have said it must have taken rare courage to veto the statehood bill. I deprecate this kind of talk. I am a lawyer and (Continued on Page 2.)

Dr. Starr Jordan Says America is Best Customer of Oriental Empire-Manchus' Star in Descendent

PROFESSOR'S IDEAS ON TRIP TO ORIENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28.-That th reign of the Manchus is ended was the opinion expressed by David Starr Jor dent of Leland Stanford university, upon his return from a seven weeks tour of the Orient. Dr. Jordan visited Japan and Korea in the interests of the "world peace foundation."

"There is no question but that th Manchu must go," he said, "Although no trouble had occurred during my tay in the Orient, it would appea that the people are displeased with the imperial government and are disposed to overthrow it. In Japan I found the eople in much the same frame of mine as people in other civilized nations. There is little of the spirit of war for war's sake anywhere among civilized peoples. The love of self is satisfied with baseball and football. In Japan there is less danger of war than in most nations. She still feels keenly and must for years to come the loss in manhood and money which great, war brings and the present burden on the working people who mostly pay

'Vapan sees in America her best cu omer and dearest friend. Her own interests lie in Asia, in the costly task of the permeation and absorption of Korea and in the safeguarding of her investments in South Manchuria. Fra ally she needs every yen she can get by taxation or otherwise for her own pro-jects of development. She has nothing to spend on international war."

and boller makers for increased wages and better conditions decided in favor of the men and against the company today. The report will be forwarded to the minister of labor at Ottawa for

PORTLAND Ore, Oct. 28.—John Saltman, aged 50 tonight probably shot John Flora, aged 22, following hot words over a twelve year old girl, with whom both men are alleged to be in love. The shooting occurred in Flora's barn and was witnessed by the latter's ather, who also was fired upon by the fifuriated Saltman. Young Flora was that in the abdomen and arm and was removed to a hospital where his dying statement was subscribed to. Saltman has not been captured.

Mr. J. L. Beckwith, ex-Alderman, Will Run-Strongly Favors Immediate, Adequate Pure Water System

Mr. J. L. Beckwith will be a candidate for the office or mayor at the forthcoming civic elections. Yesterday he definitely announced his intention of enter-ing the fight in opposition to Mayor Morley. Mr. Beckwith's decision comes as a result of the solicitations of a

as a result of the solicitations of a large number of citizens in every walk of life who have urged upon him to enter the field. At first he was reluctant to give a definite decision but finally consented to seek the office.

Seen last evening the fieckwith stated that he was in the light to a linear. While he recognized that he would be sacrificing much of his time in running as a may orally candidate he felt convinced that the promises of support that the promises of suppor which he had been given would indicate that his candidature would prove acceptable to a large section of the elect-

While Mr. Beekwith was not in a position to fully outline his platform and the principles on which he would make his appeal for support he declared that for one thing he would enter the fight and carry on his campaign on absolutely non-political grounds. It is his firm belief that there is no room in civic atfairs for party leanings and that businesslike methods in the conduct of the city's affairs is what the ratepayers desire. If elected he would enter the council a free man, untrammelled by adherence to any class or section and with the sole desire to advance the interests of the city at large to the great est possible extent consistent with safe and sane methods. A progressive administration intent on conducting affairs with harmony and recognizing the best interests of the people at large was his

Adequate Water Supply

Of the many important projects to which the city is now committed or in prospect Mr. Beckwith believes that the development at the earliest possible moment of an abundant and adequate water supply is by far the most important to the welfare of the city. No other work makes so much for the material and physical welfare of the city and it easily takes first rank. Then, too, Mr. Beckwith believes that with the vast amount of civic works now under way and to be undertaken the engineering department must be better manned by a complete and full staff so that the engineer may be permitted to be unhampered with matters which should be attended to by his subordinates. The department has grown to such an extent that the engineer should have more time at his disposal to attend to the big projects requiring his attention.

With the great amount of work ahead of the city, work which is imperative if Victoria is to reach that position to which she is entitled, it would be his duty, if elected, to urge ahead such schemes, due regard being had to the essentials which should be completed before more ambitious though less urgently needed schemes are undertaken Heavy expenditures, except upon works of necessity, should be carefully considered before the city is committed to them. To hasten slowly would, Mr. Beckwith considers, be the proper policy.

Mr. Beckwith favors adequate attention to the growing school needs which erative necessity if the city is to occupy that position to which it is entitled and to draw to it the population which will make it pre-em (Continued on Page 2.)

ALLIES LOSSES IN TRIPOLI BATTLE

TRIPOLI, Oct. 28.-Let is now timeted in Italian circles that the Turkish and Arab losses in the bat-tle of Thursday reached 1,000 killed and 4,000 wounded. One enemy numbered 12,000

Manchu Garrison Said to be Contemplating Massacre if Government Troops Continue to Sustain Reverse

MPERIAL VICTORY RENEWS CONFIDENCE

Chinese Officials Say Loan for War Purposes Has Been Secured from a Belgian Syndi-

PEKING, Oct. 28 .- The report of an imperialistic victory in the vicinity of Hankow, which has been received from the minister of war, General Yin Tohang has revived the drooping spirits of the administration. Additional comfort has been found in the conclusion of a loan agreement which Chinese of-ficials say has just been arranged with a Helgian syndicate having French and British connection. The loan is for \$18,000,000, the price being \$5, with six per cent interest. The syndicate receives four percent commission. financial groups representing the four nations interested in the railway loans, Great Britain, France, Germany and the United States, took under advisement a proposition for a loan of \$8,000,000 but it was decided that the present was

The diplomatic body held a meeting this afternoon and considered the request of the Viceroy of the province of Chi Li for permission to police Tien Tsin with troops, which is contrary to the international protocol of 1902. The the international protocol of 1802. The ministers however, decided to permit the vicercy to do so, owing to the serious conditions prevailing. The ministers decided also to authorize the consule of Bunkow to deal temperarily with all questions cropping up, but the setzure of foreign ships carrying anything which may be called contraband thing which may be called contrabant of war as threatened by the rebel leader General Li Yuan Heng, cannot be permitted. Regarding the appeal of Shanghai business men through the consuls that a thirty-mile zone around Shanghat he declared neutral, the ministers declined to assent on the ground that it was a matter for decision by the

Panic in Capital Panic prevails at Peking. Manchu and Chinese families are taking precautionary measures against immediate disturbances. The Chinese are alarmed, owing to a report that the Manchu garrison intends to begin a massacre if it meets with reverses at the hands of the rebels in the south, (Continued on page 2.)

COMMISSIONERS

Sir George Gibbons and Messrs Geoffrion and Hill Represent Canada in Dealing With International Waterways

APPOINTMENT MADE UNDER NEW TREATY

OTTAWA. Oct. 28.-His Majesty King George, acting on the recommen dation of Premier Asquith, has formally ratified the appointment of Sir Geo. Gibbons and Messrs. Aime Geoffrion, of Montreal, and B. Hill, of St. John, as the Canadian members for the International Waterways Commission. established under the treaty arranged last year by the Imperial and American governments.

The personnel of the Canadian section of the commission was recom-mended to the Imperial government or August 11 last. A cable was received from the colonial office early in Sep-tember stating that the names submitted had been approved by his Majesty, and that Ambassador Bryce had been notified to that effect.

A preliminary meeting for the com-missioners was held at Washington on September 18, and the arrangements were made to actively take up the work. Since the general election of September 21 the formal papers had been received by the state department from London announcing the appointment of the Canadian commissioners by the Imperial government.

SEATTLE, Get. 28.—City Detective Joseph Blanchl, who shot and killed Frank Harris, a larceny suspect on September 2, was arrested by a deputy sheriff today charged with man-slaughter. Blanchi was arraigned and given until November 1 to plane

P. E. I. ELECTIONS

HARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., Oct. 28.-Provincial by-elections will take place in Prince Edward Island on November 15 in two districts, Belfast and Fort Augustus, At the present time the par-ties in the legislature stand fourteen to fourteen, the two vacancies having been represented by Liberals. For sevral months Premier Palmer's seat has been vacant, he having accepted the attorney-generalship after the former premier. Hon. Mr. Hassard, had been appointed to the Supreme Court. Premier
raimer will run for Fort Augustus
against Da Dewar, and in Bedfast the
candidates are Nash, Liberal; and Morheal, Conservative. Should the seats
so one each in the by-election the
ficuse would then stand with the
speaker in the chair, Inteen Conservatives to fourteen Liberals. The government is Liberal. torney-generalship after the former pre-

LONDON, Oct. 28 .- Prompt action of the part of the engineer today prevented the wreck of the American boat train carrying passengers for the steamer Lusitania, salling from Liverpool for New York. Although it was impossible to avoid a collision with a local standing near the Colwich station, the accilent was attended by less serious sequences than might have been ex-pected. Out of the four injured passeriously injured.

Seventeen Elevations at Consistory to be Held on November 27, by Pope Plus the

ROME, Oct. 29 .- The pope will create a large number of cardinals at the con-elatory to be a large. Nov. 27. The Most Rev. John M. Farley, archbishop of New York, and the Most Rev. William H. O'Connel, archbishop of Boston, are among those who will receive the red hat. Monsignor Diomede Falconio, apostolic delegate at Washington, also will be elevated, according to the andinalate is officially announced is: Mgr. Valladolid; Mgr. Diomede Falconio apostolic delegate at Washington; Mgr A. Vice, papal nuncio at Madrid; Mgr. J. Granito di Belmonte Pignatelli, expapal nuncio at Vienna; the Most Rev. John Farley, archbishop of Winchester; the Most Rev. Francis Bourne, archbishop of Olmuetz; Mgr. La Ammette, archbishop of Paris; the Most Rev. William H. O'Connell, archbishop of Boston; Mgr. F. B. Duvillard, archbishop of Chambry; the / Most Rev. Franz X. Nagel, archbishop of Vienna; Mgr. DeCabriers, bishop of Monthellier ace); Mgr. Bisletti, papal major domo; Mgr. Lugari, assisor of the holy congregation council; Mgr. Billott of the Jesuit order; Mgr. Van Roesum,

The tast consistory was held in Deember, 1907, four cardinals being appointed at that time. Since then may vacancies have occurred in the sacred college by death and now there are twenty-two seats of the total seventy unfilled. Since 1997 the intention to hold a consistory has been announced from time to time, and on each occasion the convocation has been postpon ed for various causes.

The proposed consistory in November will be the fifth held by Pope Pius X. On the death of Leo XIII. there were sixty-four cardinals. During the last eight years Pius X. has created seventeen new cardinals, of whom two have died. Thirty of the cardinals who took part in the election of Cardinal Sorti as pope also have died.

The first consistory of Pius X. was held November 9, 1903. Its chief purpose was the raising to the cardinalate of Mgr. Merry, del Val, in order that the papal secretary of state could bea the full title of his position. The second consistory was held on Decembe 11, 1905; the third on April 15, 1907, and the fourth and latest on December 16 in the same year.

BLAME S. S. OLYMPIC

Mayal Court Exonerates H. M. S

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 .- The British court of inquiry in the collision be tween the White Star liner Olympic and the British cruiser Hawke on September 20, has completely exonerated the Hawk and placed the blame on the liner, according to dispatches received by shipping men in this city. The report as received here says that under the navigation laws, the cruiser was passing up the Solent and had the right of way. The liner thus became the overtaking ship and is found to have forced the cruiser over the shoals of the narrow fairway. Then the suction drew the stern of the warship unde the Olympic.

By a court order, the Leigh Spencer block in Vancouver will be sold at

NAVAL POLICY?

Hon, L. P. Pelletier Indicates That a Referendum Will Be Taken Before Anything is Done

BRISTOL CRUISERS NOW IN DESCRETE CLASS

Governor-General Abandons Idea of Inspecting Naval College at Halifax-Rights of French-Canadians

OTTAWA, Oct. 28.—It is understood here that if the Borden go gernment decides to go on with the building of the Canadian news now, tenders will be asked for. The naval department received half a dozen tenders last May. No action has been taken on these sens ders except that the three or four highest were put aside and the denosits amounting in the aggregate to some three quarters of a million, have been returned. In the meantime a year and a half has elabsed since the navy bill passed parliament. The bill provided for the construction of cruisers of the improved "Bristol" class. This type is rapidly becoming obsolete. The reis rapidly becoming obsolete. The ra-sult is that if the government accepted any of last May's tenders which were based in the naval service bill, it would be spending an enormous amount of money on ships already out of date. The tenders cover the construction of the hulls alone while the guns and the armor plate for the protected deck are to be brought from England.

The Duke of Connaught has aban-doned his intention of going to Halifax and while there inspecting the naval

QUEBEC, Oct. 18.—Hon. L. P. Pel-letter, he new perimaster general, who was been storty acctang here as Questa county yesterday afternoon, made some important declarations at the meeting held immediately after the nomination at Lorette. On the navy question Mr. Pelletier declared that as a minister of the crown he was not going to take another position than the one he had nouncement made today. The full list taken in the last campaign, that is, of prelates whose elevation to the carthau would insist upon having a re-"When I was called to Mr. Borden's cabinet, "he continued, "I was not asked to withdraw a single line of the programme that I have submitted to my electors and my efforts will tend to complete the carrying out of this programme. We shall have the referendum that we ask for and we shall stand by the decision of the majority of the Canadian people in that question. Moreover, we may be offered more than a referendum and we will be still more glad to accept it."

Commenting upon the latter's declaration, Mr. Armanad Lavergne went further. "I know," he said, "that Mr. office; Mgr. Pompeli, secretary of the Pelletier will carry out his promise about referendum. But I am in a position to say more I assure you that you shall have this referendum. While Mr. Borden was forming his cabinet. I went to Ottawa to see him and I said to him: 'Here is the province of Quebec, regenerated, do you want her?

"Mr. Borden tendered me a loyal hand and I can assure you that he is not a fanatic as he was called in Quebec. English-speaking people from the sister provinces have at last understood us. They have understood that if we want thi Canadian confederation to live, there must not be any more question of victors and vanquished in this country. We want an idea of complete equality between the great races who live together in Canada "We are confident that the present

overnment will protect sufficiently the rights of the French-Canadians, they are in good hands." Septuagenarian Sentenced CORNWALL, Ont., Oct. 28.-Farquhar

McRae, aged 73, was sentenced to imprisonment for life today for slaughter. Dr. Magee went to the home of D. C. McRae, his father-in-law, to recover his baby boy, and McRae shot at the party as it was returning, killing Shaw, a clerk in Magee's drug store.

Suicides While Smoking SEATTLE, Oct. 28 .- Jay Johnson, a

ransient, took a cigarette from his lips, out his mouth over the barrel of revolver and blew out his brains in the Leroy Lodging souse, 209 Second evenue, south, at 7:05 Saturday night. The smoke from the cigarette was curling up to the celling when the atten broke into the room. Jackson came the hotel a week ago, from where no one knows. He occupied a tiny room in which there was hardly room for hed and a chair. He sat on the chair when he pulled the trigger and was still sitting when found. Jackson apparently about 30 years of age. He wore a dark suit, dark shirt and a cap. He had \$40 in money on his person.

For abusing the kindness of a good Samaritan by stealing from him, Rob-ert Collander has been sentenced by Magistrate Shaw of Vancouver to t

an enthusiasm and in a manner in ever;

"In addition to the general question

of Better Terms which will be taken

up by my colleagues and myself, numer

ous department matters must necessari

we are in Ottawa. All these are of

not be fair to Provincial interests were

Pisheries Bights.

of our fisheries rights, of Indian re-

similar public works, of river and har-

any to be overlooked or neglected.

ven of Mr. Borden's Cabinet Elected Yesterday and Othwincluding Hon, M. Bur-

county; Hon. J. D. Heletief in Grebes county; Hon. F. D. Monk, in Jacques Cartier; Hon. W. B. Nantel, in Terre-bonne; Hon. G. E. Fester, in North To-ronto; Hon. J. D. Reid, in Grenville. Hon. Sam Hughes, in Victoria and Hali-burton; Hon. T. W. Crothers in West Elgin; Hen. J. Roche, in Marquette, and

Elgin; Hon. J. Roche, in Winnipes, Hon. Robert Rogers in Winnipes, The other ministers whose el namely Messrs. Burrell, with the and of the Cochrane and White are also to be un-

OTTAWA, Oct. 27 .- On instructions from Hon. S. Hughes minister of militia, Col. Fiset, deputy phaister of the director of engineer services, left yes-terday for atlantic City to witness the aviation flichts there during the next few days under the approves of the United States was descriment. The Canadian militia department has as taken po definite steps to keep man in preparing to

itilize serial craft for defence purbut the question has been under ensideration by the militia council for some time. It is possible that a beginning may be made shortly by the purchase of an airship by the militia department. The report of Col. Fiset and Col. Maunselle on their return will be nsidered by the militia council with

Hughes will leave on Sunday algia for the Pacific coast in company cal McKenzie, chief of the eneral staff, for an inspection trip covering militia properties and forces between Winnipeg and Victoria. Col. Hughes expects to be back in Ottawa in time for the opening of parliament on November 15.

COMPENSATION FOR SEALERS (Continued from Page 1.)

idemnify the owners of the schooners owned independent of the Victoria Sealing company. The vessels have depreciated since then, and when this is considered together with the interest the sum of \$500,000, which the sealers ask is not considered too high, especially in view of the fact that owing to the difficult work of these men who have spent their money and fought despite the restrictions to make the indusprofitable. Canada will receive at least \$2,000,000 by virtue of the treaty which has driven them from the sea. The fleet of schooners at anchor in the Sealing company numbers 35 vessels, and there are six independent vessels, but four of which were in Bering Sea this season. Owing to the severity of the regulations framed to force the pelagic sealer to retire from the business, the fleet has decreased in size of recent years -- and now the seal-hunter must seek a new occupation. His busi-

ness is ended. There are also two other matters in which the sealers of Victoria seek the attention of the government. The claim made many years ago for the illegal seizure of the steamer Coquitlam although adjudicated upon by the United States courts which held that the seizure was illegal and the owners entitled o the damages sought, \$107,466, has never been dealt with. The sealers ask that steps be taken to bring this claim to the attention of the Washington government. Also there is the claim for the illegal interference two years ago by the U. S. revenue cutter Bear with the schocners Jessie, Pescawha and Thomas F. Bayard on the sea-otter grounds. Capt. Bertholf of the Bear peremptorily sealed up the arms of the three schooners and ordered them from the grounds with the result that there

Of late years the sealing industry because of the restrictive regulations. has dwindled at Victoria, and whereas a fleet which totalled 64 vessels once went out to Bering Sea from Victoria. this season but four schooners are at sea, while a great fleet of vessels lies at anchor in the harbor. Owners telegraphed to Ottawa some days ago asking to be permitted to make other dnsposition of them, but nothing will be done until the treaty is in effect. As the Victoria business dwindled the Japanese fleets increased, for the reason that the nodus vivendi arranged at the Paris Tribunal between Britain and the United States did not affect the Japanese whose vessels were not interfered with until they invaded the three mile limit, whereas the Canadian schooners, under the regulations had a closed season and prohibited area at all times of 60 miles about the rookeries of the Pribyloffs

re obliged to use spears only in Sea while the Japanese fleet to to within three miles of the es without molestation and also

rearms. Catches Low-Prices High

The catches of the pelagic sealers, as a result of the increasing diminution of the herds, have become smaller year by year and the prices have consequently advanced until skins which sold for \$8 or \$9 fifteen years ago now bring over \$30 and more at the annual sales held by C. M. Lampson & Sons at London, Eng., where the fur-buyers of the world gather yearly.

Pelagic sealing was "invented" by isen, an old Norwegian shipn ho now pilots the tramps Nanaimo and Comox for coal. arly traders of Vancouver Islan days when the coast cities

hamlets had been sending Ir dians in canoes to take fur seals ne the land when the herds were homing to the Pribyloffs rookenes and Capt. Christensen had charge of a trading schooner belonging to one of these trad-ers. He hit upon the method of pre-serving seal pelits in salt and schooners were then sent to sea carrying salt in their holds with the hunters on board to shoot the fur-bearers at sea, skir them on the decks and preserve the furs sait. At first the schooners did not cruise far and the method of preserv ing the skins was soon passed from shaler to sealer and the stile, Portland and San Francisco beattle, Portland and San Francisco beattle, In 1882 the

gan to send out vessels. In 1882 the er City of San Diego with the Alex McLean, who

ten ved Murney begins ear and through the manifes of speng they are found of the California, Oregon, Washington British Columbia coasts. The regulations which governed the Canadian vessele, but not the Japanese craft sent

department, and Lieut. Co. Maunselle, across the Pacific, provided that the spring season of hunting close on April 30th and the closed season continue until the end of July, it not being lawful for the Canadian schooners to take seals in Bering sea until August 1st. The Japanese vessels usually entered in June and July. For many decades schooners have been sent yearly in December and

January from Victoria to cruise south-

ward to Lower California and follow the herds northward. Some of the vessels have full crews of white hunters, from 21 to 25 men, while others carry from 5 to 7 white men and from 20 to 30 Indian hunters who supply their own canoes. The Indians native to the North Pacific coast had always carried on sealing, long before Bering went into the sea which bears his name and found the Pribyloff island herds. In 1800 the Boston ships sailed around the Horn to trade with the natives of then unknown Pacific shores, secured Russian hunters from Alaskan trading posts to go along the shoreline in search of fur seals, but few made a

business of sealing. With the early settlement of this coast the business was lost sight of, except in Alaska, where the Russians, then owners of the territory, had a monopoly of the ousiness. Capt. Wm. Spring and his partner, Hugh McKay, who established trading posts on Vancouver island, were the pioneers of fur-sealing on the North Pacific. Capt. Christensen, who sailed one of their schooners, had noticed that the Indians brought seal pelts to the trading stores and he induced his employers, who were later

same business, to engage the coast Indians to hunt seals for them. San Diego's Voyage.

followed by Capt. J. D. Warren, in the

The voyage of the City of San Diego gic sealing and a fleet of 14 schooners went from Victoria in 1882, and since then the fleets increased until during the nineties fleets ranging from 50 to 60 schooners went out the largest fleet being 64 schooners following the driving out of the United States owners from pelagic sealing by the enactment of the law of 1893, which forced many wners at Seattle and San Francisco o send their vessels to Victoria and Yokohama and place them under the British and Japanese flags. Until then the Japanese had given little attention pelagic sealing and with the coming of the foreign vessels to Yokohama the Japanese interested themselves with the result that the foreign owners were gradually driven out and other than in one or two cases the fleets from Japan are Japanese owned. The Japanese schooners hunted off the Kuriles, in Okotsch sea and near the Copper is lands until the close of the Russo-Jap anese war when the pelagic sealers from Japan began to enter Bering sea, and in 1906 and 1906 made some daring raids on the seal islands, with the result that twelve were killed in 1906 by the guards at St. Paul island. Last year 35 Japanese sealers went to Bering sea and this year 50 schooners have gone from Japanese ports to the same hunting grounds.

Many ideas have been put forward for the stoppage of pelagic sealing. Some years ago at the instance of Prof. David Starr Jordan and Prof. Farmer, electrical branding apparatus was placed on the rookeries and many seals were branded with a broad band across the back. It was considered that this would spoil the fur and with the skins made profitless the pelagic sealers would no longer hunt the seals. Only a small percentage of these branded them died in agony as a result of the salt water opening great sores on their backs where the branding iron had burned the skin. Another scheme ad-Washington various times since 1892 to

Increase of \$900,000

ST. JOHN, Nfid., Oct. 27.—Exceeding last year's record by \$900,000, the trade of Newfoundland for the fiscal year ending in June, set a new high mark, according to the announcement made here today. For the fiscal year the olony's trade amounted to \$25,400,000, against \$24,500,000 for the previous year. The total imports showed an increase of \$300,000, being \$13,400,000. Exports totalled, nearly \$12,000,000, showing a slight increase. The exports to Great Britain amounted to \$2,300,000, an increase of nearly half a million dollars. This was due largely to the output of the new pulp mills.

Earl Grey's Homecoming LONDON, Oct. 27.-Earl Grey had an enthusiastic reception on arrival yes-

terday at Howick, his northern seat.

Building of New Steel Steamer Will Make Esquimalt Shipvards a Hive of Industry

struction of a steel screw teamer for the C.P.R. at Esquimalt, of which was given by the Colonerday, created much interest on he waferfront. The yards of the B. C. Reliway company will soon be of industry when the new vessel down on the building slip at the eks at Esquimalt, and it will mean a ye addition to the staff at the yard.

was pointed out by many that if a

mercial concern could award a contract for the building of a steel merchant vessel of such a size as that to be built it was likely that the gov ernment would be able to arrange for the construction of the warships to be built for the Canadian naval service on the Pacific, if the programme is proceeded with, at Esquimalt. The B. C. Marine Railway company has plans prepared for a modern shipbuilding yard. and also for a modern drydock, which is a necessity. The old drydock has become too small to accommodate the greater portion of the steamers which ply to this port, and if any one of the ocean liners which now come here should go ashore or meet with other accident and be brought here for repairs the work could not be done here

The B. C. Marine Railway company has adready much work in hand. The repairs to the steamer Princess Beatrice on the ways are proceeding rapidly and it is expected the steamer will be ready to be floated again in about two weeks time. The contract has been secured by the firm for the conversion of the boilers and furnaces of the G.T.P. liners Prince George and Prince Rupert to allow of oil fuel being used on these vessels. The alterations will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000.

unless a coffer dam was built at great

No time is to be lost in assembling the material for the construction of the new Princess liner, intended to replace the Tees on the West Coast of Vancouver Island, and it is expected the first shipments will soon be on the way to Esquimalt.

The contract for the new Princess to

e built here indicates the development being made by the B. C. coast service of the C.P.R. Since Capt. J. W. Troup, superintendent of this service, took charge he has shown a keen perception of the needs of the growing business on this coast and under him a progressive policy has been adopted by the company which has had its result in increased business. When Capt. Troup took hold the local ferry services were confined to the steamer Charmer which operated between Victoria and Vancouver in a daily service, and the Victoria Seattle route was being served by small United States steamers like the Rosalie into Bering sea where three hunters and the ill-fated Clallam. Following the disaster to the last named vessel in response to requests by the Board of Trade and citizens the C.P.R. decided t enter this trade, and, looking ahead. Capt, Troup saw that it was good business to provide first class steamers. The Princess Victoria was the first to be built and when she came from Newcastle nine years ago there were some in Victoria who considered that the ves sel was too good to be a paying concern Capt. Troup knew otherwise. The Princess Victoria has paid, and new steam ers have followed, the business developed necessitating constant increases. The Princess Charlotte followed the other three-funnelled steamer, which had soon become famous about the globe, and the Princess Adelaide and Princess Alice have now been provided for this interport service. The result s that beginning next spring the Vic toria-Vancouver service will provide for hree sailings either way each day. The northern service will be improved by the addition of the new Princess Sophia low under construction at Paisley, and here will be a fast service between Vancouver and Nanaimo with the new urbine steamer Queen Alexandra. When the new steamer is completed at Esquimalt and those coming from the United Kingdom arrive the C.P.R. B.C. coasting service will include 24 vessels.

RECORD OF THE AMERICAN BENCH (Continued from Page 1.)

judge, and if I had acted differently from the way I did, I would have been vorthy of neither title. I couldn't have done anything else but what I did. "I wrote my veto out of my heart and am proud and glad I wrote it." The president told the lawyers that

he did not think criticism of the counanimals were taken at sea; most of try's judges and the judicial system was justified. "While the judges here don't measure up to the high standard of elsewhere still the record of the American bench

vocated was a general massacre of the as a whole is high. What defects there herds, bills having been introduced at are, are due not to the weakness of the judges, but to the weakness of the people. I sometimes think the socialists and anarchists and the discontented ought to hire a lawyer to pick out flaws in the system to attack."

WILL PRESENT CASE FOR B. C.

(Continued from Page 1.) plood but a recognized and exception

ally capable leader in the nation's thought, especially qualified to unostentatiously promote a larger sympathy and fuller understanding in the imperial family.

"The people of British Columbia in all its parts are already eagerly looking forward to the visit which in the usual course of events His Royal Highness will pay us during the next few months. The Duke of Connaught when he comes to the capital of British Columbia may expect to be received with

y be presented for the consideration of Hon. Mr. Borden and his ministers while

very considerable moment, and it would Collision Yesterday Morning "Among others there are the matters serves, of railway lands, of wharves and

bor improvements, and last, but not least, the questions of Asiatic immigration and the necessary regulation of immigration generally for the protection of our own workers and the building up of a white Canada as a strong and essentially British nation within the Empire. We also purpose taking up with the minister of the interior the desirability of the inauguration by the federal authorities of more effective measures for promoting advantageous went down with the wreck. publicity for British Columbia.'

Premier McBride, Mr. Ross and Mr. Bowser all are looking forward with pleasure to their forthcoming meeting with the prime minister at Ottawa, knowing Mr. Borden as they do well, and with the further knowledge of his many years of hard, useful and effective work while in opposition, during which he has got very closely in touch with British Columbia and its needs. They feel that they are taking the case of this Province to an understanding

and friendly court. "In addition," added Hon. Mr. Mc-Bride, "all the members of Mr. Borden's cabinet are men of broad views and statesmanlike grasp, and we have every reason to expect their close attention to and careful consideration of the various points to be advanced. We expect to leave Ottawa, returning, on the 8th or 9th, of November, coming directly home in order to prepare for the session of our Provincial legislature, which will meet very early in January."

PANIC REIGNS AT PEKING

(Continued from Page 1.) The Manchus are said also to fear a massacre on the part of the Chinese. Both continue to desert the capital. All trains are crowded and the foreign banks are receiving deposits of silver Foreign business houses and gold. within the legation quarter are receiving treasure chests for safe keeping a high rates of storage. Many foreigners iving outside the legation quarter are becoming alarmed and are formulating in conjunction with the legations, measures against emergencies

A fortnight ago when the government began to take drastic measures, the Chinese spirit was quelled. Now, since the defeat of th perialists on Oct. es of Manchu 20, and other weakness revor talked openly semi-public hos-Meetings are held telries and the police do not interfere Certain revolutionists, proclaiming themselves emissaries of the great organization, have entered the legation quarter and informed foreigners that Peking is organized and ready for revolt, only awaiting orders from the re-Chinese element of the garrison is in

The reported re-capture of Hankow the war minister, may, however, damp the ardor of those who seem ready to go over to the revolution. One of the legation has a report from Hankow tonight that the rebels retired before the imperialists without serious resistance. This causes the helief that Yin Tchang's victory may have been rearranged. Upon receipt from the war minister, Yuan Shi Kai immediately ssued orders that railway traffic beween Peking and Hankow be resumed on Monday morning. It is thought that Yuan's negotiation with the rebels may have provided for their retirement to Han Yeng.

Two distinct parties have developed mong the Chinese. One embraces the national assembly, most of the government officials in both provincial and central governments, and also the con servative business men. This party favors the continuance of the Manchus on the throne, although with a completely constitutional government. The other party, led by Wu Chang and other rebels, aims at the expulsion of the Manchus from Peking. The hot heads mention measures such as those em ployed in the French revolution. The calmer and more considerate revolu tionaries speak of exile to the ancient refuge of Jehol, where the members of he imperial family may be surrounded by picked and pensioned guards.

It is rumored among the Chinese that he imperial family intended to fiee from the capital. The legations ad vised them to remain, pointing out that such a show of defeat would only make conditions worse and cause more serious uprisings. It is said the Japanese government will not permit the imperial family to find asylum in Manchuria because of the uncertainty of their not carrying their troubles thither.

The national assembly continues its discussion of the constitutional programme for immediate adoption. At a secret session today the members discussed what attitude the assembly would take toward the rebels. It was decided that if revenge upon the Manchus was the motive of the revolution, the assembly would not support it, but if reformation of China was the object, the assembly would devote all its energies to attaining that result.

WILL OPPOSE MR. MORLEY IN FIGHT (Continued from Page 1.)

early completion of the High School and more adequate accommodation for the junior grades are favored by him To work in complete harmony with his fellow members on the board will be his first desire should he be elected. Mr. Beckwith had extensive experience in mustale 1 affairs, having served four years of the council, three consecutive wars at one time and one term on another. The is conversant with council affairs and procedure.

off Seattle in Fog Results in Sinking of Stern-

The steamer Iroquois, which reached port yesterday morning, collided with and sank the sternwheel steamer Multnomah in Seattle harbor in a dense fog, soon after midnight yesterday. The Multnomah, the second steamer sunk by the Iroquois by collision within a week, was inbound from Tacoma. Her crew and passengers were saved, but 15 cattle

The fog was very thick when the Iroquqois was starting from the harbor at Seattle for Victoria and the lookout could see only a few feet ahead. Those on the Multnomah did not see the Iroquois until she loomed out of the fog. They scrambled over the bow of the steamer. SEATTLE, Oct. 28 .- During a dense

fog at midnight the steamer Iroquois, outhound from Seattle with passengers for Victoria, struck the freight steamer Multnomah from Tacoma for Seattle, and cut her in two. The Multnomah was sunk in very deep water. All persons on board were saved. Fifteen head of cattle went down with the Multnomah. The Iroproceeded apparently uninquois jured.

The accident was a duplication of that of December 10, last, when the steel steamship Indianapolis cut down the little wooden steamer Kitsap in the fog and the collision took place at almost the same spot. The Iroquois, a steel ship of 1,149 tons, left the Canadian Pacific pier at 11:30 o'clock under charter to the Canadian Pacific and carrying passengers for Victoria. The Multnomah, a 26-yearold wooden stern-wheel steamer built for Columbia river passenger business was coming up to her pier from Olympia and Tacoma with freight. The fog was so thick that a light could be seen only a few feet, and there was bewildering tumult of fog whistles Both boats were proceeding with caution because of the thick weather, when suddenly the knife edge of the \$roquois sliced the fragile Multnomah almost clear through. The Iroquois' engines were stopped at once and the crew of the wooden vessel were taken on the Iroquois, which put back to the pier and landed the men. The Multnomah's wreckage went to the bottom as soon as the Iroquqois disentangled herself. No one was injured on either

boat. The Multnomah, which was owned by the Olympia Navigation company, was built at Portland, Oregon, and was a favorite passenger vessel on the Columbia river for many years. Of late, however, she had become a mere volutionary chief. They say the entire hulk engaged in carrying freight between Olympia, Tacoma and Seattle. stimates of her value range between \$15,000 and \$25,000. She is a total loss. Her remnants lie in several hundred feet of water. The Iroquois belongs to the Inland Navigation company and makes three trips a week between Seattle and Victoria under charter to the Canadian Pacific Railway company.

G. T. P. RAILWAY

Town Will Be Established Adiacent to Hazelton at Confluence of the Skeena and Bulkley Rivers

A tract of 350 acres, situated on the

skeena River, just to the south of its junction with the Bulkley, has been purchased by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company for townsite purposes. As it is only about a mile and a half from the old townsite of Hazelton, it will be called South Hazelton and with the consent of the citizens of the present town of Hazelton, may by an enabling bill become known in a few months by the name of Hazelton simply. The citizens of the present Hazelton have intimated their intention of moving to the new townsite, which will be situated on the railway, and will be connected with the old town by a bridge across the Bulkley River. The townsite was a portion of 900 acres owned at that spot by Mr. W. J. Sanders, sergeant-at-arms in the pro vincial legislature, and the sale of 350 acres from Mr. Sanders to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company was egotiated by the Natural Resources Company of this city, who are agents for the Grand Trunk Pacific townsite. The G. T. P. depot at Ellison, two miles further west, will be moved to the new townsite forthwith, and with the renoval of the town of Hazelton also the nucleus of a city at the confluence of the Skeena and the Bulkley will already established.

For the citizens of Hazelton the new ownsite has this distinct advantage -it will enable them to transfer their business to the side of the railway without altogether losing their interest in the old townsite, the distance between the two not being too great for easy connection. For topographical reasons it was not possible for the railway company to utilize the present Hazelton townsite but the new site on a plateau 350 feet above the level of the river is admirably adapted for building a city with ease.

Aldermere is asking for a Small Debts

Bride Victim of Murde ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 28 .-With the noose of a lasso about her neck and her body covered with bruises BY ROQUOIS

wheeler

indicating according to the authorities that she had been dragged around the room until dead, the body of Mrs Gertrude Griego was found on Tuesday morning in her home at San Rafael 100 miles west of here. She was 16 years old and a bride of only a few weeks. Toribio Griego, her husband, and his mother, who asserted that they spent Monday night in rooms adjoining the one in which the body was found and that they heard no unusual noise during the night, were arrested and brought here today and will be held pending an investigation. The arrests took place after a posse, which includ ed Griego, had scoured the country adjacent to San Rafael and had found no traces of the murderer. The authorities state that Griego was insanely jealous of his wife.

Pail to Win Purse.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 28.-Temple Abernathy and his brother Louis, aged 7 and 11 years respectively, arrived in Sacramento on horseback this morning after a ride that has taken them almost across the continent. The boys set forth from Coney Island on August 1, and were to make the trip to San Francisco in sixty days to win a purse of \$10,000 said to have been offered by several millionaires of New York. They were delayed in Ctah and Wyoming when their horses got away and again lost five days in Wyoming because of high water. For 4.500 miles the boys have ridden unaccompanied. Their father, J. R. Abernathy, accompanied them from the Rocky Mountains to

Snohomish Found Abandoned Fishing Boat off the Vancouver Island Coast at Noon Yesterday

The U.S.S. Snohomish picked up the erelict sighted by the outbound R.M.S. Empress of Japan at 12.30 p.m. yesterday after searching for a few hours for try, which owing to the long str the abandoned vessel. There was no name on the craft, a small sloop-rigged fishing vessel, and no sign of life was resumption of operations at the found on board. The only means that might lead to identification were the letters and number "S.M.1403" painted on the bow. This had been painted over. The Snohomish is proceeding to Port Townsend with the wreck.

Members of the crew of the fishing steamer San Juan, which arrived in Seattle reported that on last Tuesday night while their vessel was about ten miles off Cape Cook, they sighted a flare light, evidently a distress signal, but were unable to locate the vessel. News of the sighting of the disabled schooner was received with a great deal of interest and there was considerable specula tion as to the name of the vessel among the fishermen at Seattle. It was suggested that the schooner might be the Comet, A the San Juan Fish Company which does not carry ballast, and might have been caught in the recent heavy weather off the Vancouver Island coast. The mysterious derelict is probably one of the fleet of small fishing vessels halling from Puget Sound which have been working for some time off the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

TEES BROUGHT BIG CROWD OF PASSENGERS

Will Start Winter Schedule When She Leaves Again for West Coast

The steamer Tees, Capt. Gillam. or the C.P.R. reached port yesterday with 147 passengers and a good cargo of general freight, including 160 cases of salt salmon for shipment to the Orient. The passengers of the Tees included many from the whaling stations which recently closed down for the season. and Orientals from the canneries at Uchuchlessett and Clayoquot and from Clo-oose eighteen men who have been working on the West Coast trail were passengers. Dr. Newcombe, the well known ethnological authority who has been securing totems and other Indian relics at Nootka, was a passenger from Friendly Cove.

The Tees will begin her winter sche dule on Wednesday, when she leaves again for the West Coast, making three trips instead of four, sailing on the 1st, 10th and 20th of the month. She will go to Quatsino on the 1st and 20th.

Olympic To Resume

E, E. Blackwood is advised that the White Star liner Olympic will leave Southampton westbound on her first trip following the collision with H. M. S. Hawke on November 9th and will leave New York homeward on December 9. The steamer Canada is due at Montreal today from Liverpool and the Scotian on Monday.

MASS MEETING

Montreal Scene of Movement to Erect Monument to Sir George E. Cartier

MONTREAL, Oct. 27 .- Announcement was made today that a big mass meeting will be held in the Monument National early in November, probably on the evening of November 9, when the installation of the officers of the eleven Conservative clubs which have been formed throughout the division of Maisonneuve will take place and arrange ments will also be made for the carry ing to a successful completion of the movement for the erection of a monument to Sir George Cartier, the Can adian statesman and patriot.

Cranbrook is to have a manual train ing school.

Hon, Robert Rogers Responsible for Bringing to a Closs Prolonged Dispute at Western Mines

OTTAWA, Oct. 27 .- An interchange telegrams has taken place bet Hon. R. Rogers at Lethbridge minister of labor at Ottawa. October 26th to the Hon. Mr. Mr. Rogers said: "Have suc getting a full and complete of the strike signed by both ; The following reply was October 27th: "I am directed minister of labor to convey to most cordial congratulations splendid success resulting from efforts in the cause of industrial thus bringing to a close the prol dispute in the western coal min am also to request you will kind! vey the minister's best wishes to parties, and an expression of his that the settlement effected may a season of extended prosperity and

feeling. F. A. ACLANI (Signed) Deputy Minister of La MEDICINE HAT, Oct. 17. was general rejoicing in the cit the news became known, and Mr. Rogers left for Winniper o'clock he brought together t sentatives of the men, headed by Powell, president of District the United Mine Workers of and representatives of the

headed by Lewis Stockett, pre-

the Western Coal Operators' The magnitude of the strike imagined when it is stated time the first of April twenty-five have been shut down and 7,50 have been out of employment. mines represent an invested cap \$40,000,000, while the monthly of the men totals in the neigh of \$1,000,000. Business in all mining centres was considerably

ed by the closing down of the coll no class escaping. The settlement will be of inn advantage to the entire western was confronted with a fuel she during the approaching winter. will mean the removal of this da The agreement, which was signed terday, is to continue in force for and a half years, expiring on March

1915. The effect of the strike on the city Lethbridge alone has been serious. the mines hereabouts, the output which is shipped from this place, cars a day or more were produced several hundred men were emple Since the mines were closed bus has fallen off and it was stated that until the mines were again i eration the loan companies have utely declined to loan money where it would otherwise have be

vanced without any delay. Merci suffered also. The agrement will be submit the various unions, and there question but that a vote of the will sustain the action of their sentatives. The men have sto siege well, said one of their after the settlement was signed have stuck together as well body of men ever did and the looked after them all the time

can now return to work knowing they fought a good fight. HORSEWHIPS JUDGE

Enraged Seattle Woman's Revenge cause She Lost Case Involving

Property SEATTLE, Oct. 27.-Super Judge John F. Main was was horsewhipped at the court by Mrs. Christian M. O. lost a case involving property in Judge Main's col Olsen wielded a short whip of bra rawhide and succeeded amazed judge on the a bailiff overpowere became quiet she was taken county jail where she was held without

a charge. Mrs. Olsen will be br Judge Main tomorrow to ans charge of contempt of court. over the loss of which Mi became enraged involved sor points. The Olsens were sued rent, the rent having been pa months in advance to an failed to account for it, the law being whether or not could hold the landlord. It was before Judge R. B. Albertson. finding in favor of the Olse court granted, a new trial and subsequently was sent to Ju Here also the jury found in the Olsens. Judge Main set verdict and gave a judgmen the Olsens for \$90 and granted of restitution .having the effec eviction from the premises. Judge held that the law of the case clearly against both verdicts and sa

thus putting it squarely up to preme court for final adjudication PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., 7.—James T. Wayson, 74 ye chief engineer United States cutter service, retired, died his home here. Mr. Wayso the revenue cutter service in 1866 came around the Hor cutter Lincoln, the first stea ent to the Pacific coast. Un refirement in 1895 he was in vice on the various cutters. stationed at Baltimore during civil war he was one of

he had no other course than to set

U. S. Secretary of gests Policy Probably be Ataska

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.d States supreme c tention that in u enstruction the gover simply resuming one ctions," and not mate domain of Secretary of the Fisher, in an address an mining congress government ownership mines and transp Alaska, on a limite He declared, howev rnment operation, in nd sending of coal, nd far reaching char and of administration likelihood at the pr adoption to the exc operation, and that said in favor of the ing experimentally did not believe in t Alaskan coal.

the government alone The secretary expre the policy of selling saying he believed th tem avoids controve tremes of public and Therefore, he sugg ownership and the op number of properties private ownership a latter by competition other fields under regulation.

CARELESS Residents in Vicinity Complain of Reckl Life Enda

Complaints are rec boro Bay of an epic shooting in that the lives and safety visitors are seri Despite the strict p practices contained ommon thing for luck hunters to par in boats from 20 to firing upon such duck themselves without ger incident to ins Wednesday last thre (and to speak strict also a dog) amus bombarding the few swimming close dentally endanger lady and two chi pellets of shot flying If it is possible fenders examples

MAY MOVE PO PLANT

Giant Powder Com Have Obtained Transfe As a result of th residential area end of its present work an inlet adjoining Giant Powder Co

to have made a

transfer of its p

to Nanoose Bay. the island, a shor Comox. The latte that the necessar lish the works the from the Provincia Nanoose Bay is the East Coast for on the island, and work in progress cempany will be w

its rapidly increas

as having the bes

ICE SKATING B

DEC

New Monster Rink That Date Says Feature of

Victorians will genuine sample of rick Brothers hav their immense rink boro Bay road a

The building, will cost \$100,000, of size convenienc erior to the majorit in Canada or even have a floor area of and an ice surface area will afford ro thousand skaters a rise from its sides. gallery and the e Will accommodate On the ground fl of the building, are ing rooms for men the same space or being laid out as a p ments have been ma near the front of t the rear are the ami chinery necessary

ture of ice. Among the feature construction are the support the roof. in such a manner ate posts and pillars the view of the mair the gallery, which four sides, and has and cloak rooms, not ers Responsig to a Close ute at West-

An interchange of place between the ethbridge and the tawa. Wiring of on. Mr. Crothers ave succeeded in nplete settlement both parties." was sent on directed by the onvey to you his tulations on the industrial peace, ose the prolonged coal mines will kindly con wishes to both

A. ACLAND, lister of Labor.

ion of his desire

ffected may bring

rosperity and good

Oct. 27.-There in the city when wn, and before Winnipeg at 3 headed by W. B District No. 8 of rkers of America of the operators ckett, president of Operators' associa

the strike can be stated that since wenty-five mines n and 7,500 men employment. nvested capital o monthly payrol the neighborhood ess in all of the considerably injur wn of the collieries

Il be of immense ire western counthe long struggle a fuel shortage ing winter. The tions at the mines val of this danger. ch was signed yeswas signed yesin force for three piring on March 31,

been serious. In its, the output of m this place, fifty were produced and were employed closed business was stated today were again in oppanies have absoan money in cases delay. Merchants

l be submitted to and there is no vote of the men ion of their repreof their leaders was signed. They did and the Union il the time. They work knowing that fight.

PS JUDGE man's Revenge Be-Case Involving

7 .- Superior Court was waylaid and courthouse today M. Olsen, who had ing title to some Main's court. Mrs. ort whip of braided ded in striking the e head twice before ed her. After she was taken to the e was held without

brought before ow to answer a of court. The case which Mrs. Olsen olved some unusual were sued for house been paid twenty to an agent who r it, the question at r not the Olsens ord. It was first tried Albertson, the jury the Olsens. The trial and the case ent to Judge Main. found in favor of Main set aside the a judgment against and granted a writ ng the effect of an remises. Judge Main of the case was verdicts and said rse than to set aside arely up to the su-nal adjudication.

END, Wash., Oct yson, 74 years old ited States reven ired, died today a Ir. Wayson entered service in 1861 and nd the Horn on the first steam cutter coast. Until was in the serhe was in the sous cutters. W one of the guard of President Abraham sination when he

GOVERNMENT

U. S. Secretary of Interior Suggests Policy Which Will Probably be Carried Out in Alaska

CHICAGO, Oct. 27 .- Quoting the United States supreme court to support his contention that in undertaking railroad struction the government is in effect imply resuming one of its own proper functions," and not invading the legitimate domain of private enterprises, ecretary of the Interior Walter L. Fisher, in an address before the Amerian mining congress today suggested overnment ownership and the operation mines and transportation facilities in Alaska, on a limited scale.

He declared, however, that direct govnment operation, including the mining nd sending of coal, involved such deep and far reaching changes, both of policy nd of administration that there was no kelihood at the present time of its doption to the exclusion of private ration, and that while much can be aid in favor of the government entering experimentally into these fields, he not believe in the policy of having he government alone own and mine Alaskan coal.

The secretary expressed opposition to policy of selling coal lands outright, saving he believed that the leading sysem avoids controversy and of both extremes of public and private ownership. Therefore, he suggested government ownership and the operation of a limited private ownership and to regulate the atter by competition and the leasing of other fields under fair government

CARELESS HUNTERS

Residents in Vicinity of Cadboro Bay Complain of Reckless Shooting-Life Endangered

Complaints are received from Cad-

than 200 of the spurious coins, boro Bay of an epidemic of careless shooting in that locality, by which the lives and safety of residents and visitors are seriously jeopardized. Despite the strict prohibition of such practices contained in the law, it is a common thing for parties of young duck hunters to patrol the shore line in boats from 20 to 75 yards off shore, firing upon such ducks as may present themselves without regard to the danger incident to inshore shooting. On Wednesday last three men in a boat (and to speak strict truth, they had also a dog) amused themselves by combarding the few worthless ducks swimming close in-shore and incilentally endangered the lives of a ady and two children on the beach, ellets of shot flying all around them. it is possible to identify the ofnders examples will be made of them the provincial police.

MAY MOVE POWDER PLANT TO NANOOSE

Giant Powder Company Reported to Have Obtained Permission to Transfer Site

As a result of the rapidly increasing sidential area encroaching on the site its present works at Telegraph Bay, inlet adjoining Cadboro Bay, the ant Powder Company is understood have made arrangements for the nsfer of its plant at an early date Nanoose Bay, on the East Coast of island, a short distance south of

mox. The latter point is admirably ated for the purpose, and it is said t the necessary permission to estabthe works there has been obtained

m the Provincial government. anoose Bay is the terminal point or East Coast for the C. P. R. system the island, and with the development rk in progress in that section the mpany will be well situated to handle rapidly increasing business as well having the best of shipping facili-

CE SKATING BY

DECEMBER FIRST

New Monster Rink Will Be Ready by That Date Says Manager-Unusual Peature of Structure

letorians will soon have their first uine sample of ice skating for Pat-Brothers have promised to open r immense rink on the corner of Cad-Bay road and Empress street on

The building, now nearly complete, ill cost \$100,000, and will be in point size convenience and equipment supor to the majority of such institutions Canada or even in the world. It will we a floor area of 46,000 square feet. an ice surface of 210x80 feet. This a will afford room for more than a usand skaters and the seats, which e from its sides, together with the lery and the eighty private boxes ill accommodate some 3,500 spectators. On the ground floor, along the sides the building, are a number of dressrooms for men and women, while same space on the second floor is ing laid out as a promenade. Arrangeents have been made for a dining room ear the front of the structure and at e rear are the ammonia tanks and the

achinery necessary for the manufacure of ice. Among the features of the building's onstruction are the huge trusses which pport the roof. These are arranged such a manner as to entirely eliminposts and pillars that might obstruct view of the main floor. Another is gallery, which extends around the sides, and has its own entranged and cloak rooms, not being connected in Fort George.

any way with that portion of the in terior where will congregate those tak ing an active part in the entertainment. In a separate building, adjoining the rink, are located two powerful pumps operated by electric motors. These serve to circulate the ice cold water which passes from the ammonia tanks to the ten miles of galvanized iron

NEW BUILDINGS COMPLETE

Pinished-First of Its Kind-Modern Bakery

The James Bay district's new private hotel on Government street at the corner of Toronto street, which has been erected by Messrs. Parfitt Bros., contractors, is now nearing completion and will be opened by December 1st. The building has been erected at a cost of \$50,000 and is the first building of its kind to be erected across the Bay. There are ninety spacious rooms in the four-storey building, all of which open to the exterior. They are equipped with all modern inventions for the comfort of a household and beside a general dining room in which meals will be provided for tenants. The plasterers and carpenters have completed their work. The material of the structure is brick and concrete. Mr. F. C. Smith is the lessee from the owners, Messrs. Parfitt Bros. Mr. A. E. Wat kins, architect, designed the building. A \$20,000 building has just been com pleted by Messrs. Rennie & Taylor, bakers, at the corner of Gladstone ave nue and Fernwood, a part of the city which is assuming a business appear-

Spurious Dollar Pieces. KALISPELL, Mont., Oct. 28.-W. E. Borst, who was arrested here last Thursday and who confessed to having manufactured and circulated spurious dollar pieces, was arraigned in the district court today, bound over to the grand jury and his bond fixed at \$1,500. He was taken to Helena tonight in the custody of a federal officer. Borst, who is 70 years of age, told the authorities that his counterfeiting outfit was located near Lewiston, Idaho. It was an easy matter, he said, to manufacture the die. So far as is known there were no others interested with Borst. The man has been conducting a shooting gallery here. United States Secret Service Officer William Glover, who ar-

rived here today from Seattle to con-

Covers 231 Miles. SIERRA BLANCA, Tex., Oct. 28 .-Aviator C. P. Rodgers today covered 231 miles from Sanderson, Texas, to time. It was the longest day's flight Rogers has made on his transcontinental journey and in many respects the most spectacular. Rodgers left Sanderson at 11:41 a.m. Attaining an altitude of 2500 feet he headed for El Paso. Flying from Alpine to Marfa. Rodgers crossed Pisano pass, 5082 feet in altitude, by 300 feet. As he swooped across the pass a superb stag near the summit took fright at the unnatural bird and dashed through the brush i panic. After a brief stop at Marfa Rodgers again took the air and landed here at 6:37 tenight. Rodgers plans to resume his flight at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning for El Paso, where he ex-

Forty-three Casualties in Collision.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 28.-Two trainmen and a Greek en route to his native country and forty more were more or less seriously injured today when the eastbound Union Pacific passenger train No. 4 collided head on with a freight on a siding at Rock Rover. The collision was caused by Brakeman Robert E. Lee of the freight train throwing the switch so that the passenger train took the siding. Lee was arrested and lodged in jail at Rock Riv-

National Monetary Commission

SEATTLE, Oct. 28 .- The touring embers of the national monetary commission concluded their hearing in Seattle today and after a visit to the navy yard tomorrow they will depart for Portland. Mr. E. B. Vreeland, of the commission at a luncheon today answered questions of Seattle bankers and made clear many points in connection with the proposed national reserve association.

Charged With Murder SOUTH BEND, Wash., Oct. 28 .- Edward Anderson is in jail here charged with shooting to death Antone Anderson at Raymond today. Antone Anderson died instantly. It is said that the men had previously quarrelled and Edward Anderson armed himself with a revolver, because of alleged fear of Antone Anderson. Previous to the shooting today the Andersons had a wordy altercation. Edward Anderson surrendered to the authorities. The men are not

Coast Golf Championship.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28,-With over a hundred competitors on the ground, sixteen men turned in qualifying scores today on the qualifying round of the Pacific coast championship golf tournament at the San Francisco Golf and Country club. Match play will begin tomorrow, the semi-finals will be played next Saturday and the finals a week from tomorrow. Following is the list of those who qualified today: V. Whitney, 74; D. P. Fredericks, 74; C. D. Whyte, 74; J. N. Levelle, 78: A. H. Vincent, 78; C. R. Tobin, 81; H. S. Black, 91; W. F. Garby, 81; W. B. Anderson, 81; A. Kales, 82; G. W. Peacock, 92; P. Eyre, 93; G. W. Kalhan, 93; C. E. Maud, 83; A. T. Sanderson,

OTTAWA; Oct. 27.-The Duke of Connaught was this morning waited upon by a Toronto deputation and asked to open the Toronto exhibition next year. His Royal Highness readily gave his consent. The deputy included Mayor Geary, ex-Mayor Oliver and President George Gooderham of the exhibition.

A provincial lockup is in erection at

Government Suspends Pending Examinations for Cadetships -Order Due to Late Administration's Mismanagement

OTTAWA, Oct. 27 .- An order-in-councit has been promulgated suspending for the pending examinations the regulawhereby candidates for nava cadets must be from 14 to 16 years old, and putting the age limit at 17. Back of this is the fact that owing to the mismanagement of the naval service by the late government very few candidates are presenting themselves.

An order-in-council also makes the necessary legal provision for the holding of the Niche court-martial.

AGAINST LUMBER TRUST Everett G. Griggs Sounds Note of

Warning Against Proposed

Merger of Mills

SEATTLE, Oct. 27.-E. G. Griggs of Tacoma, president of the West Coast Lum-ber Manufacturers' association and of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association, sounded a warning today against the formation of a \$100,000,000 lumber trust now being attempted in the northwest. Mr. Griggs voiced his objection to the proposed merger of coast mills at a meeting of the West Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association here. He declared that the amalgamation of enormous capital in the lumber business would not be a panacea for the troubles now besetting the trade.

"Any trust proposition is not the right way to remedy conditions nor is it the quick and effective method," said Mr. Griggs. "We have the brains necessary to remedy the situation ourselves. If we would confer more; get together often to discuss conditions; cut down the production in two months we can commence to feel the benefits of curtailment. We must not run our mills nights as a few manufacturers persist in doing." now being attempted in the northwest. M

tinue the investigation, discovered more

Continental Airman

YUMA, Arizona, Oct. 27 .- Reports of unfavorable weather east of this city today caused Aviator Robert G. Fowler to postpone the resumption of his transcontinental aeroplane flight until tomor

Davis announced tonight that there was a possibility that James B. Mc-Namara would be placed on the stand

U. S. BATTLESHIPS

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Oct. 27 .- The most

in his own defense.

Los Angeles Trial

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.-Attorney

Pacific Squadron to Assemble at Sar Diego for Review Purposes

under the American flag in Pacific wat-Scheme ers since the advent of the battleship gi thering in San Diego harbor preparatory to going to San Pedro for the review and inspection to take place simultereously with a mobilization of a still more formidable fleet on the Atlantic ide. The assembling of the ships under Admiral Chauncey Thomas will be completed here tomorrow and on November his entire fleet will arrive at San Cedro. It will consist of 26 warships, ranging from, heavily armored seafighters, among which will be the old pattleship Oregon, down to torpedo craft. On the afternoon of the same av the armament will be reviewed. The gunboat Vicksburg, which is due tenight from Corinto and Amapala, will act as the reviewing boat during the

IGNORANCE SAVED LIVES

Miscreant Who Place Dynamits on Track Didn't Understand Its Use

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Oct. 27.—That gnorance of the proper use of dynamite

Special Railroad Officer Macey of the Southern Pacific company, while investigat-ing a report that someone had fired a shot at the engineer of a locomotive as it was oleta last night, today ran across 75 sticks of dynamite tucked in between the switches and frogs of the track near Ell-

The explosive had been placed in two places, a short distance apart, forty sticks in one pile and 35 in the other. Macey found that the dynamite was of the class known as "commercial," containing forty per cent strength, but was without cap or fuse of any description. It had been, in all probability, he said, lying where it was found for many days and passenger trains had passed over it. Some of the dynamite had been ground under the engine wheels. The stuff could not be exploded in this manner, Macey said, and without the cap nner, Macey said, and without the cap

fuse, it was harmless This attempt of dynamiting trains is not believed to have been perpetrated by the same man that placed the dynamite under the El Capitan bridge, over which Presi-dent Taft's train passed early on the morngeles. That dynamite was fully equipped with the necessary fuses and caps, and showed it had been placed there by an

Nothing in the way of a clew to the iden on the track was found.

Gold Strike in Alaska

NOME, Alaska, Oct. 27.-Homer Bounds, who has been prospecting on Cunningham creek, reported today that rich dirt has been found on the third beach line, Bounds and his partner found two feet of pay dirt on bedrock. The gold bearing gravel extends along the old beach line a distance of four miles and is worth five cents a pan.

The pulp mill at Swanson bay is employing 200 men and has plenty of orAngus Campbell & Company, Limited, 1008-10 Government Street

"Smart Apparel" and "Campbell's" THE TWO ARE SYNONYMOUS

Ladies who think of "Smart Apparel" cannot but help thinking of "Campbell's." The two are inseparable in the minds of the well-informed.

By focusing the concentrated force of our brains, energy and experience on the buying and selling of ladies' ready-to-wear garments, we have gained complete control of the garment situation. We are always first with the new styles, always first in quality, and always first and foremost when it comes to real value giving, as our hosts of regular customers prove to their entire satisfaction every day of the



EXCLUSIVENESS and **INDIVIDUALITY**

Characterize all our styles and lend a decidedly pleasing note of personal charm to the appearance of the lady who depends wholly upon "Campbell's" for the authentic style inspiration necessary in replenishing her wardrobe.

Ready for your inspection now, are new arrivals in Tea Gowns, Reception Dresses, Evening Dresses, Smart Street Frocks, Opera Cloaks, Suits, Separate Coats, Skirts and Blouses.



Outlook Hair Nets-The delayed shipment of these is now at hand.

South Saanich Asked to Pay Additional Amount Required to Meet Cost of Larger

Since the municipality of South Saanich has no power under its local improvement act to contribute towards the cost of the construction of the sewer which the city will install in order to drain the northeastern and northwestern sections of the city, a sewer which can also be made to serve those sections of the municipality contiguous to the city and in which population is rapidly in creasing, it is possble that the municipality will appeal to the provincial legislature for power to authorize a contribu tion towards the work, thus providing for necessary drainage facilities which, unless advantage is taken of the city's work, will have to be sooner or later installed wholly at the cost of the municipality.

With a view of discussing the matter a deputation of the city council, composed of Mayor Morley and Alderman Moresby, together with City Solicitor McDiarmid, City Engineer Smith and Water Commissioner Raymur waited upon the rural council yesterday afternoon at the municipal hall. Royal Oak.

The plans of the proposed city sewer were considered. The sewer contemplated by the city and which will empty into the Victoria Arm on the west and Oak Bay on the east, affording drainage to the large section of South Saanich extending along the northerly boundary of the city, will not be of sufficient capacity to also drain the outside district. But to install a system of sufficient capacity to meet the city and rural demands would require a large main involving an additional expenditure of about \$19,000. This amount the city feels the South Saanich municipality should contribute.

Bylaw Needed. After some discussion in which it was pointed out to the city representatives that the only way the municipality could raise the sum was by bylaw, and as but a small portion of the municipality would be benefitted such a bylaw would be certain to be defeated, the only method would be to apply to the gov ernment to form a drainage district which could be assessed for the amount needed. The rural council has not the power to initiate the work on the local mprovement plan as has the city.

Mayor Morley suggested that the city could put in the system required by South Saanich on the same basis as it has the waterworks system for that section, supply the mains and lay them, the municipality to reimburse the city through the annual rates. City Solicitor McDiarmid pointed out that while the city has that power in regard to the waterworks system under the Water Act no such power exists for sewerage

purposes. It was finally decided that the mu nicipal council should pass a resolution approving of the scheme and such res-

olution would weigh with the government, to which application for the necessary statute amendments could be made.

Mr. Roger's Successor WINNIPEG Oct 28 - James Morrow of Silver Springs was nominated at the conservative convention at Manitou today to succeed Hon. Robert Rogers.

Attempt to Wreck Train SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Oct. 27,-An attempt to wreck the Santa Fe fast train which left here yesterday afternoon for Los Angeles Colton, according to officials of the ompany here. A tie, they said, had been placed between the rails on the bridge over the Santa Ana river just south of Colton. The engineer could not see the tie until the train was nearly upon it. The locomotive and tender assed over the obstruction but were not derailed. The railroad company has

NATIONAL W. C. T. U. Next Convention of United States Or-

ganization Likely to Be Held in

offered a reward of \$100 for information

Portland. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 28.-Praise for Captain R. P. Hobson for his advocacy of the temperance cause and also for Dr. Wiley and censure for Secretary of Agriculture Visson from the lips of Mrs. Lillian M. Stevens of Maine, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, brought applause on one hand and denunciations on the other at the opening meeting of the National Temperance Workers' convention in the uditorium today, Portland, Ore.. the distinction of priority in the affort

to land the next convention. The California delegation came in fo special distinction when the women were asked to stand. Then they received special honor for being cauzens, and the white ribbon cheer went up for

"You women are able to do more than most of us," commented the president, Mrs. Elizabeth Preston Anderson of Valley City, N. J., recording secretary, in her annual report, commended the devotion of some of the states that achieved good results from last year under trying conditions The report of Miss Edna Rowan of

Kansas, associate secretary of the Loyal Temperance Legion (children's branch) shows that 15,595 members now pay dues. Montana won the flag for the argest percentage of members. The report of Mrs. Francis R. Parks. Evanston, Ill., corresponding secretary, shows lard commemorative meetings \$8.406 was collected and eighteen states were enabled to place workers in the field Thirty-two states have made gains over all losses in membership. The report of the treasurer, Mrs. Elizabeth P. Hutchinson, shows total receipts for the year of \$95,721 and disbursements

SPENT SUMMER DOING BRITAIN

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Stewart Home Afte Delightful Tour of Old Country and Continent

After a lengthy tour of the Old Country which lasted upwards of four

to a Colonist representative, who interviewed him yesterday, were: "Yes, I had a great trip, but I am glad to be back in dear old Victoria once again. There is no place like home and there is no place like Victoria. In all my travels I saw no city which struck me as being such a desirable place of resi-

dence as the capital city of British Co-Mr. Stewart, who was accompanied throughout the trip by Mrs. Stewart, left Victoria on June 25 last. They went via New York and embarked for the voyage across the Atlantic on the Mauretania, which sailed on July 5. On arrival at the British port a visit was paid to Glasgow, where Mr. Stewart had the great pleasure of once again

seeing his father, now in his 76th year. A lengthy tour of the north of Scotland was then undertaken, the chief points visited being Edinburgh, Aberdeen Ohan-the Brighton of Scotland. reached through the famous Caledonia canal-thence to Dumbarton, where Mr. Stewart had served his apprenticeship; thence down through Loch Lomond and back to Glasgow, where the great exhibition then in progress was taken in. Sailing down the Clyde he had an opportunity of seeing at close range the mighty shipbuilding works which have made Scotland famous in the maritime

London was next visited and a stay of several weeks was made in the world's metropolis. "Of all the wonderful sights in London," said Mr. Stewart, "what impressed me most was the marvelous manner in which the Metropolitan police force succeed in regulating the street traffic. I had heard that London had the finest police force in the world and now I know it. Not less amazing to my mind was the manner in which the various railways handled the teeming crowds with the greatest

ease." Paris was visited as a side trip, as ere also other continental cities. But Mr. Stewart feels that London surpasses every other city in the Old World when it comes to municipal efficiency and undertakings.

Mr. Stewart seized the occasion his tour to make a close study of the science of municipal government as developed in the cities which he vistied and he returns to Victoria with a vast fund of information which his friends hope will not be lost when civic problems of importance come to be consider-

ed here. He found a great deal of interest being taken in British Columbia and there is no doubt, he says, that the immigrants from the British Isles to this province will be coming in constantly increasing numbers as the years roll on. He found, however, that much misapprehension exists in the minds of many as to the real conditions prevailing in the province; and in this connection he deprecates the circulation of extravagant advertisements. In many instances he found that letters had been received by people in the Old Country from emigrants who had been induced to come out on the strength of such advertisements and when they found that they could not get work on the noment of arrival they were disapnointed and wrote back complaining letters. Mr. Stewart spent considerable time in trying to impart proper information as to the conditions obtaining

Mr. Stewart was among the passen months Ex-Alderman Alex Stewart re-turned home on Wednesday evening, Olympic which sailed from Southamp-Merritt.

Olander Joseph Garner, of Salt Sprin I. Olander Joseph Garner, of Salt Spring Island, by occupation a rancher, give notice that I intend on the 6th day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to apply to the Water Commissioner at his office at Victoria for a licence to take and use one cubic feet of water per second from Garner's creek, a tributary of Ford's creek to be diverted at a point about 100 yards above place where to be used. The water will be used on lot N ½ of N ½, Sec. 79 for Industrial purposes. I intend to apply at the same time ermission to store two acre-feet of the said vater in a reservoir at the farm, near the entre, in two small ponds.

OLANDER JOSEPH GARNER Dated this 26th day of October, 1911

FOR SALE-Ewe lambs; Shropshire breed Apply. Burchell & Janson, Thetis Island. Pennsylvania hard coal is now selling

in Cranbrook at \$16 a ton. ton on September 20 and which a few hours later was in collision with He M. cruiser Hawke, with serious damages to both shins Particulars of the remarkable accident have already been published in the Colonist, but Mr. Stewart adds that there was no excitement on board the Olympic and that every thing was made comfortable for the passengers, who at no time were in any danger of losing their lives or suffering injury.

Owing to the accident the passenger were landed and Mr. Stewart took passage on the Cedric and arrived at New York on October 7. A visit was paid to Boston, where a week was spent and then the journey homewards was undertaken, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart decided to stay over at Winnipeg for four days and then proceeded to Victoria, arriving here on Wednesday evening.

Nelson's Population

NELSON, B. C., Oct. 27 .- A. B. Docksteader, census commissioner for this district, from a careful compilation of that Nelson with her suburbs, has a population of 7,003. Ten years ago the census gave a population of 5,273 for the same area.

News has been received of the assassing n by Indians in Brazil of O. E. Davis. mer missionary worker in this pro Davis was waging a campaign against olygamy when he was shot with a p mong which he was laboring. He was

PROVINCIAL NEWS

eventh Day Adventist.

It is expected that Hon. Martin Burrell will be returned by acclamation on

the 'ttn proximo. Suif for \$10,000 has been entered against the B. C. E. R. Co at Vancouver. by Miss Hazel Jean Bagnall, in consequence of a fall alleged to have been caused by the premature starting of a car from which she was in the act of

adighting. Many valuable documents were destroyed in a fire which recently consumed the C. P. R. offices at Golden. Vancouver reports a recent daring attempt to rob one of the branches of the Bank of Vancouver in that city. A party of engineers is reported enold Midway & Vernon route, it is believed that the C. P. R. contemplates an extension of the S. & O. railway from Vernon to Kelowna, being spurred to activity by the C. N. P.'s acquirament of the Couteau Power Company's

charter. Empty houses are at a premium in

The Colonist.

E STRIKE SETTLED.

ne formal ratification of the tions remains to be secured. ittle ground for doubt that the Stime in the Crow's Nest Pass mines has been settled. The credit for the settlement attaches in a very large measure to Mr. Robert Rogers, minister of the interior in the Borden cabinet. A month ago a resolute effort was made by the International president to bring the miners to an agreement, but it seemed very likely to prove a failure when Mr. Rogers ap- Throughout the whole of the late campeared on the scene. As we understood the matter, one of the chief points in attribute disloyal or annexation sentidispute was the continuation of what is called "the check system," which is the retention by the managers from the people of the Dominion are to a individual miners of the amount of their dues to their unions. The mine Empire. owners are understood to have objected to this on the score of the extra cost, but the miners seemed inclined to believe their real objection to be that by acting as collectors for the unions they kept those organizations in a high state of efficiency. The owners seem to have abandoned this point, and we have little doubt that it was that made the settlement possible.

an of the minister and redounds greatthe credit of the Conservative tration. It is an excellent for the whole country. More than one industry was at a standstill because of the mines being shut down. The new contract is said to be for understandingly. three and a half years, which is probably a concession by the owners to the mine owners, for it was at one time contended that the contract should not be for more than two years. ern interior of British Columbia. This We are greatly pleased that this long

The settlement is a feather in the

pute seem to regard as fair and equit-

PISHERY LICENSES

Mr. Shepherd, M. P .- elect for Nanaimo, proposes to have the manner of issuing hery licenses by the Dominion govnment inquired into. From time to me reports have reached us indicating at this licensing power has been very eatly misused to the advantage of cerancouver. Presumably the letter of ie law has always been complied with. ever was intended that the issuance of shery licenses should enable some one, ot actually engaged in fishing, to make profit out of the exigencies of others. t has been alleged, for example, that a ertain well-known firm, not engaged in shing even indirectly, obtained a large umber of licenses, which were turned over to Japanese fishermen on the buy all their salt from the firm in question. Assuming that this was the case. while there would be nothing in it that could be construed into a violation of the law, it certainly would not be such Parliament in passing the law.

It will not be difficult to correct such abuses as that referred to. That will be only a matter of administration. It that will prevent the growing ascendancy of Japanese fishermen in the waters of British Columbia. As during the Laurier regime the Colonist never lost sight of the international aspect of of Orientals in Canada, so in justice to Mr. Borden it feels that the difficulties lems ought not to be forgotten. That he will do everything that is within his wer to keep Canada a "white man's country." we may confidently expect: but it must not be forgotten that his that are not merely local, provincial or Canadian, but also imperial. In Mr. Shepherd the constituency of Nanaimo has a representative who will be on the alert to see that the law as it stands is carried out in accordance with its intent, and who will bring to bear upon the broader questions involved in our fisheries a sane, yet resolute, determintion to promote the welfare of Canada.

We may add that we very greatly hope means will be devised whereby it may be possible to develop on this coast the Dominion a community of white fishermen, who will be British subjects. History teaches that the fisheries have ever been the nursery of seamen, and pon supremacy in this line of activity. Therefore in any efforts that Mr. Shepd may make to build up a fishery

ite men, he will be performing an

nuccess in the efforts he is about to

PAITEPUL TO CANADA

Earl Grey has an exceedingly happy ay of expressing himself and his appreciation of Canada is unbounded. During his tenure of what he calls "the best billet in the Empire," he enjoyed exceptional facilities for seeing the country as it is. He is a trained and discriminating observer, and the opinions which he has formed and so ably expressed concerning the present and the future

of the Dominion are of exceptional value. In the speech delivered at the banquet given him by the Royal Colonial Institute he took occasion to remove any impressions that might have found a lodgment in the minds of the English people to the effect that there is any feeling in Canada of dissatisfaction with British connection or desire for annexation of which the reciprocity movement was the outcome. No such feeling exists, and none is likely to arise. paign the Colonist steadily refused to ments to its political opponents, and it joins with Earl Grey in asserting that man firm in their attachment to the

It is a fortunate thing for Canada that she has been able to produce so excellent an impression upon the mind of a gentleman of the stamp of the noble earl. He was always faithful to Canada that he will prove our very true friend now that he is at home again. We venture to think that Earl Grey will play a part of great prominence in the public life of the United Kingdom during the strenuous times that are not far ahead, and it is a good thing to know that in s) far as Canadian interests may be involved in any new issues that may arise. we have in our late governor-general one who will be able to deal with them

THE GREAT INTERIOR

Commercial Victoria has a deep interest in the progress of the great southextensive region is rapidly advancing in strike has been brought to an end on population, and in the development of terms which both parties to the dis- its enormous resources. Examination of the stocks carried by the merchants shows that the standard of merchandize demanded by the people is very high. Possibly there may be a greater variety to choose from in some lines in the coast cities, but in point of quality, the peo ple of the mining towns, the saw mill towns and the towns of the fruit-growing sections are satisfied with nothing less than the people of the larger centres required. The "country store," such as ing in centres of equal population in Southern British Columbia This is true of all lines of goods from house furnishings to groceries. You hear the tion made up chiefly of miners, as you hear in Vernon, where there are hunbefore they came to this province to refined surroundings, and it is: "Our people want the best goods."

The volume of trade that will be built up in this part of the province will be very large. Many merchants now carry stocks valued from \$100,000 upwards upon their shelves and in reserve The annual turn-over of more than one house exceeds half a million. Here is trade worth making an effort to participate in largely, and it is a very fortungood reasons for anticipating not only a more direct connection between this will be even better, a competitive serlocal merchants that they should visit personally this part of the province, and people and with their methods of doing business. The personal equation counts

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Vernon and Kelowna are the elder Okanagan sisters and as they were in British Columbia before I was, I feel that it would be presumption on my part to attempt anything like a description of them. The thing that was uppermost in my mind, when we came back Valley in which the Coldstream estate is situated, is that tens of thousands of people pass across the province on the C.P.R. without being able to form the least idea of this wonderful land. "Sicamous" means nothing to anyone. May Pacific authorities that they might do worse than to change the name to Okanagan junction. That would convey some might be something worth seeing down in this part of the province. The orchards in the vicinity of Vernon and that maritime supremacy has been based | Kelowna are very extensive. I suppose, the great area which extends up the White Valley, must be by very much the largest area in fruit in British Columstry here that will give employment, bia and perhaps it may be the largest continuous area in Canada. We motored I duty. Hence we wish him every up the valley nearly 20 miles without fact that it exists today.

coming to the end of the fruit area. The valley must have an average width of three miles at least. Indeed there are probably 40.000 acres here that are or can be planted to fruit, and be successfully irrigated Note that I am referring to one district only. Down towards Kelowna there are other great areas planted or available for planting. What a wonderful land this will be when all the irrigible hillsides are in fruit and other crops! The man who attempts to forecast the commercial, yes or the political, future of British Columbia without taking Okanagan into account is making a mistake of the largest kind. There may be half a million acres between Sicamous and Okanagan Falls which is south of Penticton, over practically all of which fruit-culture and inintensive agriculture can be successfully carried on. That means a population of at least 100,000 people, and probably many more.

The people of the Okanagan are looking forward to the coming of the Canadian Northern. Not that they have anything but good words for the Canadian Pacific; but they hope for a competition in service that will facilitate the development of the country. The purchase by Sir William Mackenzie of trict leads them to expect electric feeders to the C.N.R. and also cheap power that can be utilized in pumping water to some of the benches that cannot be economically supplied from other sources. That there will be plenty of business here for both railways is beyond a while with us, and we may rest assured | doubt. As I pointed out in a former letter, it is estimated that the trees now planted will, when in full bearing, load 15,000 cars and there is room for more than twice as many trees as have been set out so far. To handle 30,000 car loads will keep the C.P.R., the U.N.R., and the K.R.R. busy during the short season in which fruit can be handled.

Vernon is showing every sign of active growth. Fine new buildings are being erected and public improvements are being carried on. The same spirit of optimism is in the air here as is so notable everywhere else through all Southeastern British Columbia.

As this is likely to be the last letter of this series wherein I have endeavored to tell something of the part of the country visited by the Commission on Taxation, perhaps it may be well to make a few general observations. We have journey on the Mainland nearly 2,000 miles of which perhaps 600 have been by motor. We have seen much, There must only be few persons who have seen all that we have seen in a single tour. We have got to know the settled part of the province very well and have been able to test by our own observations the statements made to us by scores of witnesses whom we have examined. I am only speaking the minds our party when I say that from Columbia Valley to the present moment each day has brought its surprises; each nour's travel has added to our store of knowledge and to our appreciation of the greatness of the almost illimita people, "our lines have fallen in pleasant p'aces and we have a good inheri-

THE BAILWAY COMMISSION

The policy of establishing a western division of the Board of Railway Commissioners will, we are satisfied, be of The Board as now constituted has really more than it can attend to. It is doing very good work, but in view of the rapid expansion of transportation facilities in one set of commssioners, no matter how industrious and competent they may be. to the matters coming under their jurisdiction that is requisite in the interests both of the railways and the business

sent Board when we say it is impossible that questions calling for decision can be dealt with under existing conditions as promptly as they ought to be. The area of the Dominion is large, and the transportation problem is steadily becoming more involved as well as more important. There is ample work for two Commissions to perform,

If you have sharp eyes you can see midday. Venus is morning star, and is



THE RO

The one good during his reign ned on the revolted and decla nperiator. T h indifferen f Italy, and etender to the uggle, took refu Gallienus at once tempted to accom could not achieve in promoting a co the emperor, which he expired Gallier Claudius, who th armies. The choi diers and afterwa Aureolus had to s and intrigue enjo was probably not his ancestry is ve services were ve against the Goth repulsing that forr Gallienus and was ly disaffected tow with all his vices much shrewdness, midable, if not ver learning that Clar peror, Aureolus se liance. The prop tempt; the siege Aureolus was force demanded his ex show of resistance

The new emper ary qualities. An: clemency, he per condemn to death to be his enemies, by a general decre to increase his pop rightful owners e cated by Gallient have been to estal in Rome and Italy the national supre next step was to I state of discipline come invincible. impossible task t guished soldier, and how to appea ful in convincing derly conduct we cess, and in the c to bring his troop ciency.

The empire was collapse. A gener facto emperor o collected a force with an enormo upon the Grecian self. Such was Claudius set him 269, when he was first directed his campaign lasted prospects were t be overthrown, would have been tary genius of Cl the jaws of defea operations were tune, but the bal the Romans. Th and the spring of the barbarian Famine followed their overthrow, from Gothic inv the time being a stricken by the deathbed he na Amelius, as his emperors few de Claudius. He wa temperate. His 1 those of most of spised mere sensu spired by a ferven to restore Rome glory, and althou more than two v him to accomplis a successful begi for the greater to

The tops of great plateau ly show distinct m lower part of the that river lies, shows not only tion in the way the polishing of the different stag in the valleys after former member o versity says that highest elevation on their summit Southern Britis Washington, w Okanagan rivers great glacier, tha least a mile and time the condition thing like that time, except tha

All Victoria and Vicinity

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THE ROMAN EMPERORS

The one good thing which Gallienus did during his reign was to name an honorable and capable successor. In the year 268 an army stationed on the upper waters of the Danube revolted and declared their commander, Aureolus, imperiator. This roused Gallienus from his sluggish indifference to everything transpiring out of Italy, and he set out to overthrow the pretender to the throne, who, after a severe struggle, took refuge in Milan, to which town Gallienus at once laid siege. Aureolus attempted to accomplish by intrigue what he could not achieve by force, and he succeeded in promoting a conspiracy against the life of the emperor, which led to his death. Before he expired Gallienus named as his successor Claudius, who then commanded one of his armies. The choice was ratified by the soldiers and afterwards by the Senate, so that Aureolus had to see the fruits of his rebellion and intrigue enjoyed by another. Claudius was probably not of Roman lineage, although his ancestry is very uncertain. His military services were very notable, his operations against the Goths having been effectual in repulsing that formidable people. He despised Gallienus and was publicly known to be greatly disaffected towards him; yet that emperor. with all his vices and follies, was a man of much shrewdness, was able to secure his formidable, if not very sympathetic, support. On learning that Claudius had been named emperor, Aureolus sent messages offering an allance. The proposal was rejected with contempt; the siege of Milan was continued, and Aureolus was forced to surrender. The army demanded his execution, to which, after a show of resistance, Claudius assented.

The new emperor was a man of extraordinary qualities. Anxious to win a reputation for clemency, he permitted a slavish Senate to condemn to death scores of persons supposed to be his enemies, and then pardoned them all by a general decree of indemnity. He strove to increase his popularity by restoring to their rightful owners estates that had been confiscated by Gallienus. His intention seems to have been to establish peace and contentment in Rome and Italy before setting out to restore the national supremacy in the provinces. His next step was to bring the army up to such a state of discipline that it would once more become invincible. This might have proved an impossible task to a less capable and distinguished soldier, but Claudius knew his men and how to appeal to them. He was successful in convincing them that obedience and orderly conduct were essential to military success; and in the course of a year he was able to bring his troops up to a high state of effi-

The empire was at this time on the verge of collapse. A general named Tetricius was de tacto emperor of the West; that famous Queen Zenobia ruled the East; the Goths had collected a force estimated at 150,000 men, with an enormous fleet, ready for a descent upon the Grecian provinces and even Italy itself. Such was the combination with which Claudius set himself out to cope in the year 269, when he was fifty-five years of age. He first directed his attention to the Goths. This campaign lasted a year. At the outset the prospects were that the Roman army would e overthrown, in which event the empire ould have been extinguished; but the miliary genius of Claudius wrested victory from jaws of defeat. For some time after this perations were carried on with varying fortune, but the balance of advantage was with the Romans. The Gothic fleet was destroyed, and the spring of 270 found the last remnant if the barbarian army completely obliterated. Famine followed by pestilence contributed to their overthrow, but shortly after all danger from Gothic invasion had been removed for the time being at least, Claudius was himself stricken by the pestilence and died. On his leathbed he named one of his generals, Amelius, as his successor. Among Roman emperors few deserved greater honor than Claudius. He was brave, courteous, just and temperate. His life was in striking contrast to those of most of his predecessors, for he despised mere sensual gratification. He was inspired by a fervent hope that he might be able to restore Rome to her former splendor and glory, and although his short reign of a little more than two years was insufficient to enable him to accomplish his noble ambition, he made a successful beginning and prepared the way for the greater triumphs of his successors.

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GLACIAL ACTION

The tops of the highest elevations in the great plateau lying east of the Coast Range how distinct marks of glacial action. The ower part of the Similkameen Valley, where that river lies, in the State of Washington, hows not only marked evidence of glacial action in the way of markings on the rocks and the polishing of the sides of cliffs, but also of the different stages at which the water stood in the valleys after the close of the Ice Age. A former member of the staff of the Idaho Uniersity says that he ascended several of the lighest elevations, and found glacial scratches on their summits. His estimate is that over Southern British Columbia and Northern Washington, where the Similkameen and Okanagan rivers now are there was once a great glacier, that must have been at the very least a mile and a half in thickness. At this time the condition of the country was something like that of Greenland at the present time, except that the ice was much thicker.

The terminal moraines of these glaciers are very noticeable in the section of country referred to. As the ice melted a lake was formed. and looking up the bare mountain sides one easily discerns the shore lines of the lake at its different stages. In short, one realizes, as he passes along on the Great Northern railway, that he is traveling upon what was once the bed of a great glacier and afterwards the bottom of a lake, that was at one time a thousand feet or more deep.

All over the southern part of British Columbia there are strange-looking formations that seem in some way to be due to either glacial or post-glacial action. Among these are those remarkable clay objects, which some people call "hoodoos." These are weird masses of yellow clay standing sometimes on hillsides and sometimes forming the crest of an elevation. They are twenty feet and more in height. Their appearance suggests that they may have been protected by an ice mass, which slowly melted after the adjacent parts of the hill had been swept over by rushing water. This is not a very satisfactory explanation of them, but as they consist of glacial clay, they must have been protected in some way. Another curious feature is the masses of semi-detached rock seen in many places. One very frequently observes a piece of rock ten feet or more in height standing erect and forming a part of the country rock with which it is connected by a narrow neck. These suggest that some force was operating to separate them from the main rock, and was arrested just before it had proceeded far enough to convert the erect rock into a boulder. There are illustrations of this on the roadside between Kamloops and Tranquille, and near at hand are boulders of the same rock. These things suggest an abrupt ending to the Ice Age. It is not easy to form even a vague idea

of the part which glacial action has played in determining the present surface conditions existing in the Pacific Northwest, but it has been very important. There seem to be reasons for believing that we are now living in what may be called the reflex meteorological period following the Glacial Age. The existence of glaciers a mile and a half thick implies tremendous precipitation and excessive cold. The cold is passing away even yet, for there is no reason to doubt that the Northern Hemisphere is slowly, but steadily, growing warmer. Proof of this can be had by comparing present day charts of the Alaska glaciers with those made by the earlier explorers. The Northern ice-cap of the world is receding. It has disappeared from the lower levels in British Columbia, and it will continue to disappear from the lower levels further north. Sir William Lyell, writing some forty years ago, said that the breaking of the great ice barrier in the North, which took place about sixty years ago, was one of the most significant facts in the recent history of the physical world. But not only is the cold of the glacial period continuing to pass away, but the average of precipitation is lessening. Observations are said to show that this decrease is taking place in pendulum-like periods, each swing being seventeen years long. For seventeen years there is a reduction of precipitation, and for the next seventeen an increase. Neither is constant from year to year, but there are periods of maximum and minimum precipitation which are seventeen years apart, and each period is drier than the preceding one. It will take a long time for the decreasing rainfall to make the land a desert, but future generations may witness in America what to some extent has been witnessed within historic times in Asia and Africa, where lands once fertile have be-

TALES OF EARLY EGYPT

II.

Authentic historical accounts lead us to believe that the Egyptians were of African origin, and came to Egypt from the west or southwest, but when their real history begins all the inhabitants had "long formed but one people, with but one language." Of the best type of early Egyptian we have many examples in ancient pictures and sculpture, and mummies from the subterranean tombs. They were tall and slender, of a proud carriage, with features regular and acquiline, teeth wonderfully even and sound, fair-skinned at birth, but darkening in complexion according as they were exposed to the sun and wind; the hair was dark, in most cases wavy or curly; so it will be understood that the early Egyptians of the higher classes were, as today, a noblelooking race of men.

As far as their civilization went, they were semi-savages, living in huts of wattle daubed with puddled clay, or of bricks dried in the sun. "Earthen pots, turned by hand, flint knives and other implements, mats of reeds or plaited straw, two flat stones for grinding corn, a few pieces of wooden furniture, stools and head-rests for use at night, comprised all the contents." The better class, the nobles, were distinguished from the rest of the men, who went about nearly naked, by a panther skin which they wore over their shoulders or about their waists. The women wore a tightlyfitted garment of woven cloth, which reached from the bosom to the ankle, and was held in place by shoulder-straps, bracelets of ivory and mother-of-pearl, necklaces of shells or seeds, or in the case of the rich, enamel and

precious stones were their adornments. There were so many deities to be worshipped in old Egypt that it would be impossible to enumerate half of them in a limited space. Picturesque deities they were, too. There

baby, with its name already chosen; and there was Maskhonit, who soothed the pains of the mother at child-birth. There were the fairies who opened the gates for the Sun upon his uprising, and who closed them softly after he had gone to rest. Then the sky was a god, and each star a god or a goddess or a fairy, and the earth was a god, and the great river Nile, of the worship of which we wrote last week, and animals were made into deities, particularly the cow, to which all sorts of divine qualities were assigned. Is it any wonder that such a multitude of our fairy stories find their beginning in those forgotten days of early Egypt, when fancy peopled the world with magic and all sorts of supernatural

The Egyptians claimed that they were the first people to inhabit the earth, and that the gods were so eager to see them upon it, that their forefathers had appeared on the banks of the Nile while creation was still incomplete. Later the mud of that same river brought the best of the living things, man and beasts, birds and fish.

Ra was the highest deity, and his court was of gods and goddesses. He was all-wise and all beneficent. But Osirus and Isis are names more familiar to us. They were two of the five children of Nint and Sibir, and they were both of wonderful height and strength. The brother and sister married-such marriages were not uncommon among the Egyptians-and Osirus "taught men the art of making agricultural implements-field labor, the rotation of crops, the harvesting of wheat and barley, and vine culture. Isis weaned them from cannibalism, healed their diseases by means of medicine and magic, united women to men by legitimate marriage, and showed them how to grind grain between two flat stones, and to prepare bread for the household. She invented the loom with the help of her sister-nephthys, and was the first to weave and bleach linen." Osirus established the worship of the gods, and built great cities. among them the city of Thebes, and he "traversed and civilized the world from one horizon to another."

(To be continued).

THE AMERICAN MIND DISSECTED

Xerxes remarked sadly that nothing is so bitter to bear as vast aspirations that result only in failure. That is where the American has the advantage of Xerxes, it appears. A writer in The Weekly Scotsman (Edinburgh) declares that the very fact that the American loves great things, delights in the statistical details that insure their attainment, and has a passion for power, has given him that boundless success in politics, commerce and mechanics which at present sways the world.

The American loves skyscrapers as the Egyptian loved pyramids. He loves big things, he loves statistics, he has a hunger for the immense, and at the same time the ""a new kind of a man," says the bright writer. The opinion of a Scot on such a subject is valuable. The Scot has been among the most pushing, the most tireless, the strongest and most successful of his congeners. Scotland has given lord chancellors and archbishops to England, premiers and professors to, Canada. The opinion, therefore, of a leading Scottish journal on the American character is not to be passed by, for the Scot is a good judge of men, and an impartial critic of human capacity and qualifications. He says he has heard the American characterized as "an overrated man." He sets out to show the error of this opinion. The American is great and does great things because he loves great things, vast schemes, and his passion for the interminable details that insure success is proved by his "passion for statistics," of which we read:

"The American has a passion for statistics, and there is nothing more striking than the display of figures given in the reports of business firms, of clubs, of colleges, and of every kind of institution where an annual statement is customary. Take, for example, the Y.M. C.A. It tells the public how many members have enrolled, the ratio of increase, the amount of expenditure, the income, and all the usual details of a balance sheet: but it goes on to inform us that 183,225 meals have been served in the dining-rooms, and that there have been 6,553 hair-cuts and shaves in the barber's shop on the premises. Than this I can find no better illustration of the American love of figures, and it comes upon the English mind with a strangeness, almost a wierdness, that suggests we are built in an altogether different mental mold. So we are. And, to tell the truth, this is partly why we call the American an overrated man, whereas in point of fact, he is just different, that is all. He is a modern Egyptian, who loves big things like pyramids and skyscrapers; and he has the same liking for the occult, because it means power on the plane of the real.

"It comes in part from the sense of space, the space of a great country, and from the vast opportunities thereby afforded. This is the land of distances, where the small perspectives of some other countries are impossible, and even the foreigner with narrow sympathies finds himself taking the mental measures of his new acquaintances."

FIRST PURE FOOD LABELS

The first pure food labels in history and the first instance on record of keeping wines in a Government warehouse under seals have Picturesque deities they were, too. There come to light, with the discovery by Prof. was Rassinit, the fairy-godmother, who ap-

specimens of Hebrew writings in the excava-tions of the ancient city of Samaria in Palestine. Dating back to the period of King Ahab, fully 900 B.C., these inscriptions are to be considered one of the greatest finds of the Harvard Palestine expedition.

The importance of these new inscriptions to the archaeologists is such that they promise to bring about a revision of scientific opinion as to the form of early Hebrew writings, and will set at rest doubts that have been raised for a score of years as to how early the scribes used the Phoenician letters from which the alphabet was derived

Prof. David G. Lyon, head of the Harvard Semitic Museum, pronounces these inscriptions to be the earliest specimens of Hebrew writings known and "the first Palestine records of this nature to be found."

These inscriptions which were excavated are labels which were employed as seals on wine and oil jars. They mention the years in which the wine was laid down in the cellars of the palace storehouse and they state the vineyard from which the wine came. On the oil jars the labels run, "A Jar of Pure Oil," with the mention of the district from which the oil

These labels, about seventy-five in number, have been dug up on the ruins of the storehouse attached to the palace of King Ahab some 3,000 years ago, and the names of the owners as given indicate that not only the king himself but other men stored wines and oils there.

Prof. Lyon says: "The script in which they are written is the Phoenician, which was widely current in antiquity. It is very different from the so-called square characters in which the existing Hebrew manuscripts of the Bible are written, dating far ahead of that time. The inscriptions are written in ink with a reed pen in an easy flowing hand and show a pleasing contrast to the stiff form of the Phoenician inscriptions cut in stone.—Baker's Weekly.

THE CHURCH FOR TODAY

The congregations in a Christian Church are generally composed of well-educated people. The ministers to lead these congregations need to be at least as well educated. But there is also in America a large population which is not educated. The minister to lead them needs education, but a different kind of education, says a writer in the "Outlook."

The factory town of N-has a population of about seven or eight thousand. Possibly one thousand are native-born English-speaking Americans. The rest are foreigners or children of foreign parents. They may speak more or less imperfectly the English language, but they are unfamiliar with American traditions, untrained in American habits of thought and life. In this town are six churches. Five of them are Protestant churches presided over by English-speaking pastors, conducting the worship and instruction in the English language, and adapting both to Amer ican habits of thought and feeling. These five churches minister to the one thousand English-speaking Americans, and depend on them for financial and moral support. There is also a Roman Catholic church, which ministers to perhaps one thousand foreigners who have brought their Roman Catholic faith and forms with them. The other five or six thousand of the population are not ministered to at all, or only incidentally and very imperfectly, by a feebly conducted mission school, by some occasional attempts to invite them into a church which has nothing in its people or its service to attract them, and by an occasional marriage, christening, or funeral service, conducted, as it were, by favor. If fed at all, they are fed from the crumbs that fall from the rich man's table.

This not wholly imaginary factory town is typical of conditions which exist in every part of the country. In many places they are modified by one or two denominational churches conducted by foreigners for foreigners-a German or a Swedish Lutheran church for example. But, speaking broadly, it may be truthfully said that in most of our towns there is an Episcopal church for the Episcopalians, a Baptist church for the Baptists, a Persbyterian church for the Presbyterians, a Methodist church for the Methodists, perhaps a Lutheran church for the Lutherans; but no church and no ministry for the unattached. So thoroughly is this false principle, that the Christian church is for the Christian churchmen, adopted by the American churches that it is not uncommon to hear it said that it is useless to attempt to plant a church in a given section because the people there are all Slavs or Italians or Poles. If this principle had been adopted by the churches in the past, John Wesley would never have preached to the English colliers, nor Luther to the German peasants, nor Saint Augustine to the pagan Angles of the British Isles, nor Saint Paul to the Greeks in Athens and Corinth. If it were true that Christianity has no message for Slavs or Italians or Poles, it would be high time to discard it and seek for a more catholic message.

In the town of Ponce, Porto Rico, the Methodists have built and equipped a fine church. It has two audience-rooms. In the ordinary American church the larger of these audience-rooms would be used on Sunday for an English congregation and the smaller one for prayer-meetings in the week. In this church the larger audience-room is used for a Spanish Sunday-school and a Spanish congregation, and simultaneously the smaller one for an American Sunday-school and an American congregation. The church uses the larger room for the larger population which pays little or nothing, and the smaller room for the smaller population which furnishes all,

or nearly all, the money. What the Methodists church does in Ponce the Protestant churches ought to do everywhere in America.

Suppose the Protestant churches in the town of N- were to adopt this principle; supose they were to proportion their equip-ment to the needs of the community and not to the contributions of the supporters, were to treat the church as an endowed hospital is treated—that is, as provision not for the people who endowed it but for the people who need it. What would they do? They would abandon their sectarian differences and would make one church with a message as simple as the Sermon on the Mount and as Peter's Pentecostal sermon. It would be a polyglot church with a polyglot ministry. Le would have at least two audience-rooms, and such additional parish-house accommodations as might be needed for a social settlement work through the week. The enterprise would be supported mainly by the American population, but supported mainly for the benefit of the foreign population. The American pastor would act as bishop or overseer of the enterprise. The American worshippers would meet in the smaller audience-room, with a worship adapted to their tastes. The foreigners would meet in the larger audience-room, with a worship adapted to their tastes and at an hour suited to their convenience. And they would have a minister, not uneducated, but educated for his ministry to a foreign population. He might not know the difference between Athanasius and Arius, between John Calvin and John Wesley, between Princetonian orthodoxy and New Haven orthodoxy. He might not know whether Moses wrote the Pentateuch or whether it was edited by an unknown prophet out of pre-existing materials, nor whether the Fourth Gospel was written by the Apostle John at the close of the first century or by some unknown author at the beginning of the second. But he would know, not only the language or languages of his foreign population, but also their lives, their thoughts, their enthusiasms, their prejudices. He might not know who wrote the Ten Commandments, but he would know how so to teach the Ten Commandments that the Slavs would understand them. He might not know who wrote the Fourth Gospel, but he would know how to comfort the mother weeping at the coffin of her child with the assurance that in God's universe there are many dwelling-places, and that, though the innocent child could never return

to her, she could win a right to go to her child. Such a ministry would have two results. It would fulfill the mission which the Master gave to his unorganized Church. It would raise men from the death of a stunted life and give to them new hopes and new ideals it would cast out the devils of passion and prejudice: it would show them a kingdom of heaven. not in some remote celestial sphere, but at hand, so that they could here and now enter into it. If maintained in the spirit of a genuine humanity, it would do more to solve question than any fine-spun scheme of legisla-

To do this work would require in the ministry something more than good-intentions. It is a great mistake to suppose that because the plain people are uneducated they are unthinking. No minister in a college chapel addresses a more alert audience than assembles in Cooper Union, New York, and in the similar gatherings in Boston, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other cities. They will not take sentimentalism for genuine emotion, nor dogmatism for spiritual power, nor tradition for reason. Gustave Le Bon says that "judgments accepted by crowds are mainly judgments forced upon them, and never judgments adopted after discussion." This is not true of American crowds, whether native or foreign born. Americans are accustomed to do their own thinking, and only a thoughtful teacher can lead them, as any one accustomed to campaign speaking well knows.

Such a ministry would also give a new impulse of life to the American church. The educated American is glad to have his children go to Sunday-school, if only to give him a quiet hour for his afternoon nap. He is glad to be identified with the church, if only from a vague feeling that it is socially proper. He is quite willing to contribute something to the church, because he has at least an inherited feeling that a church is a desirable institution and is not in this country supported by the State. But whether he gets anything for himself out of going to church depends upon the preacher; and, if he does not get anything, he is apt to think that golf will better fit him for his next day's work than a morning at church.

Visitor-Great Scot! Why are you throwing bottles at that poor man? Are you trying to kill him?

Baseball Fan-No; not the slightest intention of it. The league is launching a new umpire and we are just christening him!-Puck.

"But," objected the purist, "there is no such thing as a 'mutual' friend." "I say there is such a thing!" impatiently reiterates Dickens. "I'm writing a book about

one!"-Chicago Tribune.

"You think that woman has an exceptionally kindly and generous disposition?"

"She can read an entire column of society news clear through without once smiling cynically and saying 'Humph!' "-Washington

One hears a great deal of the country boys who make good in the great cities, but there are a number of others who go there and get less publicity.—Atchison Grobe.

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EUROPE'S EYES

Mr. Lloyd A. Manley of Grand Forks Just Home from Abroad, Tells of Immense Interest in Dominion

That British Columbia is attracting inusual attention abroad is the assertion of Mr. Lloyd A. Manley, of Grand Forks, who has just returned with his daughter from an extended tour to Europe. He is at the Empress hotel.

"Not only throughout Great Britain, but in Berlin and Paris," said Mr. Manley, "an extraordinary interest is being taken in Canada-particularly in this province and the coast. Although pretty well in touch with financial movements in Europe, I was amazed to find how keen and how general had European interest become in the Dominion Canada is recognized now the world over as being one of the bestgoverned-if not the best governed-as well as the most progressive country in the world. Our banking system arouses special admiration, I find. This fact is, in itself, of the utmost significance, since a nation's banks are a nation's credit. Our system of administration of justice too is looked upon with envy even by the United States, which, sick of its own time-serving judicial farce, is anxious to emulate our more British method of procedure and appointment of judges. With regard to Germany and France, you may expect to see a great deal of capital being invested right here, as the recent investments of M. Lazard and other French financiers on the Island indicate.

"In England, I found that finance seemed in a nervous condition owing to the possibility of war between France and Germany, and the big dock and railway strikes at home. The most potent factor in this financial unrest was, however, the fear that Canada would be cajoled into going in for reciprocity. When discussing the point on my arrival there in August, people seemed disgusted with the mere suggestion that such a thing was deemed possible, but their delight and pride was beyond expression when the news came of Canada's striking proof of her Canada could stand on her own foundations or whether she would peddle and for all that Canada would not bolvelopment. And, speaking not as a be seen in an unprecedented flow of British capital to this country.

"The defeat of reciprocity, strange though it may seem, will also increase the amount of American capital invested in this country. On my way home I had numerous inquiries from leading financial men in Kansas, St. Louis, and other Southern cities on the opportuni ties for manufactures in Canada, and particularly in British Columbia, which becoming more and more the centre of interest. The defeat of reciprocity took the Americans completely by surprise and they now realize that they will have to come here for what they need and cannot get to manufacture in the States. Moreover, they are beginning to realize the enormous potentialities for manufacturers in Canada."

"After travelling at various times in every part of Canada and the United States," continued the maker of Grand Forks. "I have yet to find any place that has the natural beauties and advantages of Victoria. For a surrounding area of 15 or more miles, its neighborhood is unsurpassable. To my mind the Mill Bay road or Malahat Drive is the most beautiful scenic drive in the Western world. Victoria is known everywhere as a beauty spot. In the States she is called the 'Los Angeles of Canada,' and in Europe the 'Naples of the West.' To all Canadians, however, she will remain the matchless 'Queen of the Pacific' A person living in Victoria should, indeed, be satisfied with life.

"Get Busy, Victoria!

"It is well known, however, that you in Victoria should be alive to the need for making the most of the opportunities for commercial development afforded by the coming opening of the Panama Canal. The towns who prepare, and are ready first, will receive the benefit. There is a big anticipatory boom on now in San Diego. Victorians, however, have special reason to get busy, as-apart from its advantageous position-Victoria has a decided advantage as a British port, through not being hampered by the Inter-State Commerce law of America. This law so handicapped trade some time ago that "Jim" Hill is said to have started negotiations to change his vessels to British ports. That handicap will be a serious factor on the opening of the Panama Canal, in determining the trend of trade. If British ports are ready when the Canal opens they will 'corrall' much of the share of the business that would otherwise go to American ports." Mr. Lloyd A. Manley has business which will keep him in the city for several weeks, and has just placed his daughter in St. Ann's convent school.

BRITISH VIEWS

OF ELECTION RESULT The special London correspondent of the Toronto Star writes under date

names of the members of the nev Canadian Ministry has evoked gen erally favorable comment. The Pall Mall Gazette Mr 'Astor's Conservative evening journal, gives a whole column of brief biographical notes upon each of the new ministers. Sir Gilbert Parker after reading the list expressed the opinion that "Canada has illuthe landscape of the Empire," and added that "Mr. Borden will work with England more alive to the issue which he fought, and the duties and opportunities of the future, than has ever been the case before." While expressing regret and surprise at the omission of Mr. W. B. Northrup from the list, which he ascribes to the "more pressing claims of some others," Sir Gilbert declares, "I congratulate Canada on as sound and as powerful combination as could well have been made by the new prime minister." Sir Gilbert Parker is a Belleville old boy, which may explain his interest in the Hastings, M. P., though news of a certain incident of last winter may

possibly not have reached him yet. Reciprocity and Peace Mr Silvester Horne one of the Radical and land reform members of the house of commons, has just turned from a visit to the United States, and comments curiously upon the possible effect of the result of the Dominion elections on the Anglo-American Arbitration Treaty. He fears it may be the means of "clouding the prospects" of the measure, but gives no reason for his belief. Mr. Taft told him, he says, that he has behind him the plain people of America. Yet Mr. Horne suggests that the return of the Conservative government to power in Canada may encourage the United States Senate to stiffen its

back and to weaken the measure.

But it is not upon the voluntary acquiescence of the Senate that those in Great Britain who desire peace between the nations are relying. Their hope is in the ever-growing determination of the great mass of the people that war shall be put aside as relic of barbarism, and that the same amicable negotiations that bring good fellowship in the world of commerce and sport shall prevail in the settlement of international disputes Neither in any part of the Empire nor in any country in Europe, I believe, could a vote in favor of war be carried at any popular assembly at the present moment. It is upon that fact that peace-lovers now rely.

Home Bule in Two Years Within two years an Irish parliament will be sitting in Dublin, administering the affairs of the country. That is the not-too-sanguine estimate of Mr. John Dillon. Moreover, he adds that the new bill will probably independence and self reliance. That be floated within six months and that news settled all doubts as to whether it will be as good a measure as that of Mr. Gladstone, which was adcepted by Mr. C. S. Parnell. What her resources to the United States. By Mr. Dillon probably means is that bethat election, the nation declared once fore the close of the coming session the government will present the outster up American manufactures at the line of their new scheme for the selfexpense of her own manufacturing de- government of Ireland, so that it may be adequately discussed in the recessi olitician, but as a plain business man, Members will, it is felt, thus have opo one can deny that Canada's verdict pertunity to ascertain the opinion of will attract more British capital than their constituents upon the draft. ever before. The effect in London was And the government may be relied electrical. It was on everyone's lips, upon to make it quite plain that they and in everyone's eyes. British con- are prepared to do all that is hufidence in Canada never stood so high manly possible to meet the objections as it does today. Its effect will soon of honest critics, and to remedy any real defects that may be pointed out to them.

In the meantime, Mr. Balfour, and other opponents of the measure are declaring that home rule will sacrifice the Protestants of Ireland, and leave them at the mercy of the Irish Catholics. Let it be said at once that any scheme leaving it possible for one section of the community to tyrannise over, or boycott, the other would not eceive the sanction of the British democracy; and that the great army f nonconformist voters who are the life and breath of the Liberal party, may be trusted to see that justice i in all times done to their brethren in

any home rule bill. British Journalists Amazed

Some of the British journalists who have been touring the Dominion have returned home, and one and all are filled with amazement at the wonderful natural resources of the country If anything has been more completely brought home to them it is the abounding prosperity of all classes. and the unstinted hospitality offered to them from east to west. But that has been the theme of all who see Canada and get to know her people. If criticism be permissible, it might perhaps be added that if the itinerary could have been so arranged that the nembers of the party separated at certain points, and compared notes when they reassembled elsewhere, a somewhat wider and more diversified knowledge of the country and its teeming wealth would have been obained, and passed on to the people of Eurepe Great Britain has followed the advice of King George, and has wakered up wonderfully. And one of the first things their newly awakened facultie perceived was the abounding opportunities for their capital and labor offered by Canada.

Strange as it may seem, it has been the recognition of this economic importance of the new country to the old that helped the railwaymen and other sections of labor here to win their demand for better conditions. Canada during the last few years has taken from the home counties of England and other agricultural and mining districts, many thousands of the cream of her growing-up workers. And it was from this very class that the great industrial capitalists have been able at all times hitherto to draw their reserves of labor in time of strife. In the language of the toxhunters; "the coverts were all drawn blank" this year, and there being very little good surplus labor, they had to make the best terms they could with the workmen in their employ. Another factor in the situation, and one that will continue to operate, is comparatively high wages for labor in the Dominion. It is quite a usual thing to hear speakers at popular gatherings, quote from the 'Labor Gazette" of Canada, the granting of large increases in wages for certain classes of labor. And it is of October 11: The publication of the being borne in on the minds of the

workmen in Great Britain that while their fellow toilers in Canada are add-ing to a wage that is already, in many cases, double what it is at home, they are themselves living half a life from six to nine dollars a week. The present government while keeping the ring for the spectators, so to speak and ensuring the necessaries of life to the non-combatants, are in sympathy with the demand for better cor ditions. And nothing that has happened in the way of employing troops and police to keep order, and to ensure the well-being of the com munity will break the alliance between Liberals and Labor men, who are united on social reform and justice to Ireland.

Prosperity of the West MONTREAL. Oct. 27 .- No. better vidence of the increased western traffic of the Canadian Pacific railway is needed than the statement that services which in former winters have always been dropped, are this year being retained and in some cases added to. Yesterday afternoon a leading Windsor station official pointed out that this year the Canadian Facific railway intends to run its St. Paul-Seattle through trains all winter. In former years this through service has always been discontinued during the winter months, but the traffic on these trains has gradually increased to such an extent that it has been found neessary to continue the service.

BUILDING FIGURES BREAK RECORDS

Above Half Million Mark for October to Date—Another Structure to be Erected on Fort Street

By the issue of permits for buildings aggregating in value the sum of \$56,050 the total value of the structures for which permits have been issued to date this month by the building inspector reached the record figure of \$527,275, by far the largest amount ever reached in any month in the history of the city. Last year the total value of the permits issued in the whole of October was \$125,000. The total for the year

to date is now \$3,131,490. A permit was issued yesterday for a three-storey brick structure to be erected by Messrs. Dean Bros. on the south side of Fort street, immediately west of and adjoining the Kirkham grocery store, to cost \$21,000. The plans were prepared by Messrs. James & James and the contract has been awarded to Luney Bros. The Hook Sin Tong society will erect a three-storey brick building on the south side of Fisguard street, between Douglas and Government streets, to cost \$23,000. The ground floor will be occupied by three stores, the upper floors by rooming quarters. Mr. C. E. Watkins is the architect. The contract has been awarded to Messrs. Parfitt Bros.

Ather permits were issued by the building inspector to H. M. Cowper, iwelling on Chapman street, \$1,800; to D. Cross, two dwellings on Pembroke street, \$1,500 each; to A. Johnston. dwelling on Queen's avenue, \$2,500; to J. E. Musgrave, alterations to dwelling on Hill street, \$750; to A. McKeown, dwelling on Cambridge street, \$4,000.

UNITED STATES NOTIFIES

OFFICIALS OF TREATY Will Forbid Citizens to Clear to Hunt Sea Otter After December 15th-Vessels May Go Fishing

The United States government has sent a notification to collectors of customs and to officers of the revenue cutter service that the sealing treaty will be placed in effect on December 15 next. As far as can be learned the treaty, which was agreed to some months ago by the representatives of Britain, Japan, Russia and the United States at Washington, has not yet been ratified by the Japanese government The United States collectors are notified to forbid vessels from clearing for sea otter hunting. The United States has forbade pelagic sealing to its citizens for many years, and during the past few years has permitted sea otter hunting Two schooners, flying the United States flag, operated during the past season from Ounalaska.

The sealing schooner Jessie, which left Clayoquot two or three days ago after landing her Indian hunters, is pected from the West Coast, and the Thomas F Bayard is also expected to arrive within the next day or two. It has been presumed that some of the schooners will be used in the deep-sea fishing business following the suspension of pelagic sealing after December 15th, but no decision has yet been reach-

ed by the owners. The Victoria sealing company has sub mitted its claim to the Dominion government for \$500,000 as compensation for the loss of the industry. This amoun was practically decided upon by the government some years ago when tentative arrangements were made with the seal ers when the government was negotiating with the United States for an agree ment regarding sealing.

Bail Pixed at \$20,000

VANCOUVER, Oct. 27 .- Bail for J. O'Neill the Idaho banker who is being held here awaiting extradition proceed ings, has been fixed by Judge McInne at \$20,000, to be divided in such sums as may be convenient. Mr. S. S. Taylor, K.C., who is appearing for O'Neill, considered the bail rather large, but Judge McInnes held that this was a case in which there was an international obligation on the part of the Canadian au thorities to ensure the safe custody of the accused.

Captain W. Oliver and Engineer John Woodward, while reparing the engines of the gasoline launch Homespun at Hasting a day or so ago, were seriously burned

Italian Troops Drive Back the Enemy, Inflicting Heavy Loss-Mussulman Force of 60,000 Threatens Town

TRIPOLI, Oct. 27 .- A report from as Italian source, reporting the battle of yesterday, places the Turkish and Arab osses at more than 1,000 killed and a large number wounded, and the Italian loss at 100 dead and wounded. The attack was made before daybreak and took, the Italians by surprise.

The Arabian and Turkish cavalry threw themselves against the entire Italian line which was formed in a semi-circle behind the city, the ends extending to the seashere. The Turks put their whole strength against the Italian centre, which they succeeded in smashing, but the Italians railied and drove back the enemy, inflicting heavy losses. The Turkish horsemen and foot

soldiers displayed remarkable bravery MALTA, Oct. 27 .- Uncensored infornation from Tripoli is to the effect that something in the nature of a panic has seized the city since it became known that a Mussulman force of 60,000 Turks and Arabs is threaten

ing Tripoli. The force is well armed and provisioned. But for a premature attack by party of Mussulmans on last Monday the Italians would have been ambushed, completely surrounded and none would have survived. In the subsequent revolt in the city, the Italians suffered more than 180 casualties be-

fore they gained the ascendency. From

40 to 50 Arabs are shot daily in the

town. The Italians were taken completely by surprise, inasmuch as the ring leaders in the revolt had been among the first to hail the occupation of Tripoli by the Italians. Arabs appeared on every balcony, terrace or vantage point, firing on passersby. It is now stated that no forward movement will be made until the arrival of reinforcements. The fifteen thousand Italian troops in the town are panic stricken over the demonstration and the extent of the Mussulman forces.

Maltese and other British subjects in Tripoli are asking for warships to

Heavy Death Toll

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- From uncensored despacthes from Tripoli reaching England by way of Malta, which in part are confirmed by censored despatches reaching Rome, it is apparent that Italy's campaign in Tripoli already has cost more lives than the government anticipated, while the financial outlay will greatly exceed the estimates. The Turks, with their Arab allies, who at best, it was believed, would only carry on a desultory campaign, offering a holiday for the invaders, have upset the calculations of the Italians by a series of concerted attacks in which according to acounts by correspondents without submission to the censor, the Italians have come off second best.

The Turkish embassy issued a state-

ment today claiming that in Monday's fighting the allies gained a victory, the Italians losing 300 men killed and 700 wounded. This is confirmed in part by an independent report that the Italians brought 700 wounded men into Tripoli, and further by an announcement from Rome that the government had decided to send for 10,000 reinforcements. Since then telegrams from various points, some rather conflicting reports tell of a series of attacks, the latest on Thursday. Thus far only censored accounts have been received of this engagement but apparently it was extensive. One despatch which obviously was roughly handled by the censor, tells wonderful but untrustworthy stories about the campaign. The Italian riflemen and artillerymen say about 100 Italians were wounded, and it is claimed hundreds of natives were killed in the Palms, which a cruiser was shelling. According to this despatch a determined attack was looked for today, Friday, before the Moslem Sunday. A belated account of Monday's fight coming by way of Malta says the Italians have no knowledge of what brought about their defeat. The Moslems, thoroughly understanding each other, prepared for a supreme effort to stagger or destroy the invaders and only by accident did the Italians escape deadly ambush.

Moslem's Bravery

The Moslem population, the despatch continues, was expecting the signal to rise and was waiting the opportunity to shoot or stab the Italians who had been drawn by stratagem to parts favorable for an attack, but the Turks and Arabs showed themselves too soon. Their plans and strength were partly discovered. They numbered perhaps between 40,000 and 50,000. Undeterred by the failure of their tactics, they fought desperately. The Italian sharpshooters lost heavily, from 200 to 300 of them

MYSTERY OF UMATILLA

Woman Passenger Disappeared After Leaving Victoria to Be Found Ultimately in Hold of Vessel

The steamer Umatilla of the Pacific Coast Steamship company which reached the outer wharf yesterday morning from San Francisco and landed ove 200 tons of general cargo, and disembarked many passengers, had a mystery on board on the voyage south from this port to San Francisco. Shortly after the steamer gained the high sea from Victoria a woman passenger disappeared. The ship was raked fore and aft for a trace of her without avail. No for heard anything that one had sem would indies she had gone overboard,

into the sea at night, while the deck Before the Umatilla reached port the hissing woman was found in the hold in good health. She did not explain her absence. The steamer's officers ould not reveal her name.

BEATRICE INQUIRY

Nightwatchman Who Was Relieving Quartermaster Troubled With Deafness Did Not Hear Warning

The circumstances which resulted in the stranding of the steamer Princess Beatrice at Noble islet on October 14th were related at the formal enquiry held before Capt. J. Gaudin, commissioner of wrecks, and Capts. J. T. Walbran and C. Eddie yesterday morning. When the lookout, Donald Morrison, sighted land shead before the steamer struck, he ran to the wheelhouse and reported it, but the nightwatchman, Evelyn E. Robbins, who had temporarily relieved the quartermaster while he went below for a cup of coffee, was hard of hear ing and did not catch the warning. It also developed that after giving him instructions to steady the wheel and set a course to clear the islet First Officer Hinds left the wheelhouse and went aft to put out a patent log preparatory to setting a course down Goletas channel to Broughton strait. Hinds could not say whether his orders had been heard by the nightwatchman who then was at the wheel. He had ordered the helmsman to starboard and steady the wheel on east before leaving. He was aft when the lookout man shouted the unheard warning, and ran forward when he noticed the steamer getting too close on the land and shouted to the man at the wheel to put the helm hard-a-port. but the steamer went ashore then. She struck in a cove or shelving rock when making a speed of about 14 knots, and had she struck at either side the vessel would have bashed her stem in against a rocky bluff and probably fallen off into deep water.

The witnesses examined were First Officer Hinds, the nightwatchman, Robbins, and the lookout, Morrison. Rob bins said he only relieved the quartermaster while he went for coffee. He was slightly deaf and on this account did not hear the order from the mate to starboard and steady on east, and he had not shifted the wheel. He did not hear the warning given by lookout and could not see the land owing to steam on the wheelhouse win-

Morrison stated that he had shouted wice that land was right ahead, but he could not say whether his warning had been heard and had not taken steps to ascertain whether it had been. had not received an answer from the wheelhouse. It was usual for him to do

Morrison is the witness who had reused to attend, and came yesterday when threat was made to bring him into court by force He wanted to know who was going to pay him for his giving evidence. Capt. Gaudin, the commissioner, told him he was fortunate that ne had not been proceeded against and fined. The commissioner said: "I wish to make it quite clear that this' court is entitled to all the respect and deference due to a civil court of law and commissioner of the province I will not hesitate to use such measures as the law provides in order to enforce the observance of such procedure as will maintain the dignity of this court."

PLAN TO BUILD

Syndicate of Well-Known Local Business Men Secure Site at Blanchard and Broughton Streets

The site for a proposed new theatre has been acquired on the corner of Blanchard and Broughton streets, the Hanington property recently occupied by the Aberdeen boarding house, by a syndicate which includes the following well known Victorians: Messrs. J. Herrick McGregor, D. R. Ker, F. M. Rattenbury, F. B. Pemberton, R. P. Rithet, W. T. Williams, J. Musgrave, J. W. Spencer, R. F. Taylor, D. W. Rogers, J. A. Mara, A. J. O'Reilly, Dr. T. F. Stanier, Messrs. Green & Burdick Bros. and Messrs. McPherson and Fullerton. The members of the syndicate will become the provisional, and probably the per manent board, of a joint stock company to be formed with capital in the neighborhood of \$250,000, to take over the site and construct a modern theatre.

Plans have been prepared by Mr. D'O. Rochfort in association with an eminent theatrical expert for a fivestorey theatre building. It will not stores on the Blanchard and Broughton street fronts and an apartment house, the intention being ultimately to convert the suites of rooms in the apartment house into offices, and in the grill room a good grill will be provided. The theatre will not be sacrificed in any way for the apartment house, and provision is made for a house in keepng with the requirements of the rapidly-growing city. The stage as shown on the plan will be twice as large as that of the Victoria theatre, capable of handling all the scenery of the largest of the road attractions, and the seatng capacity will be between 1,400 and 1.500 about 400 or 500 more than that of the present Victoria theatre. A feature will be the placing of tip chairs in the upper gallery, where seats can be reserved as in any other part of the

house. With a large canopy over the sidewalk so that patrons may step from a carriage under its shelter, and a large foyer the theatre will present an

made for fire protection, the exits beng large and numerous.

The proposed building, five storeys in neight, will be of reinforced concrete with pressed-brick facing. The ground floor fronts will be occupied by five stores on Blanchard street and several on Broughton street. There will be big scenery deck at the rear.

It is announced that Messrs. D. Spencer, Ltd., have agreed to allow the present theatre to continue open until May 30 in order that the management may care for the attractions that have been booked, and also to allow of the Ladies' Musical club and the Arion club completing their programmes for the season, the theatre being the only structure suitable for their concerts.

MANY WERE DROWNED

Captain of Lost Ixion Tells of Hearing Cries of Drowning During Night

Pollowing Wreck Further advices received vesterday regarding the loss of the steamer Ixion of the Holt line operated under the Dutch flag were received yesterday. The captain of the lost vessel who went to Liverpool with the survivors on the steamer Good Hope said seven Europeans and thirteen Chinese were drown-The captain of the Ixion was certain that the boat containing the European seamen and the Chinese firemen sank. During the night he heard cries, and at daylight the boat had disappeared. Several caps were found floating on the sea. The survivors of the Ixion were landed from the Good Hope off Pulo Tikus lighthouse. The captain's name is Boer, and the other officers saved are Surgeon Nelson and Engineers Werff and Jmeosten.

EXCELLENT MAPS

Mr. R. H. Chapman Tells of Geological Survey Work— New Charts Very Comprehensive

Mr. R. H. Chapman of the geological survey, has been in town some days, closing work and preparing to return to Ottawa. When asked about the season's work Mr. Chapman said:

"The season just closing has been a successful one. The delays from smoke and bad weather have been fewer than in other years, and while much of the area mapped has been without roads or trails, no particular difficulty has been experienced.

"Since the end of May about three thousand square miles has been carefully mapped. This area is entirely on Vancouver Island and does not include the adjacent islands, which must be ione another season.

"The work comprises a strip across the island extending along the west coast, from near Jordan river mouth to the vicinity of Cape Beale, and along the east coast from Comox to Neck point and Hammond bay and includes everything between the coasts, Cowichan lake, Nitnat lake and all their drainages, most of the Alberni canal, China creek, Cameron lake and river, Nanaimo river Englishman's river. Big and Little Qualicum, Horne lake and many smaller ones that have not been map ped heretofore.

"The map shows roads, trails, railways, streams, lakes and ponds, towns and houses, and the hills and mountains, and intervening valleys are shown by contours of two hundred feet interval. The field scale is about three miles to an inch, and the correct re lations of all the points on the map is obtained by triangulation and travesses. Many mountain peaks have been climbed, and careful obtained and some long pack trips have been necessary.

"To obtain these maps one should write to the director of the geological

survey, Ottawa."

UNUSUAL CURRENT

Captain of Knight of St. George Says Tidal Wave Caused Loss of Vessel

According to Captain Stephens of the British steamer Knight of St. George, which operated in the service of the Australian Mail line, was drawn to her doom upon the jagged reef at Nukualofa by a strange phenomeno He attributes the disaster to a volcanic disturbance causing a tidal wave, which he claims set the vessel nine miles out and ahead of her course in an hour and a half.

Significance is given to the theory of Captain Stephens by the fact that the | 160 yards with Trembath ahead. presence of an active submerged volonly include a modern theatre but also cano within a few miles of the spot where the well known freighter went ashore, was reported recently by the British warship Torch. The minimum depth of water at the location of the volcano was fifty fathoms. It is believed that the crater is situated on a submerged island near Tougatabu, sixty miles south southwest of the Friendly group. The Knight of St. George was on her way from Vavau to Nukualofa, on the voyage to Auckland and Sydney from San Francisco. She ran aground on August 20th on the northwest reef outside the harbor and about a mile to the northward of the Egeria passage. Cable advices report that the Knight

of St. George will be a total loss. The skipper and those with him have saved a good portion of the cargo, but the hull of the vessel has apparently planted itself forever on the treacherous rocks. The Knight of St. George came into prominence several months ago when she was put up at auction at the Merchants' Exchange, at San Francisco attractive view and will be up-to-date and withdrawn because the bids offerbut it was concluded that she had fallen in every respect. Ample provision is ed were not satisfactory to the owners. water

LABOR UNION

President Taft Urges Peacet Settlement of Industria Disputes — Good Results from Arbitration

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 27 .- 7 ng his intention to enforce both as to labor unions and President Taft, before leaving kee for Chicago today, at a in his honor, spoke to several employees and employers of 1 tories on the relations of car labor.

"We have our problems," president. "They are going test, doubtless, of American in but I think there is one so them, and that is that we si force the law against every or or low. Whether it be a trust trade union, the law shall be en Then, if the law works unequa can be changed, but as long a on the statute books, let's against every one and trust it one's discretion.

"I have always advocated the ence of labor unions. Without the individual would be at the merwholly unable to meet with thos ficulties in his relations with ployers-the greater capital and and power of his employer-and fore it is essential to have an orga tion among them and to have will call 'trades unions.' "

Although he was speaking to a cr omposed largely of employees and points against labor unions were quent, Mr. Taft was applauded vocale ously. Continuing he said

Better + Conditions

"The unions, I doubt not, ha brought higher wages and better cond tions, because they have stood up in those times when the interests " employer and employee were and they have fought out the fight but we must not fail to recognize that such organizations have prompted at times violations of law, violence, the hovcott and other means of seeking compel their employers illegally to repond to their demands. Under those co ditions there has been nothing to but to enforce the law, and the fir lesson I would impart to both emplo ers and employees is the absolute nec sity, if we are going to have perma ent industrial peace, of the closest a

erence to the law. "As to arbitration for industr peace, that is a question of agreemen am quite sure the workingmen, an I am quite sure the employers, will no consent to a force arbitration, at lea that has been my experience; but force that can bring about a dec as to what is the right of the That has been tried in a num states, and I wonder that it ha

spread. "Whenever there is a controver ween employees as states, they have an investigati that has the power to summ nesses and go through the who troversy and report the facts are form their judgment upon and submit it to the public as : they think ought to be done. may continue some time after t the force of public opinion the awakened by an impartial decithat sort will generally contr bring about a right result.'

WONDERFUL SPRINTING IN COMMONWEALTH

Tack Donaldson Buns 130 Yards in Seconds Defeating American Crack

Sporting news from Australia conta the account of a wonderful sprin feat by Jack Donaldson, the champ pro., in a match over 130 yards again C. E. Holway, the American. Donalds won by four yards in 12 seconds. To d ten yards inside evens is something that has not been seen since the palmy days of Harry Hutchens, English critics think the distance was 120 yards, but the accounts from Sydney are somewhat dif-

Of the 440 yard race for the championship of the world between Holway and Trembath, the New Zealander. E. Terry says in a letter: "Yesterday was the Prince of Wal

birthday, and C. E. Holway t Trembath's scalp to his girdle over vards, that giving him the champ for Trembath had beaten Post time ago. Trembath was favori to 9, but there was not much Holway drew the inside but he the New Zealander to take the le ter going 40 yards. They ran alon the big fellow rushed past Trembar a flash, and put a gap of five ya! tween them. At 300 yards Holway hour yards in front of his rival Trembath kept plugging away in hope of Charlie tiring, but it was of avail for Holway maintained his lead the finish and won by about 4 ya The official time was 50 4-5 seconds, had my dog watch on and mad 50 3-8. It had been raing hard and track was bad.

"Jack and Holway meet again on Sentember 28 over 130 yards. 'The streak has recovered from his breakdown once more. I am told that if Holway show four inside in his trial he will have a lot of backing. I hope he can do f inside; there will be all the more f The heads in Sydney think Holwa great runner, but they have yet the other at his best. Old Frank H saw Jack training the other da said his style was perfect, and who had taught him."

The high tension wires over Fraser at New Westminster are to raised twenty-five feet. Twenty-four British tars will

received there that t tured Canton after gr that they are prepari ate advance on Pekin May Cause Co WASHINGTON, Oct

Yuan Heng, rebel ar Hankow, has advise there that he intends ships he catches ca tions or contraband partment advices toda step is considered he volve China in foreign Celebrate at Sa SAN FRANCISCO,

joyed at the reports China received in the days the leaders of ment which has its h city, have laid plans onstration next Satu 10,000 revolutionary nants will be used. tually the whole Ch the cities around Sa will participate in the meetings. As soon are over the flags be gathered up and a The local revolu planning for a monst vember 5th, with wh umphs will be celebr

PURGING List of Companies Wh punged From Off

Provincial

The activity and ir istrar of joint stock ing the official recor ganizations which ha which have been abs gamated with other which have failed to ad every detail of insistent upon the pr ights and interests, ed the number of co on the British Columb proximately three sco ing new additions m ose to be "struck unless the law's demi plied with" before th lowed sixty days of thirty-three additions

s Peaceful Industrial Results

. 27.—Declarce the lan and trusts. wing Milwauat a luncheon veral thousand s of local fac-of capital and

said the to be a can ingenuity solution we shall envery one, high a trust, or l be enforced unequally, it long as it is et's enforce it trust it to no

ted the existhout them the the mercy and with those difwith his emital and force er-and there e an organiza-

ing to a crowd loyees and his ons were frelauded vocifer-

not, have better conditerests of the were opposed recognize that prompted at violence, the of seeking to llegally to resnder those connothing to do and the first both employabsolute neceshave perman-

the closest adfor industria n of agreement rkingmen, an lovers, will no tration, at least out a decision t of the issue. hat it has not

controversy beoloyers in some summon witwhole confacts and then ipon the facts blic as to what done. A strike after that, but inion that is tial decision of ly control and sult."

RINTING ONWEALTH

30 Yards in 12 American

stralia contains lerful sprinting the champion 0 yards against can. Donaldson seconds. To do omething that the palmy days lish critics think rds, but the acsomewhat dif-

for the chambetween Holway Zealander, F.

rince of Wales Holway tacked girdle over 140 he championsmp championship, as favorite at 10 much betting but he allowed ake the lead afev ran along for h ahead. Then Trembath like of five yards berds Holway was his rival but away in the but it was of no ained his lead to about 4 yards on and made it ing hard and the

eet again on Sepds. 'The streak' breakdown once if Holway can trial he will have he can do four the more forus. think Holway have yet to see Old Frank Hewitt other day. He fect, and asked

wires over nster are to be

CONSTITUTIONAL RULE IN SIGHT

China's National Assembly Forces Throne to Bow to Its Will - Important Reforms are Granted

PEKING, Oct. 26 .- The throne today surrendered to Tsi Cheng Tiuan, China's national assembly, and in compliance with its demands ,dismissed Sheng Hsuan Huai, minister of posts and ommunications; ordered Prince Ching, ident of the cabinet, before a board nquiry where he doubtless will be rely dealt with; realeased from ody the president of the Szechuen incial assembly and other leaders ne riots at Cheng Tu and, in fact. ed to all that the assembly asked lack of dignity inconceivable to

Vestern observers.

A year ago the throne treated the national assembly almost with contuacy. Until even a month ago, the rone, defiant of the people, issued nicts embodying drastic measures. on, the resolution of the newly conened assembly, carrying consequences irremediable character, has been anted without a day's consideration. The edict repeats over the throne's cal the allegations and charges made gainst the minister of posts and cominications and others made by a heatradical and controlled assembly, ut Chinese affairs cannot be judged Western standards. It will be conlered here, however, that the throne, acted wisely, that it recognized its deeat and submitted to force. Even the legraded ministers are not likely to

ear serious ill will. The appointment of Tang Shao Yi succeed to Sheng Hsuan Huai is, believed to forecast the appointment of Yuan Shi Kai to the second office in the cabinet if not to the premiership.

May Terminate Revolution. It is reported that Yuan already is negotiating with the rebels. Members of the legation who are old in experince in Chinese affairs would not be surprised if the revolution terminated practically without further fighting through the government granting complete and immediate constitutional gov-

ernment.

An imperial edict was mainly respon sible for the plan to nationalize the Chinese railroads in consequence of which the present rebellion arose. The government thus sacrified the man considered by foreigners as the strongest member of the cabinet in order to avoid The rebellious element in the provinces of Szechuan, Hupeh and Human formulated charges against the minister and the subject was taken up by the naional assembly yesterday. Sheng was ot present, but his secretary attemptto read a written statement from is chief. The members refused to hear him and cried "decapitate Sheng." Tang Shao Yi, who formerly held the

succeeds Sheng. Punishment is ordered for General hao Erh Feng (reported assassinated) nd Wang Ter Wen, the present and ast viceroys of Szechuen.

Rebels Victorious

SHANGHAI, Oct. 26 .- Chinese offiial telegrams report that Foo Chow as fallen and that the customs have seized by the rebels. Foo Chow one of the treaty ports and capital the province of Fo Kien. The popon is about 700,000.

Canton Reported Taken

NDON, Oct. 26 .- A News despatch Shanghai says a report has been ved there that the rebels have capd Canton after great slaughter and at they are preparing for an immedi-

advance on Peking.

May Cause Complications WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- General Li an Heng, rebel army commander at ankow, has advised foreign consuls here that he intends to confiscate any ships he catches carrying war munions or contraband goods, state dertment advices today reported. This ep is considered here as likely to in-

olve China in foreign difficulties. Celebrate at San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.—Overoyed at the reports of the fighting in 'hina received in the last week or ten days the leaders of the Chinese movement which has its headquarters in this city, have laid plans for a big demonstration next Saturday, in which 10,000 revolutionary flags and pennants will be used. It is said that virtually the whole Chinese population of he cities around San Francisco bay, vill participate in the parade and mass neetings. As soon as the ceremonies are over the flags and pennants will gathered up and shipped to China. The local revolutionists also are lanning for a monster banquet on Noember 5th, with which the rebel tri-

mphs will be celebrated.

PURGING LISTS List of Companies Which Are Being Expunged From Official Becords by

Provincial Registrar The activity and industry of the regstrar of joint stock companies in purgng the official record of business oranizations which have ceased to exist, nich have been absorbed in or amalamated with other larger concerns, or the half ailed to comply with each every detail of the provincial law, stent upon the protection of public

s and interests, already has reducnumber of companies appearing he British Columbia register by apanately three score, each week see-....itions made to the list of ose to be "struck from the register less the law's demands be fully comled with" before the expiry of the alwed sixty days of grace. This week

companies, which are to cease to exist on the 18th of December next, being extra-provincial, and by names as fol-

Granite Mining & Milling Co. (For eign), Lloyd's Consondated Gold Mining Co. (Foreign), Apex Gold Mining & Development Co. (Foreign), Smuggler Gold Mining & Milling Co., Ltd. For eign), Aurus Mining Co. (Foreign) Amazon Gold Mining & Smelting Co. (Foreign), Slocan Maiden Mining & Milling Co. (Foreign), Gold Queen Min ing & Reduction Co. (Foreign), Trenton Gold Mining Co. (Foreign), Ross land Gold Bug Mining Co. (Foreign) Jeff Davis Mining & Milling Co. (Foreign), Kootenay Mining Co., Ltd. (For eign), Pierre Development Co. (For eign), London Mining Co. (Foreign), Mayflower No. 4 Gold Mining Co. (Foreign), Rossland United Gold Mining Co. (Foreign), Skookum Mining Co (Foreign), Lardo Silver Mining & Milling Co. (Foreign), British Columbia Contact Gold Mining Co. (Foreign), North Salmon River Gold Mining Co. (Foreign), Little Jim Gold Mining &

Provincial companies simultaneously disappearing from the register on the 18th December unless the law's requirements are fully met include the Dominion Mines, Ltd., Copper Queen Gol Mining & Development Co., Ltd., Northern Belle Gold Mining Co. of British Columbia, Ltd., Northern Supply Co., Ltd., Lions' Gate Mining Co., Ltd., Columbia Mutual Mining & Development Co., Ltd., Fairview Consolidated Gold Mining Co. of British Columbia, Ltd., Texada Proprietary Gold Mines L.d., Great Western Mutual Exploration & Development Corporation of British Columbia Ltd., and Kootenay and Cariboo Gold Fields Ltd.

Milling Co. (Foreign) and Christina

Mining & Milling Co. (Foreign).

Of the newly-registered stock concerns of the present week, the list includes: The Alberta Milling Co. Ltd., Alberta-British Columbia Lumber Co. Ltd., Anglo-Pacific Investment Co. Ltd., B. C. Screen & Mfg. Co. Ltd., British Columbia & Mexican Mining & Development Co. Ltd., Brittingham & Young Co. Ltd., Cadillac Garage Co. Ltd., Canadian Camp Brotherhood, Canadian Ferro-Concrete Construction Co. Ltd., Capilano Rock & Gravel Co. Ltd., Columbia Catering Co. Ltd., Coquahalla Hotel Co. Ltd., Coquitlam Lumber Co. Ltd., Cranbrook Lime Works Ltd., Grande Prairie Syndicate Ltd., Hotel Invermere Ltd., Imperial Canadian Securities Co. Ltd., India Realty & Investment Co. Ltd., Lumbermen's Trust Co. Ltd., Monk & Monteith Ltd., Nicola Collieries Ltd.; Northern Anthracite Collieries Ltd., Shamrock & Rose Boarding & Sales Stables Ltd., Sloan & Co. Ltd., Slocan Star Mines Ltd., (Non-Personal Liability), Vancouver Coffee & Tea Co. Ltd., Wm. N. O'Neil Co. of Victoria Ltd., and Wm. N. O'Neil Co.

Ltd. The extra-provincial companies of the week, licensed or registered, are the Ansley-Dineen Hat & Fur Co. Etd., Boeckh Bros. Co. Ltd., Canada Cycle & Môtor Co. Ltd., Ford Motor Co. of Ca. nada Ltd., Freyseng Cork Co. Ltd., Incorporated British & Foreign Bible So ciety Association, J. Hungerford Smith Co. Ltd., R. B. Hutchison Co. Ltd., Stanley Brock Ltd, and Bellingham Bay Lumber Co.

GROWING TIME IN

Wonderful Expansion Shown in Revenue of Australian Commonwealth — An Extensive Scheme of Fortifications

MELBOURNE, Oct. 26 .- Prime Minis ter Fisher today delivered the budget speech in the commonwealth parliament. The figures presented by him re vealed a wonderful expansion of revenue. In spite of a great increase in expenditure there remains a surplus of two millions. The principal feature of expenditure is the construction of the first section of the naval fleet at a cost of four millions out of the revenue while large votes are provided to build new forts equipped with heavy guns. and to place the harbor defences and land forces on practically a war foot-

The government has rejected the offer of Great Britain to contribute ugarter of a million annually towards the upkeep of the fleet. An issue of federal debentures is

forecasted, the proceeds of which will go towards the building of the new capitol, national railways and the redeeming of state debts.

It is not the intention of the govern ment to renew the Vancouver mail service at present. It is announced that the post office department prefers to pay poundage.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN ASHORE Steamer Stuck Past in St. Lawrence

Service of Eight Tugs

MONTREAL, Oct. 27 .- The steamship Lake Champlain ran aground this morning while leaving port and is stuck fast the south side of the channel opposite the Laurier pier. Eight tugs worked all day in an endeavor to pull her off, but in the fact of the swift current the effort proved useless. The cargo will have to be lightered before the vessel can proceed. It is thought that she is seriously injured. Fortyfive first classand 210 second class passengers

were taken off the stranded vessel.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 27 .- Denver society occupied boxes tonight and saw Frank Gotch, champion wrestler of the world, defeat Jess Westergaard of Denver, in straight falls in an exhibition bout. The Gotch party left tonight for hirty-three additions are made to the Salt Lake.

Head of Government Forces in China Commences Negotiations with Rebel Army-Movement Towards Peace

IMPERIAL TROOPS GAIN VICTORY

SHANGHAI, Oct. 27.-Wireless advices from Hankow, received by the German warships here today say that the Imperial forces were completely victorious in a battle which lasted all day vesterday. The revolutionists were entirely routed and compelled to abandon their postitions in Hankow and fall back across the Han Yan river into

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27,-The state department was informed today through the Chinese legation of the appointment of Yuan Shi Kai to the supreme command of the military movements in China.

Yuan Shi Kai, at whose instigations negotiations between the government and the insurrectionists are about to begin, is believed here to have been awaiting such a concession on the part of the government before consenting to take active part in the campaign. His delay in taking the field when

directed by the throne to assume charge of the government's troops, is thought to have been a move to force acceptance of his plans for bringing about peace. who is a reformer and popular with the masses, was awaiting the willingness of the throne to confer upon him

adequate authority to compromise with the revolutionists in terms that would preserve the throne and at the same time guarantee a constitutional government in China, similar to that of Great Britain. Yuan was ordered deposed several years ago because of his interest in the condition of the people and his progressive policy of government. It is be lieved here that he is acceptable to the

revolutionists and that they will be willing to make terms through him for the settlement of the revolution on the guarantee of a constitutional govern-

The progress of events in China, i is pointed out, seems to be favoring

Was Yuan's Enemy. Yen Tin Tchang, the deposed com-

nander-in-chief of the imperial army, was his bitter personal enemy while Tang Shao Yi. the newly appointed minister of communications, is one of his proteges. Indications are that Yuan will be chosen premier.

Paris that the French government had decided that it did not see the present eign naval forces in China. This was doubtless in reply to the state department's suggestion to various American ambassadors and ministers that they learn the purposes of the government to which they were accredited in deal

ing with the situation in China. Unable to do much more than has been done towards maintaining a naval force in the upper reaches of the Chi nese rivers, because of the lack of light draft gunboats, Admiral Murdock, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, has decided to strengthen the American naval representation at the

deep water treaty ports. Therefore, he has ordered the coast defense ship Monterey and the double turreted monitor Monadnock to proceed from Manila to the Chinese coast. The Quieros, the last of the small gunboats left at Manila, also has been ordered to China and will probably go

up the Yangtse river.

Ex-Minister's Flight PEKING, Oct. 27.—The Associated Press has been able to gather the following information concerning the flight of Sheng:

A petition was circulated among nembers of the official assembly for signature demanding the decapitation of Sheng. Some reports say Sheng departed from Peking Thursday, but that he left by train for Tien Tsin this afternoon seems more probable.

At Tien Tsin and Shanghai the for eign residents will give Sheng the protection of the foreign police. Representatives of the governments concerned in the railway and currency agreements felt in honor bound to intervene for his safety, as they or their predecessors had pressed him to conclude these con-

tracts.

While the revolution had been brewing prior to the conclusion of these contracts it is considered here that the foreign loan policy finally precipitated

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27 .- A few cablegrams were received here today by he Chinese newspapers, one dated Shanghai saying that Li Yuen Heng, the rebel commander-in-chief, and Tong For Lung, whose place with the rebel organization is described as secretary of the interior, had addressed appeals o members of the Chinese provincial assembly asking that the assemblymen in session at Peking memorialize the throne against the calling in of foreign help to settle Chinese affairs. Another dated Foo Chow, stated that the imperial troops there had joined the revolutionary army putting the provincial ruler named by the Manchus to death and setting fire to the government shipyard. Others told of similar defections from the ranks of the im-

perial army. On the German tank steamer Niagara which arrived today from the Orient, two Chinese stowaways were found.

After looking the visitors over, imml-gration officials inclined to believe they were not the ordinary coolies they seemed, but that one was a Manchu official fleeing for his life, and the other his servant. Nothing could be learned rom the stowaways, themselves and they were held for deportation.

LONDON, Oct. 27 .- A despatch from Hankow says Li Yuan Heng, the rebel leader, in an interview at Wu Chang scouted the idea that Dr. Sun Yat Sen

A later dispatch from the same source says there was an engagement on Wed nesday, and while the capture of 12,000 Arabs and Turks is mentioned, the as sertion also is made that the Italian losses were heavy.

"Trouble similar to that of Monday," the dispatch continues, "occurred in the town of Tripoli, the Eureopeans betaking themselves in terror to the consulates and the seashore. This attack was preceded by an ultimatum from the Turkish commander to General Caneva to evacuate Tripoli in 24 hours. A contemptuous refusal was followed by an attack by the Arab cavalry upon the trenches at Ghirgasih, which were held by two battalions, and the assault was only repulsed when a regiment of infantry reinforced the Italians and caught the Arabs on the flank.

"General Caneva had scores of Arabs shot yesterday, their possession of arms being a crime punishable with death. The town is now more secure." Dispatches received in Lendon from Constantinople describe the Turks as

elated over their successes in Tripoli. It is believed that the determined fighting of the Arabs will lengthen the war. Correspondents who have returned to London on account of the severity of the censorship express the opinion that the Italian losses through cholera and other diseases will be extremely severe should the campaign last any time. They say the troops are not suitably clothed for the tropical nights, and that not the slightest precaution is taken to

prevent them drinking polluted water. The Outlook says it has special news from Egypt that may change the whole course of the war in Tripoli. It states that Enver Bey, whose unquestioned orthodoxy and honor make him almost sacred in the tents of the desert, has passed by camel relay through Egypt and has met the grand sheikh of the senuei and united the whole Hinterland in a holy war against the Italians

URGE REGULATIONS FOR PUBLIC SAFETY

American Railway Association Desires Co-operation of Canadian Manufacturers

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 26 .- An important conference of the transportation department of the Canadian Manufacturers' association with representatives of the explosives branch of the American Railway association is being held tomorrow afternoon to discuss regulations for the transfortation of "danger-

ous articles other than explosives." The regulations which the American Railway association would like to see adopted in Canada have already been approved by the United States interstate commerce commission and came into force the first of this month.

The American association has asked the Canadian railways to adopt the Ambassador Bacon cabled today from same regulations and the Dominion railway board have sent a copy to the Canadian Manufacturers' association necessity for joint action of the for- and notified them that a hearing will be granted on November 21 at Ottawa The regulations, if endorsed by the board will become law.

VERNON'S COURT HOUSE

Nelson Builder Awarded Contract For New Structure-First Certificate Under New Law

The contract for the erection of Vernon's handsome new court house and provincial building was at a meeting of the executive yesterday afternoon awarded to Contractor Burns of Nelson, been \$174,000. The work will be inaug urated in the near future and pushed to completion with all rapidity consist ent with thorough and substantial con-

struction. For the clearing of the provincial university lands at Point Grey it is said that no fewer than twenty-five tenders have been received, half of these, nowever, coming in after the expiry of the tender period or being otherwise disqualified. An award will be announced in the course of the ensuing few days, as will also the allotment of con-

tracts for the Quathiaski cove lockup and the new school at Nob Hill. With respect to the South Wellington and Alberni schools, tenders for the erection of which were invited some weeks ago, it has since been decided to call for new bids for that at South Wellington and not to proceed at present with construction of the Alberni

Yesterday, by the adoption of an or der-in-council presented by Finance Minister Ellison, the superintendent of insurance, Col. Gunther, was formally authorized to issue the first certificate under the new law entitling a home insurance company to transact business in British Columbia, this being the Pacific Coast Fire Insurance company with head offices at Vancouver.

The appointment has just been confirmed by Leonard A. Dodd of Yale as registrar under the births, deaths and marriages act, vice W. Dodd, resigned. The resignation by Edward W. Crowley of Marysville of his commission as a justice of the peace has been accepted by the executive.

Maintain High Standard.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Oct. 26.-The W.C.T.U. delegates adopted the following resolution today: "That we set ourselves against all that is debasing or demoralizing in dress, reading, or entertainment; maintaining that high standard in home life, in social intercourse, or society at large."

YUMA, Arizona, Oct. 26.-Aviator Robert G. Fowler remained in Yuma today working on his engines. Two of his mechanics arrived last night, and Fowler hoped to have his erroplane in readiness for a flight tomorrow.

Interest in Los Angeles Dynamiting Case Likely to Centre in Indianapolis Proceedings -May Alter Legal Aspect

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 26 .- Reports from Indianapolis today that a special grand jury would investigate the so-called McNamara dynamiting cases supplied a theme for consideration by counsel for the defense of John J. and James B. McNamara and attracted attention in the office of District Attorney John D. Fredericks. Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel for the defense telegraphed to Indianapolis for more information. A lull in court procedure today while a new venire was being summoned gave opportunity for consideration of the cituation. It was conceded that the whole general aspect of the case might be altered by prospective action of the federal authorities, and that James B. McNamara and John J. McNamara, under nineteen indictments for murder in connection with the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building might enter upon an entirely changed legal status.

Two main situations were regarded here tonight as possible to result from the Indianapolis investigation. It was admitted in the first place that the investigation, regardless of its outcome, might make it easier for the prosecution to institute proceedings by which to obtain certain books and records which the Indiana authorities have refused to give up. This evidence is much desired by District Attorney Fredericks. and back of it was said to have been one of the reasons why James B. Mc Namara's case was tried first.

Means Delay

The second possibility also has to do with the fact that the state elected to try James first instead of John. The trial now in session may take well into next summer, during which time John J. McNamara ordinarily would be kept in jail here, except for the periods when he might be called to testify, a witness in his brother's defense-a possibility which has been considered without eliciting any statement from the defense.

Should an indictment result from the indianapolis investigation, there is a legal possibility that he would be taken back there. This could be done under order from a United States commissioner after a hearing instituted upon receipt of a certified copy of the indictment, Such action would raise again the question of McNamara's extradition from Indiana to California.

Attorneys and others interested in the McNamara cases speculated as to whether, when the federal grand jury took charge of the evidence, a petition for its possession by the Los Angeles authorities would lie in the federa court. It was said that the federal grand jury inquiry would be to ascertain if a statute against conspiracy to dynamite for unlawful purpose had beer violated.

For Alaskais Development

VALDEZ, Alaska, Oct. 26.—At a mass meeting held here last night a committee was appointed to confer with similar committees from Cordova and other nearby towns to prepare plans for a non-partisan convention to consider the development of Alaska. The purpose of the proposed convention is to formulate a plan for enlisting government aid in the development of Alaska along lines acceptable to the citizens of the northern territory.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Senator Bostock's new hotel at Ducks ready for opening. Joseph Jackson has been appointed ostmaster of Cranbrook, in succession

o R. E. Beattie, who recently resigned after long years of service. There are already four candidates in the field for the chief magistracy of Vancouver during 1912-Mayor Taylor Ald. Ramsay and McMaster, and Mr

James Findlay. The contract for the erection of the new post, customs and inland revenue offices at Chilliwack has been awarded Edward Hunt of Victoria at \$35,000. Wildcats on the Sardis road are working sad havoc among the game

The Mennonites have purchased 3000 acres near Needles and will establish n important colony there.

Highwaymen secured \$50 and a silver watch by holding up a terrified Chinanan near Cumberland a few nights ago. A reward of \$50 is being offered by Chee Kee of Clinton for the apprehenion of the murderer of his compatriot Ah Wye.

The new Chilliwack hospital starts ree of debt and with money in hand, thanks to the bright idea of the lady who originated the "Feast of Nations. John Leavitt of Cranbrook has this season grown seventeen tons of pota-Loss estimated at \$20,000 was caused by fire which recently destroyed the buildings at the Ymir mine Hazelton has now a branch of the

Overseas club. Arrangements have been made where by Hazelton will receive three mails each week during the winter months, 600 pounds being carried on each trip. Hay is \$50 a ton in the Bulkley valley and one rancher recently sold 200

tons at that price. Thomas Martin, a former man-o' war's man and more recently a resident of Metchosin, died recently at the proincial home in Kamloops

Vancouver has still another nev

weekly newspaper, the Chronicle. The Methodist Churchmen's club at cranbrook now boasts a gymnasium and a large swimming pool. No wonder jealousy is excited among the Baptist brethren.

Supply Is Always Fresh Besides Local Buying

Copas & Young

Have received four carloads of GROCERY SUPPLIES this month, from outside points. SMALL PROFITS and a large

2 W 2 W 2 W 2	FINE GRAPES, per basket35¢
	NICE RIPE BANANAS, per dozen25¢
	LARGE PUMPKINS, each, 25c, 20c and
	FINE MEALY POTATOES, 100-lb. sack\$1.50
	FINE LOCAL APPLES, per box, \$2.00, \$1.75 and \$1.50
	CHIVER'S ORANGE MARMALADE, 1-lb. glass jar, 15c—4-lb. tin
	ANTI-COMBINE STRAWBERRY OR RASPBERRY
	JAM—the best jam made—5-lb. tin
	PRIME ONTARIO CHEESE, per 1b20¢
	SEALSHIPT OYSTERS, per pint
	NICE ONTARIO CHICKENS, per pound22¢
	ONTARIO FRESH TESTED EGGS, 3 dozen for \$1.00
	INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 3 lbs. for \$1.00

We Save You Money.

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets Groc. Dept. Phones 94, 95 Liquor Dept. Tel. 1632

Builders' and Contractors' Supplies

A SPECIALTY

The Hickman-Tye Hardware Co., Ld



EXTRACT OF WILD PLOWERS

A deliciously fragrant and most beautiful perfume-an odor that lasts long. It is made from nothing else but the Devonshire wild flowers. Buy just as much or as little as you please; 50c per ounce,

CYRUS H. BOWES

Government St., near Yates. Chemist

Saturdays - Saturdays

And especially this Thanksgiving Saturday. Therefore we submit to you the following bargains:

Fancy Seeded Raisins, 3 pkgs. for....25c Extra Choice Spitz Rosy Red Apples, per Norwegian Smoked Sardines in fish boullion, per tin......10c

Winter Harbour Condensed Clams, per English Candy, by the bottle, special. .25c Tuckfield's Sauce, 3 bottles for 25c, large,

Eye Brand Chutney, per bottle......25c **OUR BIG SPECIAL**

Large baskets Ripe Tomatoes.......35c

Milk-fed Chickens and Dixi famous Sausages.

Closed all day Monday, Thanksgiving Day.

C. P. R. Closing Contract for Construction of Steel Vessel for Service off West Coast

The British Columbia Marine Railway pany announces that it has practic ally closed a contract with the C.P.R. for the construction of a steel singlescrew steamer to cost in the neighbor hood of a quarter million dollars for the British Columbia coast steamship service of the C.P.R. off the West Coas of Vancouver Island between Victoria and Holberg and way ports.

The steamer will be the largest stee steamer built on the British Columbia coast. She will be about the size and somewhat similar in type to the Princess Royal of the Skagway service which was built at Esquimalt, being the argest wooden vessel constructed there The new Princess for the West Coast run will have one deck less than the Princess Royal.

Built to the highest requirements at Lloyds, 100 A 1, the new Princess line will be in keeping with the excellence of the company's vessels. She will be about 240 feet long, over all, and 232 feet long between perpendiculars, with beam of 38 feet and depth of 17 feet. First class passenger accommodation will be provided and there will be car go space for between 500 and 600 tons of freight.

The steamer is to be a substantial. thorough sea-going craft, built of steel practically throughout, only the pilot house and the officers' quarters on the upper deck being of wood, and the decks will be trimmed down with solid caulked planking. The plans for the new vessel are well under way, and it is expected that the B.C. Marine Railway ompany will begin assembling the material for the big work at once.

The saloons and interior accommoda tion will be provided after the style of that of the steamer Princess Mary, one of the more recent additions to the local fleet, the after hatches being trunked through to allow of the easy working of cargo. The furnishing and equipment will be carried out in the C.P.R style, which is now well known on this coast.

The new Princess liner will be the first steel steamer of any size built at Esquimalt for some years, the last being the hydrographic steamer Lillooet. Recently a steel car ferry barge, constructed on the Isherwood system of longitudinal plating-the first craft of this system built on this coast-was launched at the same yards for the C.

Alding Local Industry The order given by the C.P.R. to the local firm is evidently based on the desire of the company to aid the local shipbuilding industry, as it is well known that with the duty imposed on machinery and other material which must be imported for the work and the Tube company, the Shelby Steel Tube Officers of the Steamer Ventconstructed as cheaply as they can in the United Kingdom under free trade conditions and lower cost of labor. The fact that an order such as this given to the B. C. Marine Railway company by the C.P.R. is secured by the Esquimalt firm goes to show that if a mercantile company can arrange for the construction of steel commercial steamers of size here under the conditions which exist the government should be able to provide for the construction of these warships which are to serve in the Pacific on this coast.

With the construction of this new Princess for the West Coast route the British Columbia coast steamship service, which since Capt. J. W. Troup took charge has been greatly improved, will have four steamers about to be added to the fleet. The Princess Alice, built at the yards of Swan Hunter & Wigham Richardson on the Tyne called at Montevideo on Sunday on the way here, the Princess Sophia, being built at the yards of Bow McLachlan & Co., of Paisley, a 1200 ton passenger and freight steamer intended for the northern ser-

vise, is nearing completion, the turbine steamer Queen Alexandra, bought from the Clyde passenger service for the Vancouver-Nanaimo route is being refitted and altered for the voyage out at Greenock by the Scott Shipbuilding and Engineering company, and the new steamer to be built at Esquimalt will replace the Tees, now being used on that route.

It is just twenty years—the anniver sarv was on Wednesday-since the first steel steamer was constructed in Britin Columbia, the Comox of the Union steamship company being the first. while the Coquitlam and Capilano were built shortly afterward.

Most of the parts of three steamers were brought out by the old steamer Grandholm from Scotland. The vessels were built at Coal Harbor. These were the Comox, the Coquitlain, and the Capilano. The Comox was launched October 25, 1891, the Coquitlam in December of the same year, and the Capilano early in 1892. Most of the shareholders of the Union Steamship company present at the launching are still in Vancouver These were Messrs. A. St. John Hammersley, at that time president of the company; I. Oppenheimer, then mayor of Vancouver; B. T. Rogers, now president of the B.C. Sugar Refinery; R. G. Tatlow, W. Cargill, T. Freeman, and G. Fuller. Captains McPhaden and Soule, masters of the Union Steamship hoats Leonora and Skidegate, and Captain Johnson of the old steamer Cutch, who is still in this province, were there as was also Captain Webster, manager of the Union S.S. company, who later left the service and went to Prince Rupert; Mr. John Darling, under whose supervision the vessels were built, and Captain Mellon, then Lloyd's agent, and now engaged in marine insurance in

Vancouver. Mr. Goodeve B. C. Whip OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 26 .- It is understood that W. D. Staples, M.P. for Mac-Donald, is likely to succeed Hon. W. T. Rosse as chief whip for Manitoba with

Mr. A. S. Goodeve as whip for Brit who has been in the city on depart mental business for the past two weeks, left for Winnipeg today and will attend the Rogers-Roche banquet.

FRENCH CANADIANS FOR THIS PROVINCE

Western Canada Lumber Company Institute Colonization Movement In Quebec

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26 .- Col. Davidson land commissioner and president of the Western Canada Lumber company, is in Winnipeg perfecting an active colonization movement among French-Canadian lumbermen from Ottawa and Gatineau valleys to British Columbia under the auspices of the Canadian Northern Rail way of which company he is also land commissioner.

At the Western Canada Lumber com pany's mills on the Fraser river there are already 200 habitant families employed and many of their friends and relatives are making preparations to leave in the spring for the far west where steady work and a guarantee of good schools and churches has made by the promoters.

United States Government Starts Long Expected Action to Dissolve Parent Organization

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 26 .- The govrnment's long planned suit to break up the so-called Steel Trust was begun here today in the United States circuit court. It is the most sweeping anti-trust action ever brought by the department of justice. The government asks not only the dissolution of the United States Steel corporation, but for the dissolution of all constituent or subsidiary companies which are alleged to have combined in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law to maintain or attempt to maintain a monopoly of the

Thirty-six subsidiary corporations are named as defendants. J. Pierpont Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, Andrew Carnegie, Charles M. Schwab, George W. Perkins, E. H. Gary, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Henry C. Frick, Charles Steel, James Gayler, William H. Moore, J. H. Moore, Edmunr C. Converse, Pedcival Roberts, Jr., Daniel J. Reid, Norman B, Ream, P. A. B. Widener and William P. Palmer are named individually as de-

The United States Steel corporation, the Carnegie Steel company, the Carnegie Company of New Jersey, the Federal Steel company, the National Steel company ,the American Steel and Wire company of New Jersey, the National pany, the American Tinplate con pany, the American Sheet and Tinplate company, the American Sheet Steel company, the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, all of which were organized under the New Jersey laws and the H., C. Frick Coke company, the Tennessee Coal and Iron and Railroad company, and the Great Western Mining company are named as corporate defendants. Louis W. Will, James J. Hill, E. T. Nichols and J. H. Gruber are named as trustees in connection with the ore companies.

Illegal Lease.

The Steel corporation's lease of the Great Northern railway's ore properties which the directors of the Steel company formally decided today to cancel. is alleged to be illegal. The action of the directors was taken but a few hours before the filing of the bills. The government admits that it was advised of respect but states that under the terms of the lease no cancellation would be effective until January 1, 1915, and there is no limit upon the amount of ore that can be taken out in the meantime

Sensational allegations fairly tonnied over each other in the government's petition which is an equity proceeding praying for injunctions to stop continuance of the alleged monopoly and such other relief as the court may grant. The Steel corporation's acquisition of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, during the panic of 1997 is declared illegal and scathingly criticised. The petition declares that E. H. Carey and Henry C. Frick misled former President Roosevelt when they told him "that but little benefit will come to the Steel corporation from the purchase.

"The president," it says, "was not fully acquainted with the state of affairs in New York relevant to the transactions as they existed. If he had been fully advised he would have known that a desire to stop the panic was not the sole moving cause, but that there was also a desire and purpose to acquire the control of a company that had recenty assumed a position of potential competition of great significance.

"It is certain that the corporation availed itself of the embarrassment of Moore and Schley (New York brokers who had large holdings of Tennessee stock) at a most critical period and the threatening of a general financial calamity to acquire the control of a competitor, taking on a formidable aspect.

Controlled Ore Supply. "The corporation thus greatly strengthened its control of the country's iron ore supply, its predominating posi tion in the south's iron and steel trade, eliminated a competitor and unlawfully

the welfare of the country and should be destroyed." The Gary dinners are referred to though not by name, as meeting which accomplished more than written pools

acquired a power which is a menace to

the bill, "that they (steel manufactu-

bound to protect each other, that to carry out this agreement, their ho was at stake and the obligation them was even dearer than life itself, and that no one of them should act or fail to act except with a distinct and clear understanding that his honor was er the Misses Gibson of the same place; Socialists signified their intention of involved and that this was more bind. C. K. Carnes, George Davis of the putting a man in the field, but the the corporation they came at any time, of the Kimsquit cannery. There were of cash. from any distance, ready, willing and 60 Chinese and 12 Japanese steerage anxious to turn over to him and to his friends all that was in their minds and in their hearts concerning their own

Interlocking directorates through which those in power in the Steel corporation held positions of influence on the directorate of other powerful cor porations, are referred to as "a method nore refined, more euphonious, but none the less effective than pools." FISHERIES OF

THE WEST COAST

Lloedo Beached Port Yesterday With Inspector Taylor on Board-Two Steam Pishing Boats Coming

The fishery protection cruiser Alcedo arrived in port yesterday morning with Mr. E. G. Taylor, fishery inspector on board, Mr. Taylor has just returned from a visit to the canneries of Barkley Sound, where he went on an inspection trip, and he brought news that the Wallace Fisheries Company, which is establishing a big cold storage plant in connection with the cannery at Uchuck lessett, is to bring two steam fishing vessels from the United Kingdom to be operated frmm Barkley Sound in connection with this plant. The trawlers will fish in the vicinity of Barkley Sound, and will unload at the Uchucklessett cold storage plant. The cannery there took between 19,000 and 20,000 cases of salmon this season, the largest pack put up on the west coast. The same company operates a cannery at Quatsino, where the fishermen are beginning fishing on the fall run. There is another cannery at Clayoquot, which also put up a big pack this season.

There is much development in prospect for the fisheries of the west coast, said Mr. Taylor. The West Coast Fish eries Company is establishing two herring plants in Barkley Sound, and he heard reports that two drifters were to be secured to operate in the sound in connection with these plants.

The Wallace Fisheries Company proposes to go after all kinds of deep sea fish when it gets its steamers out. It will take halibut, salmon, herring, cod, in fact all kinds of deep sea fish. The company is establishing a fine plant. It has excellent water power at Uchucklessett. The buildings are being laid out on a good plan, the cold storage plant being a large three story building.

BROUGHT STOR'

ure, Which Returned Yesterday, Walked Three Miles to See Indian Celebration

Bringing the story of a big Indian potlach at Bella Coola, in which her officers took part, the Boscowitz liner Venture arrived from Prince Rupert yesterday morning with over a hundred passengers and 10,500 cases of salmon. An excellent passage was experienced en route from Prince Rupert, with the exception of fog near Vancouver.

An Indian, whose English name is

George Robertson, gave a potlach at Bella Coola, at which all the Indians for many miles around attended. Many Indians contributed, so that during the ceremony \$3,875 in money, 700 boxes of the Steel corporation's intention in this | biscuits, 1000 sacks of flour and 500 of sugar passed, among other things, from the hands of their past to their present owners. A great feast was held, at which the captain, purser, pilot, other officers and passengers of the Venture attended, during which six whole cattle were eaten. After the feast presents were given away wholesale. The officers of the Boscowitz liner, who had wa ked three miles inland to witness the ceremony, complain, howers, that the presents were bestowed with par tiality. The larger the social rank of the recipient, the larger his gifts, so that while an Indian chief from Alert Bay received over a hundred dollars in money alone, to say nothing of numer ous sacks of flour and sugar and bis cuits, the steamer officers received only "six bits" each. A speech was mad them by Mr. Robertson, thanking them for their attendance, and requesting Sir Wilfrid Laurier Will Forsake them not to consider the intrinsic value of the gifts alone as indicative of the goodwill and goodfellowship of the Indians. Among the things given away were large, coppers, which had been hammered and carved out in various designs by the Indians. High prices were put on these as gifts, however, inasmuch as they indicated hard work by the giver. Values attached to some went as high as a thousand dollars. The next Indian potlach is to be held at Kitamaat, when many of the gifts will find their way back to the giver. The to stop this universal living of the Indians upon one another according to officers on the Venture, but had not been successful The missionary in charge at Bella Coola is Mr. Gibson, whose two daughters were passengers on the Venture to this city.

The Venture was the first vessel to pass through Christie Channel after the Canadian Pacific steamer Princess Beatrice Went ashore on Noble island. The officers of the Venture perceived the fires on the beach and took the passengers on board, returning them to Alert Bay before proceeding to Prince "It was understood and agreed," said Rupert. The Beatrice went ashore at 11.30 in the evening and the Venture rers represented at the meeting) were arrived at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Among the fifty-one first class pasngers were Mr. Gep. Robertson, a fur trader at Kitamaat; Mr. J. B. Saint, manager of the Bella Coola cannery, and Mrs. Saint: Mrs. McFarlane, W Sutherland, J. K. Morrison, S. J. Park-

passengers. The steamer left again for the north last night.

JEWELRY THIEVES

SECURE RICH BOOTY In Plain Sight of Pedestrians and Po lice Vancouver Store is Looted

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 26,-While Dr. Ramage, owner of a large jewelry store, was absent from his premises, 849 Granville street, tonight, thieves gained entrance at the rear and in full view of passersby in the street, abstracted two dozen of the best diamond rings in the store window and left by the way they had come. None of the less valuable gems were taken, neither was any attempt made to tamper with

the vault which contained many high

priced stones. The store was locked by the owner before leaving, and the policeman on his beat, passed it several times. The

jewels are valued at \$3,000. Ontario Pioneer Dies BRADFORD, Ont. Oct. 26.-Tames Vilson, J.P., one of the most prominent farmers in Ontario, died today aged 84. He gave three sons to the Presbyterian ministry, including Rev. Robert J. Wilson of Vancouver. A daughter also lives in Vancouver.

JUST A BAIT TO LURE DOMINION

President Taft Admits Offer of United States of Abolition of Pulp Duty Was Made to Tempt Canada

MILWAUKEE, Pa., Oct. 26.-President Taft received as cordial a welcome into Wisconsin today as he has found in any of the score or more states he has traversed in the last six weeks. He did not attempt to analyze his reception or to make political capital out of it. As a matter of fact he steered as far away from politics as he could. At Oshkosh he drifted into a discussion of his tariff vetoes, but he did so with the explanation that he felt the

people at large had a right to hear from a president his reasons for an important executive action. Mr. Taft's first speech of the day was at Green Bay, where a great throng turned out to hear him. His subject there, as at Fond Du Lac, was "Peace." Next came Appleton and there, in the heart of a big paper manufacturing dis-

trict, the president frankly answered a series of questions put to him in writing by the local Commercial club asking an explanation of his course in favoring the print paper and pulp agreements in the Canadian reciprocity acts. "It is said that there is a passage in the law by which they allow their paper to come in free here," said the president "That is true to this extent that paper is made out of wood that is grown on land on which there are no prohibitive restrictions may come in free, but as it

happens on all the land particularly

available and within reasonable limits for transportation there are prohibitory restrictions and very little paper comes in free. Almost all of what comes in pays the highest duty. That provision has been in force since July 22, and yet paper has gone up instead of down. "I submit that the operation of that does not seem to indicate disaster to the industry. The fact is that it was pur in for the purpose of tempting Canada to depart from her prohibitory restrictions which she insisted on having. The provinces control with respect to the

TURNS BACK ON OLD-TIME RIDING

prohibitory restrictions, and not to the

Dominion."

Quebec East to Run in More Certain Constituency—Hon. Mr. Borden by Acclamation

MONTREAL, Oct. 26 .- Sir Wilfrid Laurier stated today that he would sit for Soulanges and resign in Quebec East. The Liberals held East Quebec in the bye-election, the Liberal majority being large, but they would cerlose Soulanges. To avoid that missionaries in the province had tried result. Sir Wilfrid has decided to break with the riding which for thirty-four years has provided him with a seat. Friday will be nomination day for the bye-elections necessitated by the cabinet appointment. Yesterday it was stated by Liberal leaders in Mon-

> ninisters in this province. HAILEYBURY, Ont., Oct. 26 .- Hon. Frank Cochrane, the minister of railways and canals in the Borden government, will be elected in Nipissing by ecclamation in the coming bye-election. This announcement was made by Mr Cyril Young president of the Temisicaming Liberal association,

offered to any of the newly appointed

ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 26.-Indic ions are that Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of marine and fisheries and New Brunswick's representative in the Bor den cabinet, will be elected by acclamation at the nomination tomorrow. The er the Misses Gibson of the same place; Socialists signified their intention of ing upon him-than any written contract. Smith's Inlet cannery, Mr. Wilson of election law demands that candidates When bidden by the chief executive of the Beaver cannery, and L. A. Palmer should deposit \$200, and they are short

> WINDSOR Ont. Oct. 26.-Hon. Jos. O. Reaume, minister of public works in the Ontario cabinet, yesterday received the endorsation of North Essex Conservatives as their candidate in the provincial election. There were but two named in the ballot, Dr. Reaume and non White, ex-M.P.P., of Cobalt. On the one vote taken Dr. Reaume was the choice of the convention by a vote

WINNIPEG, Oct. 26 .- At the Conserative convention here last night. Hugh John MacDonald nominated Hon. Robert Rogers for the Winnipeg seat in the House of Commons to succeed Alex Haggart, K.C., the retiring member. There was no Liberal nomination. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 26 .- A confer-

nce between representatives of Liberal and Conservative parties in Nova Scotia was held today. As a result Prime Minister Borden will be elected by acclamation. There will be no election petition of either but there will be con ests for the provincial legislature in Diby and Lunenburg, both formerly held by the Liberals and Yarmouth will not likely be opened for Fielding because he would run there only on condition of an election by acclamation.

ASK TENDERS FOR MORE ISLAND ROAD

Canadian Northern Pacific Bailway Company Will Go Ahead With Additional Forty Miles at Once

Tenders for forty miles of clearing and grading of the Canadian Northern railway's Island system have been called for by the company, which takes in territory from a point in the vicinity of the West Arm of Shawnigan lake or | that the Indians again resorted to their Mile Post Sixty, to the northwest shore of Cowichan lake, or Mile Post One Hundred. The tenders are to include also grubbing, the building of bridges and trestles and culverts, masonry and fencing.

The plans and specifications are now held at the local and Vancouver offices of the Mackenzie, Mann & Co. The total work is to be done within twelve months of the time that it is let. Bidding will close on November 20th.

ALL-RED WIRELESS ROUTE

Great Britain Now Regotiating With Marconi-Canada Important Link

LONDON, Oct. 26 .- An early announcement may be expected that negotiations have been concluded between the postoffice department and the Marconi Wireless company for the erection of a chain of wireless telegraph stations around the world linking up the British dominions and giving Great Britain an independent system of telegraph communication with any part of the globe. the western hemis phere will be effected by means of stations already existing at Glace Bay and it is proposed to establish another station at Montreal to communicate direct with the West Indies, where all the islands will be connected by short distance stations from Glace Bay. It will be possible to communicate with Hongkong.

Policy of Improvement

LONDON, Oct. 26 .- Mr. Smithers, presiding at the Grand Trunk Railway meeting today, said that notwithstanding the heavy increase of expense the company had been able to maintain the policy of improvement indicated at the last meeting. Over \$500,000 had been expended in increased wages but the centage of working expenses was a trifle under that of the last half year. The company will prepare to issue scrip certificates in January.

THE BEAVER HUNTING

Possibility of a Clash Among Trappers. White and Indian, When Close Season Expires

Although the closed season for beav-

er continuing during the past five years throughout British Columbia comes to an end with October in so far as virtually all the province is concerned, disappointment is nevertheless in store for the trappers and hunters of the Okanagan and Similkameen who had counted upon reaping a harvest of comes. Their disappointment will be due to a special utilization by the ary line, in the Similkameen district, the prohibition of hunting and trapping being dated from the 10th November so that apparently nine days only will be allowed for the season's inroads upon the beaver supply of this section. It is not so plentiful there as elsewhere in the province; hence the special prohibition. In the Kootenay district hunters and

rappers have been laying elaborate plans for war upon the beaver as soon as the closed season expires, and a despatch from Nelson only a few days treal that there would be no opposition ago reported clashes not improbable between rival trappers. On the Duncan river, around Bear lake, and throughout Northern West Kootenay. many hunters and trappers had congregated and marked off the ground selected for their respective hunting. gnoring the Indians in these prelimnary arrangements. As there are many natives also preparing to harvest their share of beaver pelts, the elements of discord are apparent

Sealing Schooner Returned from Bering Sea Yesterday Morning After a Stormy Cruise

The schooner Lady Mine, Capt. Delouchrey, reached port yesterday morning and moored at McQuade's wharf to discharge the 266 sealskins taken in Bering sea, making a total of 502 for the season. The Lady Mine had a crew of Ahousaht Indians, 21 of them, and when the Lady Mine stayed in Bering sea with strong winds blowing after the other schooners had started home ward, the Siwashes began to chant pagan prayers to their gods to induce Capt. Delouchrey to turn homeward.

"The Indians are sure that the only reason I started for home was because the Sakalee Tyee made me do it in answer to their chanting," said Capt. Delouchrey yesterday. "We had stormy weather this season in Bering sea. Not in all the sixteen years that I have gone to the sea have I seen such weather. I can't say that there was one fine day, and when the other schooners had gone home and I was hanging on in the hope of getting a lowering day the Indians began to get a 'sick tum-tum,' and they began to parade aft chanting "kloosh wind; cooly home"-The wind's fair; go home. They kept this up for a while, and then they started to beat their tom-tom and chant prayers. When I decided to go home they thought it was nothing else

but the prayers that were responsible for my hard heart being turned. "On the way home we ran into strong gale on October 14th and were running with double-reefed foresail. shipping occasional seas. It was then chanting. They got out their skin drum again, and, clinging to the rigging they stood shouting at wind. They chant chorus after chorus and finally the wind subsided. They consider the chanting responsible for the subsidence. One voyage home the Indians painted their faces when they did this chanting, and tied green boughs which they brought from the home village to the rigging. They said they did this to fool the wind gods and make them believe that they were blowing on land,

instead of at sea." The Lady Mine hunted off the southern coast until April last when she started for the sea otter grounds, but no pelts were taken there. The Thomas F. Bayard got five one day close to where the Indians were hunting from the Lady Mine, and there were two United States schooners out hunting otter from Ounalaska this season. One was the former schooner Kinsei Maru, which was seized two years ago and sold at auction at Ounalaska. She took eleven otter skins for the season. The other, the Everett G. Hays, took seven. In Bering sea the Lady Mine fell in with several Japanese schooners, and south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, these reported that the Japanese had taken from 350 to 760 skins. The Highlander was the vessel in charge of Billy Dewette, formerly of Victoria.

Capt. Delouchrey brought a different version of the story told by hunters of the Pescawha concerning the reported sea otter raid by the schooner in charge of Capt. Voss. According to the story he heard there were no hunters shot, but the schooner had to return home because of trouble amongst the crew. When the Lady Mine was getting water at English Bay for the voyage home a United States revenue cutter came in with three Japanese seal hunt-

ers on board as prisoners. They were found on one of the seal rookeries. and claimed that they had been lost in fog from their schooner and had been obliged to go ashore. They were taken to Valdes. Capt. Delouchrey brought from Ber

ing sea a piece of pumice stone secured in a remarkable way. It was part of the matter thrown from Mount Shishaldin in Ounalaska during the eruption of the northern volcano this season, and one morning when his canoes were out hunting Capt. Delouchrey baited a cod-line and threw it over the side. He was in 70 fathoms of water when he caught a cod and on cutting it open he found the piece of pumice stone which had been hurled to sea from the volcano and swallowed by the cod.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 .- At the conclusion today of the arguments in the beaver pelts as soon as November Pacific Coast cases the commerce court declined to grant a temporary injunction in the Salt Lake case at the relieutenant-governor in council of the quest of the trans-continental carriers. power granted under Section 19 of the The interstate commerce commission Game Protection Act of 1893 and its issued an order requiring the transamendment of six years ago, for the continental railways to adjust their declaration yesterday of a further close rates to Utah and Nevada points so as season for the beaver, extending over to avoid discrimination in favor of Paone year, throughout the watershed of cific Coast terminals to become effectthe Okanagan river and lakes between | ive Nov. 15. The other cases, includ-Penticton and the international bound- ing the long pending Spokane rate case, in which the railroads have asked for an injunction to prevent the commission from enforcing its orders, probably will be decided in a few days. COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

> The Laurels, Rockland ave., Victoria. B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, Esq., assisted by J. L. Moilliet, Esq., B.A., Oxford. Three and a half acres extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, cadet corps. Xmas term commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster. LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

(Section 42.)

NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent of Provincial Police for renewal of the notel licence to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Sidney Hotel, situate at Sidney, in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated this 24th day of October, 1911 TESTER & TAYLOR. Applicant.

LAND NOTICES

LAND ACT Form No. 9, Form of Notice Alberni Land District-District Take notice that Rev. G. H. Johns, Nild, occupation M. the following described is ing at a post planted N of Section 34, Twp. 20, south, thence 80 chains chains north, thence 80 point of commencement, point of commencement, acres, more or less. G. H. BOLT, Name

Jack Lawson, Agent Witnessed by: Marshall S. Oulton, Thom s M. Clarke. Date, October 9th, 1911.

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LAND ACT Form No. 9, Form of Notice Alberni Land District—District of Ru Take notice that James Davis, of treal, Que, occupation, mechanic, to apply for permission to purchase it lowing described lands: Commencing post planted South-East corner of 35, Township 20, thence 80 chains thence 80 chains west, thence 80 south, thence 80 chains east to post commencement, 640 acres, more or in Witnessed by, Thomas M. Clarke, shall S. Oulton. te, October 9th, 1911.

JAMES DAVIS, Name of Ap

Jack Laws

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coas: Range 3.
TAKE notice that Harold Anders of Toronto, Ont., occupation stu tends to apply for permission chase the following described Commencing at a post planted chains south of the centre of the end of Lady Island, thence so chains, thence west 80 chains, north 80 chains, thence east 80

ANDERSON.
Fred C. Johnson, Agent.
August 7, 1911. HAROLD ANDERSON

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coas Range 3.
TAKE notice that George Arthur, foronto, Ont., occupation student, tends to apply for permission to chase the following described la Commencing at a post planted chains south of the centre of the no end of Lady Island, thence south chains, thence east 80 chains, north 80 chains, thence west 80 chai to point of com

GEORGE ARTHUR. Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that Walter Harold, Waterloo, Ont., occupation actuary, in tends to apply for permission to pur chase the following described lands

thence west 80 chains, thence chains, thence east 80 chains to point WALTER HAROLD,

Commencing at a post planted 80 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains,

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast Mange 3.
TAKE notice that Florence Hamilton of Toronto, Ont., occupation spinster intends to apply for permission to pur chase the following described lands consecting at a post planted 80 chains south of the centre of the north enof Lady Island, thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point of commencement

of commencement.
FLORENCE HAMILTON, Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT
Coast Land District, District of Coast Range 2.
TAKE notice that Maude Ame Alexander, of London, Ont., occupa-

married woman, intends to apply permission to purchase the follower described lands: Commencing at planted 160 chains south of the of the north end of Lady Island

MAUDE AMELIA ALEXANI Fred C. Johnson, Agent.
August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coas TAKE - notice that Mary Somerville, of Toronto, Ont., tion married woman, intends for permission to purchase the ing described lands: Comme post planted 80 chains south of tre of north end of Lady Island.

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ce east 80 chains, thence so MARY AMELIA SOMERVII. Fred C. Johnson, Agent August 7, 1911.

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forms lands." JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT Cowichan Land District-District of Take notice that John Halley, Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupat artist, intends to apply for permission, the following description of the following description. chase the following nencing at a post p the south east corner of a sma known as "Sister," situated mouth of Ganges Harbor, Salt

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September 5th, 1911.

it came towards th what a big one it net under it and b the side of the boat and I never could in the net when it Now, it doesn't do uide. If he makes imself, and will a another. But if yo him sulky. I knew I felt his weight. without any resist landing net spread all I did know.

lose him?" I said,

Field Sports at Home and Abroad

THE PHANTOM PIKE

By Ernest McGaffey

The wall-eyed pike, so phantom like In waters clear and cold; His heavy strike, like driven spike, His silvery scales and gold.

We have been fishing at Lake Winniegan-nabotna for a week. That was the Indian me for the lake, but some prosaic settler d renamed it Pike lake, and Pike it was m thence on. A more beautiful and mournsheet of water hardly lay in the wild northest. A heavy growth of hemlock and spruce, ith here and there a plumy pinetop standing mong them, stood in thick ranks along the hore, and a constant lapping of restless waves ainst the craggy and abrupt beach made a uid monotone during the starry October ghts. Sometimes the deer wandered out ong the drying lily pads to search for some ray green shield or to drink, and rarely a anch of dusky mallards curved over in southand flight. But for the most part the lake v deserted. Winnieganishnabotna, the "lake the clear waters."

There were two camps there that autumn, ours was at the head of the lake. Fisher's mp lay south of us about two miles. We ad the best site for a camp, and Fisher's had ne best guide. "Billy" Macdougal was a halfreed-half Scotch, half Winnebago Indian. orn in the woods, he had sucked in the life ke a savage, and about the only Macdougal it in him was evidenced by his skill as a fidler. Fisher's was proud of him-as much for rare abilities in woodcraft as for his musil talents. Swarthy, straight haired, taciturn, e was the best man on a "portage," the best ian over a trail, the best shot, and the best allound man in the northern wilderness to hanle a boat, a rod, or a question of outdoor life.

Now, our guide was ALL Scotch, and, like ome others of that nation, a trifle given to uperstition, and with a leaning towards whis-"Sandy" Wilson was all right when he WAS all right, but when he got started after ohn Barleycorn he gave John a hard chase. We knew his failing and tried to ease him atong so that he would do his work and imbibe as little as possible.

One Wednesday morning Sandy came back from town, and by all signs and imports he had been taking a drop too much. But by night he was all right, and the next morning early he nd I were in a boat, skirting the edge of the ke and making for a famous rendezvous of e wall-eyed pike that the lake was renowned .. As we rounded the point from camp, Sandy" remarked, "Boat out from Fisher's," and placidly pulled for our destination. The from Fisher's was a long ways off, but his cen eves had seen it leave shore. We got to here we wanted to drop anchor and had hardsecured the boat before the pike began to te ravenously. They were mostly medium zed fish, running from a pound and a half to and one-half pounds, but occasionally a d sized fish would come in, weighing four

five pounds. After we had caught about a dozen we admed to the shore, and kicking together a chunks of deadwood, built a fire and laid frying pan with some thin strips of bacon and fried a few of our fish. Then we had loke and started into the woods to look up gging camp which was some distance back m the lake, intending to get a couple of partges on the way to bring to camp. As I was ittle uncertain in that part of the timber I "Sandy" come along, although my first pulse was a send him back to camp with the at and fishing tackle. We reached the camp, owsed around the old logging trails about it, and shot three partridges before returning.

By the time we got back to our boat it was te in the afternoon. The lake was a sheet of lver, and, walled in by its ring of living emrald, had rarely seemed more beautiful. In cove to the north the wail of a loon suddenly sounded, ending with an eerie cackle of demoniacal laughter. "Sandy" shrugged his houlders disgustedly. "I hate to hear 'em,"

We climbed into the boat, and I resolved fish a little before starting for camp, hopig to get some one of the big pike that occamally were taken in that vicinity, and which ore frequently bit along towards twilight. hooked on a lusty minnow and dropped it er the side of the boat, and presently there as a tremendous tug at the bait and I began reel in the line. Finally the fish came in tht and I certainly believed I had "the daddy them all" at the end of the line. But the fish me up so easily that there seemed to be no istance at all on its part.

'Sandy" sat watching the rise of the pike as came towards the surface, and as he saw big one it was he slipped the landing er it and brought the net up and over e of the boat. But somehow or other, ever could explain it, there was no fish net when it was brought into the boat. doesn't do to find fault with a good If he makes a mistake he will know it

and will acknowledge it one way or But if you chide him it will make sulky. I knew that I had the pike on, for elt his weight. I knew that he came up thout any resistance, too, and I saw the iding net spread under his tail. But that is all I did know. "Sandy" said, "How did we lose him?" I said, "We must have lost him

just as you put the net in the water; he gave me the slip before you got the net under him. I don't see any other way to account for it."

I put the hook under the dorsal fin of another minnow and tossed it out, and in a moment or so another vicious tug told that the bait had been taken. I reeled in rapidly, and as the fish came up I saw that it was another pike fully as large as the one which had just before gotten away.

As "Sandy" had dropped the landing net close to me, I ran it under the pike and lifted it up with my left hand, but there was no apparent weight brought up, and the form of the fish appeared to vanish as if by magic. From the moment I stuck the net under the water there was no fish visible.

I sat dumfounded. "Sandy" reached into his hip pocket, took out a full pint bottle, and took the most comprehensive drink I ever saw any one swallow, even a north woods guide. "There's something wrong," he said with a shiver; "that loon didn't holler for nothing. Something's happened at camp or at Fisher's.' And then he took a second pull at the bottle.

As we sat there a boat came in sight from our camp headed for Fisher's. When they got up to us "Ben" Fisher said: "Did you hear the news? Macdougal was drowned Monday." We were nearly stunned by the news. "My God," said "Sandy," reaching for his bottle.

"Why, how did it happen, Ben?" said I. "He went to town for supplies," said Fisher, "and was to have been back today. But he met the guide from Bankhead's camp and this fellow agreed to bring the stuff back. When Billy' got there he found that the stuff wouldn't be there for a couple of days, so he thought he'd come back. Well, he must have got in his boat and tipped over coming across and got cramped or something. Anyway, a couple of Indians up at the reservation saw him start to cross Monday morning, and we found his boat at the foot of the lake today.

"We've been looking for him all day," Fisher went on, "and I've been to your camp to get help to look for him. Can you come down tomorrow morning early and help?" "Of course," was my reply.
"Well," said Fisher, "I promised the boys

I'd hurry back. Look for you fellows in the

His boat sped away. Sandy drained his bottle to the lees. "It was Billy's hand," he muttered. "What are you talking about, Sandy?" was

my query,
"That was no fish at all," 'was his reply, "it was Billy Macdougal's hand at the line.

They've found him already." They had found Macdougal, strangely enough, along about the time we were having our adventure with the phantom pike, but the way I looked at it was that two big pike had somehow slipped off of my hook and, anyway, you can't put any faith in the superstition of a drunken Scotchman.

STALKING GAUR IN UPPER BURMA

After twenty years' service, most of which was passed in Upper Burma, and now that I have retired, I often find my thoughts going back to the good times I had in that sportsman's paradise. There, whenever it was possible to get leave, I used to go off shooting but whether it was the tricky snipe or the lordly elephant depended a good deal on the locality and the time of year, and in a lesser degree on the time at disposal and facilities

for travel. In the old days, and during the time that Upper Burma was in the process of pacification, shooting of any sort was almost out of the question, owing to the amount of work there was to do and the consequent difficulty of getting away. It is during the last decade that men keen on shooting, especially big game, have been able to get leave of sufficient length to enable them to reach good grounds, and that the extension of the railway as far as Myitkyina, on our north-eastern frontier, has given them facilities not enjoyed by sportsmen fifteen or twenty years ago.

Looking at the various forms of sport which a keen sportsman can enjoy in Burma, it is very hard to say which bears off the palm, but now that I have left the East for good-I fear, never to return—the days I look back upon with the keenest pleasure are those I spent in pursuit of gaur (Bos Gaurus), often miscalled bison. Having devoted months from first to last to gaur shooting, it stands to reason that many vicissitudes of fortune have been encountered, but even when the worst of luck has seemed to dog my footsteps I have derived almost as much pleasure during an unsuccessful stalk as I have out of a successful

I have never yet looked on a dead gaur that I have shot without a feeling of regret that I have been the menas of putting an end to the life of what, in my opinion, is the finest animal that roams the Indian jungle; so that an unsuccessful stalk only means that the gaur has lived to fight another day, and that though I am the poorer, the jungle is the richer by his presence. In 1906 I happened to be travelling on duty, and it was April, and I heard rumors of gaur in that part of the district, I took the precaution of taking my rifles— a .450 Cordite and a 10-bore Paradox-with me.

Good news awaited me on my arrival at K., as, on what I knew by previous experience to be good authority, gaur were reported to be constantly feeding on some open kwins about seven miles off, along the edge of a low jungle-clad range of hills. The following

morning, having finished my work at K., I sent off my servants to pitch camp at a kachin village not far from where the gaur were reported to be, on the road to my camp at N., and told my boy to have tea ready for me at 2:30 with a view to starting out about three or half-past. On arrival the kachins assured me that they were constantly seeing gaur towards evening, and that I was sure to see them about when the sun was going down. On starting from camp as the sun was very hot and the horseflies very troublesome, I despaired of seeing anything till it was considered cooler, for gaur dislike both heat and horseflies. There was, however, the young succulent green grass which the mango showers had brought on, and it was this apparently which overcame the gaur's dislike to the hot sun and the horseflies, for we were barely a mile from camp when I saw what at first thought were buffaloes, but what my field glasses proved to be a herd of gaur. They were some way off, and had apparently just come out of some dense jungle on a low range of hills, and were feeding across a kwin towards some kine grass. When I first sighted them they were about 800 yards away. I therefore remained on my elephant and went on till I was about 400 yards from the gaur, when I got off the elephant, and telling the mahout to stay where he was, I entered the jungle, out of which the gaur had come, and went along the edge of it rapidly as I could keeping out of sight and making no noise. Proceeding until I found myself exactly opposite where the raur were feeding. I was actually standing on the tracks they had made as they emerged from the jungle. Lying down to rest myself, I proceeded to count the herd which was about 200 yards from me. There were seven altogether—an old bull carrying what looked to me a very fine head, a younger bull, four cows, and a calf. There was absolutely no covert to speak of between the game and myself, nor was there much wind; it was so slight that direction was unascertainable. And here lay the danger, for

notwithstanding lack of covert. On my hands and knees, and occasionally crawling snake fashion, I managed to get over about 100 yards, and was, I then judged, about 120 yards from the nearest cow, when she got suspicious, stopped feeding, and looked towards me. Fearing she would give the alarm and the herd stampede, I thought it advisable to take the opportunity of the old bull (which was close to the cow) being broadside on, and to take a very full sight behind the shoulder with the 100 yards sight up. Doing this, I knew by the sound of the bullet and the way the bull turned to follow the herd that the soft-nosed .450 had four i its billet, and as the bull turned I fired my leit barrel.

gaur, though blessed with indifferent sight

is gifted with a keen sense of smell. It was

necessary to do something quickly, for the

herd were feeding away from me, and were

now quite close to the kine grass, and might

disappear into it any moment. I therefore

made up my mind to get as close as I could.

Having signalled for the elephant by a preconcerted signal, I followed the tracks of the herd into the kine grass, which was very dense and 8ft. to 10ft. high, and eventually saw them about 300 yards off crossing a small open kwin, but the big bull was not with them. This raised my hopes of again getting to close quarters, and I had not long to wait, for while looking about I suddenly heard a rush on my right, and only just had time to turn around and by a right and left from the Paradox prevent the gaur from charging home. Slightly turning, he galloped close past the elephant and appeared to pull up about forty vards farther on. Taking the .450, I followed, expecting to find him in extremis. When I got close to him, however, he got on his feet and, grievously wounded as he was, made one more gallant effort to sell his life as dearly as he could, and had actually started his rush towards the elephant when I dropped him in his tracks. He carried a remarkable fine and very massive head, the horns at the base measuring over 20 I-2 in. in circumference.

An examination of the body showed that my first shot, though about the right elevation, was a little too far back, and had thus missed both heart and lungs; my left barrel had gone very high, and only caused a flesh wound. Though the first shot would have eventually proved fatal, it is possible that had I not had an elephant to follow upon I might never have got this bull. To have gone on foot into such dense covert would have been a very risky, not to say foolhardy, proceeding, tor the case it would have been almost impossible to see the yard in front of one, and, such being the case it would have been almost impossible had the bull charged-as they usually do, without any warning-to have prevented his charge. In the open I always made a point of following up and finishing a wounded gaur on foot, but whenever I had thick kine grass, as in the present instance, to deal with, and had an elephant handy, I always made use of it if possible. On one occasion when after a bull gaur with a very evil reputation, and supposed by locan shans and kachins to be under the special protection of certain spirits, I believe I owed my life to the fact that I had just got on to my elephant instead of remaining on foot. But this is another story

AN ANTELOPE HUNT IN ALBERTA

When travelling across Canda by the Canadian Pacific Railway from a recent hunting trip in Cassiar it occurred to me I would break the journey at Medicine Viat and endeavor to add to my collection of North American game a specimen or two of the pronghorn

antelope (Antilocapra americana), for although some years previously I had worked hard to obtain one in Wyoming, I had not succeeded.

Pronghorn are seldom met with singly, but go about in bands, and, whether resting or feeding, sentinels are invariably posted. As far as my experience goes, they are blessed with better long distance vision than any other animal I have hunted. Probably this is owng to the fact that they are dwellers of the olain, but I have noticed that where much hunted they are, wherever possible, taking taking to and keeping near the edge of timber. such as in the foothills of the Rockeis. A good buck will weigh from 100lb. to 110lb.; the meat is the most excellent of the wild meats, and a supper of roast antelope ribs by the camp fire is a repast not to be forgotten.

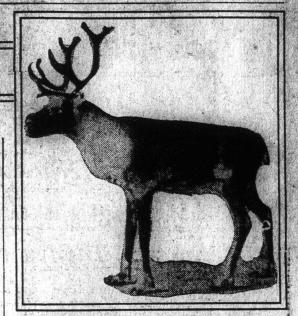
The trans-continental east-bound train deposited me at Medicine Hat at 6:30 a. m. on October 16, and after breakfast I lost no time in calling on Mr. Bray, the Canadian Government's inspector of cattle, and explaining my wants to him. He kindly sent for one of his sons, who volunteered to accompany me, and very excellent company I found him; a bright fellow, equally useful with horses, rifle or fry pan. We spent the day in getting together the necessary bedding, cooking utensils, provisions for two weeks, and arranging for the hire of a pair of horses and light wagon, his idea being to drive some forty miles to a deserted cabin on the prairie to the northwest of the town. This we were to make our headquarters, and hunt the surrounding coun-

We decided to start on our drive early next morning, but when the day came it was too rough altogether, snowing hard, with a high wind, so we deferred our departure. I had therefore, to kick my heels in the hotel all day and kill time as best I could, but met some of the genial feeling inhabitants, whom I found, Canadian-like, most enthusiastic about their city. From them I learnt that natural gas had been recently discovered "right there," and that town and railway both used it for lighting, heating, and manufacturing purposes. The wells are from 800ft, to 1,000ft in depth, and the pressure is 700lb. Gas is retailed to the inhabitants by the city authorities at 17 cents, or 8½d. per 1,000th, and for manufacturing purposes at 5 cents, or 21/2d per 1,000ft. It is a good and healthy light, and apparently all that is necessary is to drive a pipe down to the requisite depth and put a match to the top of it.

The next day it was snowing and blowing still harder. However, we decided to make a start in the storm rather than face another blank day in town. We got off in good ime, and, fortunately, soon after crossing the Saskatchewan river by the ferry, the storm moderated, and it turned out quite a fine day, though bitterly cold. We drove on till 3:30, when we left the trail, and made across the prairie to inquire at a ranch for directions to the cabin we were seeking. Bray not being sure of its whereabouts. We were told it was five miles away and in a basin in the prairie; but at five o'clock we had not found it and were getting desperately cold and hungry. having taken only a few sweet biscuits for lunch and having nothing to drink. We therefore made our way back to the ranch, where we arrived at 7 p. m., and were gladdened by the sight of its lights and thoughts of sup per, as it was now quite dark, freezing hard, and we had been driving for hours aimlessly over the prairie and off any trail. At one time it looked like our spending the night out in the open, and for this I was not prepared, having only a light covert coat and no prospect of fuel or water for selves or horses. They, poor beasts, were dead tired, to say nothing of ourselves.

We were hospitably received by the rancher and his wife, and by the time horses were unharnessed in the stables and fed were informed that supper was ready. We required no second bidding to the feast, and, after a chat and smoke, turned in early. It was a desperately cold night, clear and frostly. The copious supply of flies on the ceiling of our room soon got reduced by the cold, and I felt them falling on me. Once I got up, struck a match, found by host's fur coat hanging on a peg. This I put over me, and returned, to sleep the sleep of the just. Breakfast next morning was ready at daybreak or a little sooner, and Bray and I got off quickly, after thanking our host and hostess for their hospitality and getting particular directions as to the whereabouts of the cabin. Our host seemed much impressed on hearing, in answer to his enquiry as to where I hailed from, that had come from near London to shoot antelope. He at first thought I meant London, Ontario, and thought that an extraordinary distance, but when he learnt that it was from London, England, he looked unutterable things and evidently thought mine a hopeless

A drive of a couple of hours or less brought us to our destination. This I found, as described by Bray, to be a deserted cabin, except for mice, on the slope of a hollow in the prairie, a spring of somewhat doubtful water, infested with vigorous wrigglers, being some 80 to 100 yards still further lower down and immediately opposite the door of the hut. The furniture consisted of a good stove, two chairs, a table, and a wire mattress supported at the corners on four wooden boxes. The first thing to do after unharnessing, tethering, and feeding the horses was to sweep out the dirty cabin with a broom I had thoughtfully provided, and then get our bed made and stores carried in and stowed away. This process great-



ly disturbed the mice, but we had the satisfaction of considerably reducing their numbers. Firewood for the stove seemed a problem, as apparently there was not a tree within miles but a few poplar rails off a dilapidated fence solved this. Early in the afternoon we started off on foot to some slightly higher ground. where we obtained a good view of the prairie, and to the south could see the Cypress Hills. We only sighted one solitary antelope; it was a long way off and trotting quietly towards a hollow which probably contained water. Suddenly he stopped on some slight eminence, stared hard in our direction for a few seconds, then turned and made off towards the north-east, whence he had come. We decided to go in that direction ourselves the next day, and take the wagon, and so make a long round. At supper that night we found that our bread, meat, bacon, and potatoes had got rather frozen the previous day, and every drop of water had to be boiled. Even then it added a peculiar flavor to the tea. The mice were rather disturbing to our rest that night, for they scampered about in all directions, and quite frequently over our bed. Next morning was dull, but not so cold, although my sponge was frozen and the water pails had a thin coating of ice over them. It was not surprising to find that the horses, with only blankets to shelter them, had broken loose from their pickets during the night and strayed away. While Bray was cooking breakfast went after them, and had no difficulty in finding and bringing them in, thereby. raising a healthy appetite. After driving for a while towards the north-east we sighted a band of about fifteen antelopes some distance off, and on almost absolutely level ground, with no hollows or cover of any sort to help us to approach them, except very slight undulations and tiny mounds. We unharnessed the horses and tied them to the wagon, round about which lay several old buffalo skulls with the horns still on. We then began our stalk. Creeping for some hundreds of yards. snake-like, through the grass, and pushing the rifle a few inches ahead. I soon found it became tiring and irksome, especially as there was a species of dwarf cactus with prickly needles growing in frequent patches. We scarcely dared to raise our heads to see if we were going in the right direction, but eventually got up to within about 200 yards. when the antelope saw us and went bounding off in a bunch, a good buck bringing up the rear. To him I devoted my attention, and had the satisfaction of seeing him collapse after running some distance. On getting up to him I found he was stone dead and the head a good one. This was an excellent start, and the stalk was a success, considering there was not much cover. Bray went back for the wagon and horses. We then loaded up, lunched, and drove back to the hut, keeping a lookout on the way, but failed to see any more.

The rest of the afternoon was spent in skinning and dressing the meat and in preparing the head. This I undertook, and dusk found the job still uncompleted. Indeed, it was ten d'clock next morning before the skull was cleaned and the scalp hanging up to dry in the sun and wind, and I regretted having to stop and do it on such a fine hunting morning, but as it happened it was fortunate I did so. for otherwise I should have missed one of the greatest pieces of good fortune that ever fell

to a hunter. We had decided to take an early lunch, and then a long drive in a different direction to that which we took yesterday. Bray was cooking and was embarking on a much-needed shave, in fact had coat and vest off and face lathered, when, on looking out of the little window, saw, to my surprise and joy a band of antelope walking sedately towards the cabin and the water spring. I imagine some of the other springs in the neighborhood were frozen that morning, and that the animals knew that this one, in its sheltered position. would be open. Calling Bray's attention to them, I cautiously turned the door handle and opened it an inch, then got the soap off my face and snatched the rifle from its cover, and was ready for them. They seemed entirely to ignore the presence of the old shanty or to be aware of any danger. It was extraordinary that their sharp noses had not detected the smell of fire and cooking and that they had not noticed te horses.

Just as the leading buck reached the spring opened the door wide, knelt down, and had the easiest shot in my life, firing down hill and at a range of not much more than eighty vards. He fell dead, and I then selected what appeared to be the next best buck, the third in the little procession. This one I also secured eventually, but not until he had gone some distance and several cartridges had been expended. The remainder were now on the full run. But in the meantime Bray had not been idle. Whilst I was kneeling and shooting he was standing behind and shooting over my head, and thus secured two bucks on his own account. I had now got all I was entitled to and all I wanted. Two of the three heads were good ones.-P. N. Graham, in Field.

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Tuesday's Attractions—Smart Coats at \$14.75, Attractive Dresses in

Foulards, Taffetas and Pongees at \$7.50

And a Car Load of Parlor Furniture at Low Prices for Quick Sales

Special Showing Upholstered

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We have just opened up a large shipment of Three-piece Parlor Suites, made up in mahogany and upholstered in a variety of attractive covers.

See the View Street windows, and you will agree that the values are, beyond all doubt, the best that you could possibly expect at the price.

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AT \$29.75—A superior Three-piece Mahogany Suite, consisting of I Settee and 2 Arm Chairs. A very nowel and attractive style, well fin-

ished and a rare bargain.

AT \$39.75—A beautiful Mahogany Suite, consisting of 2 Arm Chairs and I Settee, upholstered in handsome silk tapestry, has deep tufted backs and gracefully shaped arms and legs.

AT \$37.50—A very attractive Suite of three pieces. Has plain upholstered seat in silk tapestry and neatly tufted panel back.

AT \$47.50—Three-piece Suites, in heavy mahogany frames, seats upholstered in leatherette. Has handsomely shaped slat back, is well finished and substantially built.

Many other attractive styles to choose from. New Fiction by Famous

Authors

The state of the s
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Hearts and Highway, by Brady \$1.25
Mary Midthorne, by McCutcheon
Common Law, by Chambers
Glory of Clementina, by Locke \$1.25

Smart Coats at \$14.75

At this price there is a large selection to choose from, including some of the season's smartest styles, and not a single garment worth less than \$25.

They are part of a large purchase that we were fortunate in making at a greatly reduced price—otherwise we could not have sold them at such a low figure. They come in brown, green and grey tweed mixtures, some reversible, have plain roll collars and collars inlaid with velvets and satins, while a few are in plain blue or green Venetian cloths.

All one price—\$14.75.

Neat Dresses in Foulards, Taffetas and

Pongees at \$7.50

These are an entirely new shipment that arrived on Saturday morning and should be of interest to all who desire a neat garment at a moderate price.

In Foulards and Taffetas there are many choice models, in colors blue and black, with white hair lines, spots, small patterns and checks, some with attractive border effects. They are one-piece dresses, mostly with Dutch necks, with an allover lace yoke and high collar, have peasant sleeves with turnback or lace cuffs. Skirts plain or finished with deep knee bands.

In Pongee there are two very attractive dresses, trimmed with Paisley materials, pipings of a contrasting color, and buttons. They have short sleeves finished with lace, pipings and insertions, and the skirt is finished with a neat panel effect.

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY. ON VIEW STREET

Japanese Dressing Gowns

You can choose from a variety of new and attractive Japanese Silk Dressing Gowns, in dainty shades of blue, brown and greens, also some pleasing effects in black. We consider that this lot is as good a value as it is possible to secure at a moderate price. They are handsomely embroidered in rich floral designs, are well quilted and finished with long cords and tassels.

Your choice at \$5.75.

A Showing of Trimmed Gage Hats at

\$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50

Two large windows on View Street are given up to this display. They are all the newest models direct from Paris and New York, are in a variety of shapes and trimmings, and should be of special interest to those who desire the season's latest productions at a minimum price.

\$7.50, \$10.00 AND \$12.50



Men's and Young Men's Suits in Scotch Tweeds, at

Popular Prices

These suits are all chosen by our expert buyers after subjecting them to a most severe examination and test, and now we offer them to you with a full assurance that you will derive the greatest possible benefit from your investment.

Nor for many years have we had such a fine collection of suits at popular prices as these. They are all made from Scotch tweeds in mixtures of browns, greys and greens, etc., and the linings, stiffening and trimmings are of a very high-grade, while the tailoring is all that can be desired.

Special attention has been paid to the cutting and making of the lapels and shoulders, two places that are frequently overlooked in the ordinary low-priced suit, but most important details if the suit is to keep its shape or appear dressy.

We have your size. Will you try it on? The prices are so low that a good dressy suit is well within your reach. Prices, \$22.50, \$18.00. \$15.00 and \$10.00.

50c Allover Lace at 25c, on

Tuesday

Merve Silk Underskirts \$4.75

These are quite a new line of Underskirts that will rapidly become popular.

They are made with deep pleated flounce and finished with a tucked and gathered frill, have draw string at the waist, and come in color black, emerald green, light grey, light blue am white. Lengths 38, 40 and 42. Price \$4.75.

Taffeta Silk Skirts, with pleated flounce and

tucked frill. Colors black, greens and old rose. Lengths 38, 40 and 42. Special......\$4.75

Men's Umbrellas at \$1, \$1.25

and \$1.50

These Umbrellas are made of good Egyptian cotton, have steel frames and rods, well finished and reliable. They have bent mission handles are full sized and represent specially good value at, each, \$1.50, \$1.25 and \$1.00.

Souvenir Leather Goods—A Demonstration on Tuesday

SUGGESTIONS FOR OLD COUNTRY CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—YOUR NAME AND GREETINGS, ENGRAVED FREE

On Tuesday and the remainder of next week we are making a special demonstration of Burnt Leather Goods, and have secured the services of an artist, who will engrave your name and greetings on your purchases.

These goods are admirably suited for Christmas presents, and if you intend to send to your friends in the Old Country, we would suggest that you see these goods, and remind you that you will have to post your presents very shortly if you wish to make sure of delivery before the festive day.

You will find a large assortment of useful and dainty articles and at a very moderate price we will engrave any special design that you may desire.

Women's Underwear, Seasonable Garments at \$1,75c and 50c

Staple and Linen Departments

Sale of Blankets, Sheets, Pillow Slips, Eiderdown Quilts, Table Linens, Also Linen and Turkish Towels

Fleeced Wool Blankets, 60 only, extra fine quality, slightly soiled. Regular value \$7.50. All to clear on Tuesday...\$5.75 Grey Blankets, size 56 x 72. Special on Tuesday, per pair\$2.50 Grey Blankets, full double bed size. Tuesday's Special, per pair\$3.50 Comforters, sateen covers, neat designs, full size. Special on Tuesday\$2.50 Comforters, with floral designs on cover.

at \$1.50 LINENS

Regular value \$2.75. On sale Tuesday

Size 18 x 54. Value \$1.25. Tuesday. 75¢

Fancy Guest Towels, hemstitched, very fine quality. Price each, 50c, 45c... 40¢

Linen Towels, with hemstitched and embroidered ends. Price each, \$1.75... \$1.25

Linen Towels, with hemstitched and embroidered ends. Price each, \$1.75 and—

David Spencer, Limited

Women's Knitted Sweaters in Many Attractive Styles

These are one of the most popular garments for this season's wear, and perhaps the most useful.

They are knitted from superior worsted in very smart styles, will launder well, will not shrink, and are very warm and dur-

These are the famous "Monarch Knit" Brand that is now enjoying a well-earned reputation for its high standard quality and popular prices.

AT \$1.90—We have neat Sweaters in colors white, black, car-

dinal and navy, closely knitted and finished with a plain band all round, fastened down the front, turnback cuffs and pockets at side.

AT \$2.75—Sweaters in two distinct styles. One with turn-

down collars and side fastening, in colors cardinal and grey. The others in colors navy, black, cardinal and khaki, in fancy knit with plain borders and no collar.

AT \$3.75—In colors grey and white, with pearl buttons, side

pockets, turndown collar and turnback cuffs. Hand-Made Sweater Coats for Men

and green, grey and navy, also navy and grey. You will find this line a specially good investment. They are very warm will not shrink, and will outwear several cheaper garments. Price \$4.75

Heavy Coat Sweaters, in grey only, made of good worsted. They

men's Sweaters, made in the pull-over-the-head style, with high roll collars. Are heavy weight, and may be had in all sizes in colors grey, blue, red and brown. Special value at, each \$2.75 Men's Sweaters, made in the pull-over-the-head style, all sizes. Per garment

VOL. L., 50

CONSERVAT WIN IN A

> our Seats Held by Provincial Legis Captured by Op Bye-Elections

SEVERE REVERSE FOR GO

Great Majority for C in Calgary—Pre Halifax for Band Ministers

That Alberta—as well lumbia, Ontario, Manitol minion—is shortly to be a political landslide, bri Conservative government indicated by telegrams One of these, from Calgathe situation eloquently these words:

"Tweedie sweeps Calleleven hundred majorit by elections, we have sweeping all four. Premis sealed."

Victory Com

CALGARY, Nov. 1.—
four Alberta constituence elections were held yes ministered a crushing Sifton government by Conservatives, the government by Conservatives, and some of the Liberals even hoped for T. M. Tweedie, Conservative of over 1,100, was a very light one. I fority had been much lient, T. J. S. Skinner,

his deposit.

In Gleichen Harold V. Gonservälive can Marcy of 351 with ten polls which cannot alter the phonent, J. P. McArth did very badly in mar polls, where he had exout with big majoritie polled a tremendous vo Hillhurst and Riverside Lethbridge has return Stewart, Conservative, herd, Liberal. While of from Lethbridge are no Dr. Stewart's majority Detailed figures for Placing, but the election mis, Conservative, over

eral, is conceded.

The election of four yesterday reduces the Sifton government to a The Conservatives no members, and with two surgents, who are stiblood, will present a solteen. The government lowers, not counting a that Sifton's majority in the reduced to two.

Halifax Ba.

HALIFAX, N.S., No Borden and several of arrived in the city the the Prime Minister wherty, Hazen, Monk, Cochrane and Foster. at the railway station of about one hundred, party as they alighted. The trip from Mont

striking incident. At a big crowd was at the train pulled in, and Hon, Mr. Borden, who speech in French. Hon spoke briefly in French remarks in that langua. Mon. Messrs. Nantel a The banquet tomorrow the biggest thing of it in Nova Scotia. Eight have been sold. Ther

toasts at the banque

"Borden," and "The M den's Cabinet."

At 1 o'clock tomorro Borden will be the gu dian club at luncheon. an excursion around the will inspect the railwest o'clock he will present to the members ambulance corps and a stand the banquet.

Youthful Burglar, BELLINGHAM, Was Noite, the 16-year-old Noite, millionaire bankman, must go to work on Lummi island and lar intervals to the coinciderminate sentence fifteen years in the Mu This was the order of Judge John Kellogg wischence on the yout to the burglary of a Noite received the coundifference. Oscar Erickage, who was Noite's burglary, was also senformatory.

Henry Phair, the w African big game hu the Kamloops district of investing in dry h a guest of Senator F