

COWLITZ RIVER FLOOD SWEEPS TOWN AWAY

Water Jumps to Twenty Feet Above Low Mark, and Raging Torrent Carries Bridges and Private Property With It.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 15.—A report has reached here that the town of Cathlamet, just opposite Kelso, on the Cowlitz River, has been washed away. Portland tonight is cut off by floods from Seattle, Tacoma, and other points north and east of Kelso, Wash.

The rainstorm that swept over the Northwest Pacific Coast last night has created a condition under which railroads are at a standstill or greatly interrupted.

Flooded rivers have washed out bridges and wagon roads are impassable. The only trains that entered Portland today were from the south.

Nine steamers have left Portland for the Cowlitz river to recover the booms of sawlogs that broke loose near the headwaters of the river.

Situation in Washington Seattle, Wash., Nov. 15.—With 300 square miles of Northwestern Washington torn by floods, with three known to be dead in King county and dozens ill from fright and exposure, with a score of towns cut off from communication, with teams stalled, roadbeds destroyed and bridges swept away, the losses of the floods of the last thirty hours—save in life itself—have been sudden and appalling.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars will not begin to restore the land to its former condition. Farm fences for miles have been carried away, and the buildings themselves have been food-swept till not two sticks of the original structure remain together.

Where will it stop? Is the question of the future of the Northwest a serious one? Will it be a permanent loss?

Robbers Cause Boom in Revolver Trade Reign of Lawlessness Continues in the City of Pittsburg and Suburbs

Stores and Houses Burglarized Negroes Operate Boldly and Get Away With Valuable Goods and Money

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—The reign of lawlessness in this vicinity continues and hundreds of policemen and detectives apparently are still unable to stop the depredations which are hourly reported.

A negro entered the home of Mrs. May Kelly in the Herron Hill district early tonight while the woman was alone. He locked the door and leisurely ransacked the house, filling a basket with bric-a-brac and taking a considerable sum of money.

The residence of William A. C. Linzenmuth, in the East End district, was ransacked and considerable clothing stolen.

HINDUS BEAT AND ROB WOMAN IN CITY OF VANCOUVER

Outrage Occurs in Home of Mrs. Lavolette on Homer Street

Complaints Are Numerous and Feeling Is Strong Against the Men in Turbans

Vanouver, Nov. 15.—(Special) Mrs. Alfred Lavolette, living at 983 Homer street, was found lying unconscious in an upper room of the house when her husband came home about 6:30 last evening.

The woman was lying face downward on a pile of old clothes in an unused room in the upper part of the house.

When restored to consciousness she said that about 5 o'clock two Hindus, one of whom wore a mask and a felt hat, and the other a turban, came into the house and demanded money.

Mrs. Lavolette then picked up a broom and struck at the men, and even went so far as to throw one of her husband's boots at them.

There have been many complaints of Hindus begging lately and the police are making earnest efforts to get at the perpetrators of this latest outrage.

The feeling against the Hindus here is very strong. Of the 328 who came on the Tartar, all but 46 have been allowed to land.

Nabuco from Brazil Refuses to Answer Ambassador to Washington Displays Contempt for Immigration Officers

New York, Nov. 15.—Whether or not the ambassador of a friendly nation on arriving at New York to take up his duties in Washington, must be compelled to inform the immigration inspectors whether he has ever been in a prison or almshouse, or supported by charity, or whether he is a polygamist or an anarchist, may have to be decided by the state department at Washington as the result of the refusal of Joaquin Nabuco, Brazilian ambassador, to answer the questions when he arrived here today from Liverpool.

Concerning the incident, Mr. Nabuco said: "I answered every question which I believed would add to the statistical government information, but when it comes to asking questions regarding my private opinions, it is different. I am not a visitor to this country in the implied sense of the word. I am here as a representative of another power, and as such I am to a certain extent the guest of this nation. This is the ground I take, and for this reason alone I refused to answer certain questions."

Warsaw, Nov. 15.—A small band of terrorists attacked the Vistula railroad depot at Suednikow this morning, killing a gendarme, blowing up the safe, and carrying off a considerable sum of money and then marched off in military order. Cossacks are pursuing them.

Helingsfors, Finland, Nov. 15.—The police of Bjernebor have seized 50 boxes out of a total consignment of 238 boxes of military rifles, each containing 20 cartridges, which were captured 188,000 cartridges. The authorities have no clue as to the whereabouts of the other boxes and fear they have reached their destination.

NEW NORTH AWAKENS TO HUM OF INDUSTRY

Riches and Possibilities of Great Area in Vicinity of Terminus of Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

ALL that immense stretch of country, lying adjacent to the Portland canal or anywhere in the neighborhood of Prince Rupert, the new terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, has been opened up by speculators in agricultural lands and mining property.

This statement was made yesterday by J. M. Collinson, a pioneer of that district who is interested in the Maple Bay copper and gold mine. He came down from the north several days ago accompanied by A. Woodcroft, W. R. Flewitt and D. J. Raney.

Mr. Collinson affirms that, ever since it was authoritatively announced that the transcontinental railway terminus would be at the point selected, there has been a pronounced advance in land, mine and other values throughout the sections anywhere within reasonable distance of the probable route of the railway from Hazelton to the coast.

A Transformation Scene Several years ago, Mr. Collinson states, it would have been possible to go from one end of Portland canal to the other without meeting any but native people. This summer all was changed. Everywhere dormant mining claims had sprung into sudden activity.

There was no doubt that when transportation was assured by rail and steamer there would be mines opened up which would yield enormous dividends. But back of this, the appearance of that mountain range, altered entirely. There was to be found mile upon mile of territory which, he believed, would make the finest agricultural land anywhere in the province of British Columbia.

The future of the northern portion of British Columbia are rosete, in Mr. Collinson's opinion. He predicts an era of prosperity, an advancement in all lines with the completion of the new transcontinental railway. Almost unprecedented in modern history.

Unquestionably, Mr. Collinson says, and his opinion is corroborated by the course of events and knows whereof they speak, there is a great future in store for northern British Columbia.

Mr. Collinson reports that there has been considerable progress in the work at Prince Rupert this summer. Of course he said, the townsite had been thoroughly surveyed. But that was not all. A water supply had been discovered.

Applications have been received at the department from architects in all parts of the United States, Great Britain and the European continent for permission to submit plans, but as stated, the competition will be confined to the profession in Canada.

BRIGHTER IN HAMILTON. Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 14.—The strike situation took a turn for the better today. Mayor Bigler brought A. B. Ingram of the railway board and President Theaker of the union together.

Portland, Me., Nov. 15.—At the afternoon session of the Women's Board of Missions the principal object of the delegates was in the address of Miss Ellen M. Stone, who said in part: "Fifty more women are needed for places unoccupied in the home of the mother and fathers are consecrating their children to this highest of all services, but God's call is for many more."

Waterbury, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Two men were killed and two injured, one badly, here today, when a bank of a railroad cut being excavated by the New York Central saved in. The men were buried by frozen earth and although alive when rescued, two died soon after. It is reported that the boss against their wishes, fearing that the boss was not safe. The boss denies this. The coroner is investigating.

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HUNDREDS OF HINDUS LAND FROM TARTAR

Small Army of Men From Punjab Housed in Temporary Quarters on Waterfront—Thirty Refused Admission.

HINDUS to the number of 368, of the large contingent of 729 brought from Hongkong by the steamer Tartar, Wednesday landed at outer dock. After passing the immigration inspector, Dr. G. L. Milne, who refused to permit thirty of them to land because of infirmity, old age, addiction to opium, or lack of sufficient funds, the throng was marched to the city and quartered in warehouses of the Hindus Bay wharf.

Some—there were three of these—were opium-smokers. The others were supplied with money. Some had three or four sovereigns, all in gold coin carried in the breast pockets of their coats or tunics; others had as much as from \$8 to \$16 and three or four were rich friends.

One of these, a heavy-built man wearing a suit of white duck and long black leggings with a very gaudy turban and a double strand of golden ornaments about his neck had as much as \$135. He wanted to go to California. After the inspection the contingent was marched to the Hindus Bay wharf and some of the number made excursions to the shops, buying foodstuffs.

The Hindus, while picturesque with their white-colored turbans, and strange garb, scarlet tunics of Sikh line regiments, blue-checked cavalry trousers, and wrinkled khaki, presented a pitiable appearance. Their thin loose-fitting garments, and native footwear, were ill adapted to the time of the moonsons in the Punjab.

Those refused landing, especially the old men, standing shivering in the rain, which drenched them, and the loss of their emaciated bodies shaking as though they were men with ague, seemed most pitiable. They were taken to the C. P. R. dock, where they were housed until the steamer Charmer left this morning for Vancouver, being forwarded to the detention shed on the mainland.

Why They Came An interpreter, in the person of a young man who had lived in the Punjab, met the steamer Wednesday morning and facilitated the landing and arrangements. He said, according to the stories told to him by the arrivals, that some of the British Columbia was a veritable land of promise where fortunes were to be earned quickly. Men had sent letters full of glowing reports, and the farmers and others at the Punjab had visited money-lenders to borrow money on their lands, their cattle or whatever possessions they held, had sold the small holdings which had been theirs for generations—given up their birthrights for the sovereigns which went to pay their fare, first to Hongkong and then to Vancouver, where they had found a waiting watchman at the Punjab had visited money-lenders to borrow money on their lands, their cattle or whatever possessions they held, had sold the small holdings which had been theirs for generations—given up their birthrights for the sovereigns which went to pay their fare, first to Hongkong and then to Vancouver, where they had found a waiting watchman at the Punjab had visited money-lenders to borrow money on their lands, their cattle or whatever possessions they held, had sold the small holdings which had been theirs for generations—given up their birthrights for the sovereigns which 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NEW ZEALAND FAVORS THE PRODUCTS OF CANADA

Makes Duty Much Less Than on Goods From United States

SOME ARTICLES ON FREE LIST

While the Same From American Manufacturers Will Be Taxed 20 Per Cent.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—(Special)—Substantial advantages accrue to Canada by reason of a preference accorded to Canadian products by the sister colony of New Zealand.

Upon bicycles, carriages, carts and wagons, perambulators, fancy goods and toys, hardware, lamps, lanterns, lampware, pianos, plate and plated ware, pumps and other apparatus for raising water, the tariff on United States goods will be 30 per cent, as against 20 per cent on similar goods from Canada or Great Britain.

Boots, shoes and rubbers—United States, 35 per cent; Canada, 25 per cent.

Hops—United States, 18 cents a pound; Canada, 12 cents. Tea, 48 cents.

Pumkins, 37 1/2 per cent, as against 25 per cent.

Wrapping paper, 1.75 per cwt, as against \$1.25.

On bicycle fittings of all kinds, gas and oil engines, gun boots, printing paper, railways and tramways, sail cloth, canvas, surgical and dental instruments, United States products will be taxed a duty of 20 per cent, while Canadian products in these lines will enter free.

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ENGINEER, IS PREPARING A REPORT RECOMMENDING LOCK 1350 FEET LONG, 80 FEET WIDE AND 20 FEET DEEP.

The vessel interests say that Chairman Burton of the house river and harbor commission, is thoroughly in favor of the project.

SISTER MARY JULIA DEAD.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Sister Mary Julia, founder and mother superior of St. Vincent's orphan asylum in this city, who gained an international reputation in religious circles because of her benevolence and assistance to the poor, died at the orphanage today of pneumonia after an illness of a few days.

BEER BOILS.

New York, Nov. 13.—The plant of the Columbia Brewing Company, recently purchased by Lembeck & Betz and located on Newark Bay at the foot of Windfield and Bartholomew avenues, Jersey City, comprising seven buildings, was burned early today.

LIPTON'S CHALLENGE.

New York, Nov. 13.—The Herald today says: "According to the latest developments announced tonight upon the best of authority, the New York Yacht club is willing to accept a challenge for a race in 1908 for the America cup under the new rules of measurement. This announcement shows that Sir Thomas Lipton, far from having failed in the object of his visit here, has been successful. He came here to arrive at an understanding for another race, and he has accomplished his object."

REDUCTION OF RATES.

Railway Commission Acts on Complaint of Kaslo Board of Trade.

Ottawa, Nov. 13.—The Kaslo Board of Trade complained to the railway commission some time ago that Kaslo and other points in the Skeena district were being discriminated against in favor of Nelson shippers.

GOLD SEEKERS RUSH INTO SASKATCHEWAN

Men Who Mined in Klondike Have Great Faith in New Finds

Indications are favorable that one of the richest gold finds in Canadian history was made five miles east of here yesterday.

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Plan to Open Direct Route Between Montreal and New York

The international waterways commission met here today.

HARRY WEBB DEAD.

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SHEARWATER SAILORS MEET DISASTER ON RAIL

One of Four Killed and Others Injured in Collision on the C. P. R.

LEGS BURNED OFF ONE VICTIM

Money, Clothes and Arms All Lost in Fire Which Followed the Wreck

The accident took place on the main line, the first section having pulled up to meet the westward, which was taking the siding.

KAMLOOPS, Nov. 13.—(Special)—Two sections of the eastbound express figured in a bad collision at Tranquille siding, seven miles west of here, at 3 o'clock this morning.

The first section, consisting of five coaches, was completely destroyed, the acetylene tanks exploding and setting fire to the wreck.

The crew of the Shearwater, who had just been paid off, were all in the first train, and the sailor's luck stood them in good stead, for while they lost all their effects, only one fatality resulted.

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CARGO SCORCHED.

Queenstown, Nov. 13.—On the arrival of the Cunard line steamer Coronia off Roches Point, at the entrance of the harbor, this morning, it was reported that the fire had broken out on board the vessel during the voyage, but that it was extinguished.

BOER FREEBOOTERS.

Capetown, South Africa, Nov. 13.—According to the latest information received here the Cape Colony has been invaded by two new parties of Boer freebooters in addition to the men operating under Ferreira. The police have had an ineffectual brush with Ferreira's party near Uplington.

PAUPER GETS FORTUNE.

New York, Nov. 13.—Theodore Post, of Dutchess county, 63 years of age, who has been an inmate of the poorhouse for the past six years, has just received notice that he has fallen heir to \$50,000 through the death of his uncle.

BODIES RECOVERED.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Nov. 13.—The bodies of seven of the crew of ten, drowned from the ship Sorvino in last week's storm, have been recovered and buried near the scene of the wreck.

CATHOLICS FORBIDDEN.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 13.—By order of the Bishop of Hamilton, Roman Catholics are forbidden to join the Y. M. C. A. or Y. W. C. A.

DELIVERS ULTIMATUM TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS

President of Board of Education States Case for Liberal Government

HOPES FOR CHANGE OF FRONT

Wants Upper House to Recognize in Committee that It Has Gone Too Far

Bristol, Eng., Nov. 13.—In a speech delivered here tonight, the board of education, said the education bill as reconstructed in the House of Lords was a sheer impossibility.

PEARY DELAYED.

Sydney, B. C., Nov. 13.—No news has yet reached here of the Peary Arctic steamer Roosevelt. It was expected here several days ago. Mrs. Peary is here awaiting the arrival of her husband.

SAYS SPECULATION SAVED THE ONTARIO

Langton Under Cross-examination, Tells How McGill Once Made Profits

Toronto, Nov. 13.—In the trial of Charles McGill this morning, J. L. Langton, former chief accountant of the Ontario Bank, was cross-examined by F. R. McKay, counsel for McGill.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 13.—Holdups on the streets of this city continue this morning.

ROBBERS TERRORIZE CITY OF PITTSBURGH

Houses Are Broken Into and Hold-ups Are Frequent on the Streets

POLICY HOLDERS' CASE HEARD BY COMMISSION

Important Suggestions Are Made by William Robins and W. Christie

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 13.—(Special)—Representatives of policy holders were heard before the Insurance Commission today.

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DANGER OF BLOODSHED IN CITY OF HAMILTON

Police Unable to Cope With Strikers and Military Aid Is Asked

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 13.—Mayor Bigler issued a proclamation today stating that the riot act would be read if disorderly conduct in the streets, when cars are operated, is not stopped.

The police commissioners met and decided that if the company operated cars it must assume the risk as the commission was unable to give it proper police protection.

BAD FOR KENSINGTON.

Quebec, Nov. 13.—The Dominion flager Kensington, ashore at Matane, changed her position during the night.

MONEY WANTED FOR LOCK.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 13.—The Free Press says today: "Plans are well under way to bring before congress early in the approaching session the desirability of an immediate appropriation of \$4,000,000 for a new lock at the South Sault Ste. Marie canal."

GROWING OLD WHILE YET YOUNG

What a number of women there are who feel that these words exactly suit their case

There are thousands of females all over our land, broken down in health and dragging out a miserable existence, overburdened with disease peculiar to their sex, apparently growing old while yet young.

From early morning till late at night they have been on the go year after year, attending to the household duties. Is it any wonder then that sooner or later there comes a general collapse?

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EDMONTON INDUSTRY.

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 13.—A big pork packing plant, costing half a million dollars will be established here in the near future.

FIRE LOSS \$175,000.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—(Special)—The bodies of seven of the crew of ten, drowned from the ship Sorvino in last week's storm, have been recovered and buried near the scene of the wreck.

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GOLD SEEKERS RUSH INTO SASKATCHEWAN

CANADIANS PROMOTE BIG WATER SCHEME

HARRY WEBB DEAD.

SHEARWATER SAILORS MEET DISASTER ON RAIL

LEGS BURNED OFF ONE VICTIM

CARGO SCORCHED.

BOER FREEBOOTERS.

PAUPER GETS FORTUNE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—(Special)—The bodies of seven of the crew of ten, drowned from the ship Sorvino in last week's storm, have been recovered and buried near the scene of the wreck.

NOTICE

RAYMOND & SONS
7 PANDORA STREET
To inform their numerous
customers that they are in stock
all line of
Satin Finish English Enamel
and American Onyx Tiles
the Latest Old and New Styles
Mantels, Full Sets of Antique
Fire Irons and Fenders
copied from designs that were in
use during the 17th century.
We also carry Lime Cement Pla-
stic, Fire Clay, Plaster and
specimens of our stock before deciding.

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Heavy Play
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ATKINS SAW
Carry a Full Line of
MEN'S CELEBRATED
Cut and
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MAN TYE HARDWARE CO. LTD.
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Brand Soap cleans Kitchen knives
and tinware, utensils and
all kinds of cutlery.

By Gordon Holmes

CHAPTER V—Continued.

Edith opened the letter in silence. For
a moment the sight of the well-remem-
bered handwriting so blurred her eyes
with emotion that she could not read a
line. These words focused into a
poem, and, as she realized their import,
her face lightened into such happiness
that the tears burst forth afresh.

"Mr. Angier, I am so glad," she said,
"indeed, I know that all is well."
"I must say you have remarked the
way of your handwriting," he said. "It
looks more like a residuary legate's
hand than you did five minutes ago. So ev-
erything is all right?"

"She handed him the letter and he, ad-
justing his glasses, read it aloud as he pro-
pounded whose eyes are not so young as
they used to be."
"Dear Child:
"Forgive an old man for the prank he
has played upon you. I was stupid
enough to wish to test you, though I
ought to have known that you would fol-
low the noble course of a woman. You
know you will know me if you read
this. I have made you my mistress,
I need not tell you to use the name;
I trust you will do so with a generous
selflessness and purity of heart
which your reward on earth is kindly not
with your happiness. Think kindly some-
times of your old friend."

"ARNCLIFFE," commented
the lawyer, "though I don't know what
it means. Still, that doesn't
matter. Now I think for the time be-
ing, we had better forget you are so im-
portant a personage as Miss Holt of
Victoria, and then I can give orders
which I shall expect to be obeyed.
My commands are that you go and bathe
those eyes, which don't look bright as
mine, in the park and try if the wind cannot
blow some roses into those pale cheeks."
"Very well, I will do my best to obey you.
But is there anything I can do for you
first?"

"No, my dear. It is twelve o'clock
now, and at two I must meet Mrs. Al-
cander at the station. Meanwhile I shall
stroll into the village and see if I can
make across this Dr. Lester who has no
spare moments."
Edith, far too confused to pay heed
to his words, hastened to her room.

In a few minutes Angier was out
briskly, and as he walked he thought
of the object of his search. He had
encountered the girl in the street, and
his purpose betrayed by the look in his
eyes, he had been recognized by the
strangers who had surrounded him.
The incident had been a most un-
pleasant one, and he had been
smacked by the military man that
was the medic, the lawyer ac-
cused him without any misgiving.
"Parson me," he said, "the pleasure of
addressing Dr. Lester?"

"That is my name," was the smiling
answer.
"Allow me to introduce myself. My
name is Angier, and I had the honor to
act as the late Lord Arncliffe's lawyer.
I am anxious to see you, and to discuss
the circumstances of your husband's
death. I am the more pleased to meet
you because I understand you are the
gentleman who so kindly introduced me
to certain scientific researches in
which Lord Arncliffe was deeply inter-
ested."

"I never saw Lord Arncliffe," his
wife replied, "although, in the
sense that we corresponded with each
other voluminously, we were somewhat
acquainted some years since. I can
probably assure you that I have been
interested in toxicology; and I have devoted
some little attention to that branch of
science."

"There is really the point upon which I
wished to have your advice," interrupted
the lawyer. "You made an examination
of Lord Arncliffe's body, did you not?"
"Yes, certainly," replied Lester, "after
he died," replied Lester, "but I retired
almost immediately in favor of his regu-
lar medical attendant—who, I may say,
treated me with the greatest courtesy."
"Dr. Smalley is an old woman?"

had no place in his thoughts. For him
the events of a memorable day all re-
solved themselves into one picture—a
vision from Trianon of old, a vision with
a sort of ruddy brown with sunshine tangle
in it; the eyes a mystery behind a
veil of azy crystal; the mouth a jewel-
poem, and the delicate curves of the
oval face in a smile that was a
George Lester was, in fact, suffering
from a disease not dreamed of in all his
bacteriology. The symptoms included
an unaccountable but not less intense
hatred of Harry Warren; an earnest
(and, of course, useless) desire that
Miss Holt should not waste her affec-
tion on a man who was an object; and
a species of mild delirium accompanied by
hallucinations, in which Edith appeared
as beaming at him across the distance
of the lunatic asylum, and the effort
took the form of a ray of abuse.

Lester half turned away. His action
was eloquent of unspoken contempt.
"Warren, with his insufferable air of
brute courage, but there was some-
thing he did not understand in the cool,
unruffled look of his opponent. He was
like a wild beast held in check by the
power of the human eye, and with the
wild beast's fear of an unknown force,
he tried to lash himself into sufficient
fury for attack, if his opponent did not
take the form of a ray of abuse.

Lester smiled grimly, stooped over his
adversary, and proceeded to light a ci-
gar. Lester Warren would come to his
senses in a minute or two, and he would
be not much the worse. And so it proved.
The fallen hero rose to his knees
presently. He was not absolutely cer-
tain what had happened, but evidently
the placid-looking man with the cigar
was in some way responsible for his dis-
comfort.

"You are going to have a very bad
headache soon," remarked Lester, cheer-
fully, "and I rather think you will be
sorry if you do not get to bed at once
and get to bed. You may apologize
for your conduct the next time I see
you. Can you walk?"
"As I said, you may apologize later
on," went on Lester. "As you do not
seem to be in need of professional as-
sistance, I will bid you good day."

He walked slowly away, followed by
certain assurances as to Warren's future
intentions which he did not deign to
repeat. Lester smiled again pleasantly.
Reflection, with its unkind candor, had
not yet overtaken him.

"Useful blow, that, on the point of the
law," he murmured. "It doesn't leave
any mark; and I should not have liked
Edith to have seen him with a black
eye. But I am glad I put the matter
clearly. George Lester was in an un-
usual frame of mind. Else why did he
think of a girl whom he had seen twice
in his life, as 'Edith'?"

CHAPTER VI.
The Adjudged Inquest.
There was an atmosphere of subdued
activity, of hushed expectancy, in and
about Arncliffe House. The main
entrance groups of villagers discussed
the situation in whispers, or listened,
open-mouthed, to the astounding theories
of local oracles. Each minute the
number of morbid curiosity-mongers
for twelve good men and true were to
inquire into the circumstances surround-
ing the death of the young lady.

Harry Warren, indeed, made strenu-
ous efforts to disperse the crowds
which invaded the sacred precincts of
the Hall. Nevertheless, though ten to
whom quarter-day was a period of
humiliation shrank away from the pres-
ence of the dreaded agent, they only
vanished from one spot to gather more
thickly in another.

Joshua Perkins, cobbler and village
Hampton, was in no small degree re-
sponsible for this contumacy. He pointed
out that at an open court, the rights of
all were equal, and his spirited refer-
ence to wealthy dragons who passed
their time lolling in carriages, earned
the usual enthusiastic approval of cer-
tain gentlemen who passed their time
loafing in public houses.

"He did not appear to be unwell?"
"No sir. He asked for his best tea,
and I went to the kitchen for it, but
found that Miss Holt had already fetch-
ed it."

"Did Miss Holt usually give Lord Arn-
cliffe his best tea?"
"Very well. Now, Mr. Simpson, you
have been regular attendant upon the
laboratory for some of his lordship's
papers."

"Very well. Now, Mr. Simpson, you
have been regular attendant upon the
laboratory for some of his lordship's
papers."

"Quite so. Tell me, have you better
had reason to suppose that there was
any one who bore a grudge against his
lordship—in short, that he had an en-
emy?"

"No sir," said the man, positively, "in
all the years I served Lord Arncliffe, I
did not know of any one who bore a
grudge against him. But I know he was
poisoned, and I'll never forgive myself for not
believing him when he told me so."

"Well, sir, it was just after one of his
lordship's papers that I was called upon
to attend upon him. I was being mur-
dered! Of course I was a bit taken
aback, but I thought his mind was wan-
dering. He said he had a wonderful
very intelligent gentleman, for all his
age, and I tried to speak cheerfully like
a boy. But I told him, 'Your lordship
only did live a hundred years, if you
only do as Dr. Smalley tells you.'"

"And what did Lord Arncliffe reply?"
asked the Coroner.

"He said, 'I am a man of high intellect
and considerable attainments, and in one
sense, I should say his powers were re-
tained to the last. But his conduct in
respect to the alleged poisoning points
strongly, in my opinion, to mental de-
 rangement. We have the extraordinary
evidence of his lordship's death, and he
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under strict pledge of secrecy—all the time, mark you, with-
out taking any steps for his protection
and without seeking medical assistance.'
I was discussing the evidence with my
valet as to his lordship's estimate of my
abilities," added Dr. Smalley with some
biterness. "It may account for his omis-
sion to take any steps for his protection."

"But it was your duty to take some
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The Colonist.

Company Limited Liability The Colonist Printing & Publishing 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year \$1.00 Six months .75 Three months .50 Sent postpaid to Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

THE STRIKE SETTLED.

The settlement of the Fernie strike through the exertions of the provincial government is a cause for great satisfaction, and congratulations are in order to those who have been instrumental in bringing about such an excellent result.

The strike threatened to have a very serious effect upon important industries in the province and to put the people of Alberta to a severe test.

THE EXHIBITION BY-LAW.

On Thursday the ratemakers will have to decide upon the proposal to purchase the exhibition grounds and include the race track.

"STAND BY THE GUNS."

Mr. McBride, speaking at Duncan, said that the only thing for British Columbia to do on the better terms question is "to stand by the guns."

BOYCOTTED.

The Colonist has been notified by an eastern publishing house that it will not be favored with a book review for its Sunday paper.

There is such cases get up their advertisements on Sunday. Telegraph operators must work on Sunday.

On a Sunday paper every employee of the news office has a right to rest. It is not his duty to hunt people up at their homes to get news items from them.

GET TO THE POINT.

Will the Times, in its hostility to the province, kindly get down to the point? It is about the demand for better terms that the object is to get.

Does it believe that \$100,000 a year for ten years, even with \$40,000 additional for ten years and \$30,000 in perpetuity would be a just compensation?

Some after years ago—that is, shortly after the Canadian Pacific Railway was completed—those who had charge of the government of the province had a broad policy of development.

A FEW QUESTIONS.

If the Times would be less abusive it would be more interesting. It seems utterly unable to discuss any question whatever without resorting to a style of language that no gentleman would employ to another.

WHERE IT STANDS.

The Times says that the Colonist knows where it stands on the question of better terms. The only thing at issue is as to the amount which we ought to receive, and as much as the province needs the money, we can better afford to wait than to accept an amount which every sane man in British Columbia knows is inadequate.

THE PROVINCE AND THE DOMINION.

The Toronto Globe continues to devote attention to the financial affairs of British Columbia, which it says are in a very bad way.

taxation that could be devised without being absolutely prohibitory upon that development. The revenue contributed to the Dominion by this province is now about \$1,000,000 annually, and is constantly increasing.

Does it hold that the province ought to be at the expense of all the roads, bridges, canals, schools, hospitals, and so on, and that the sale of this land will call for, and that the Dominion should receive every dollar derived from such sales?

HINDU INVASION.

Seven hundred more Hindus have reached this country. A correspondent sends us a clipping from the Montreal Witness, wherein a writer, named J. B. Smith, writes that the intention of the United Empire Loyalists "must be to oppose the British-Columbian faction who seek to hinder the employment of Hindus in this province."

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT.

The necessary railway construction to open the southern two-thirds of British Columbia has been assured. The Government has announced that the Grand Trunk Pacific, the Canadian Northern and the Vancouver, Westminster & Yukon will all be authorized to build lines of latitude and as the province extends to the 60th, there will remain a very large area to be opened.

DOG MEDICINES.

We have just renewed our stock of Rackman's (Norwich, Eng.) Celebrated Dog Medicines—the kind which fifty years of use behind them.

CHRISTY'S HATS.

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W. & J. WILSON.

Clothing, Hatters and Haberdashers 83 Government Street.

stands upon it. Does his paper speak for him? Unless it says that it does not, he must be held responsible for its utterances.

FARMING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Agriculture is daily assuming a more important place among British Columbia industries. The change in this respect is surprising.

GOOD OUT OF EVIL.

Out of evil sometimes comes good. Out of the bad political scene diagnosed and surgically treated at London may develop a system of election law which it ought to be.

BORN.

HARTLEY—On the 6th inst., the wife of A. H. Hartley, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

DUNN—CHAPMAN. In Oakland, Cal., November 9th, by Rev. W. De L. Kingsbury, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, Clyde Dunn, of Seattle, Wash., to Miss Fanny Chapman of Victoria, B. C.

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REGISTRY OFFICE
GLUTTED WITH WORK
Estate Transfers so Heavy
That More Help Is
Needed

better evidence of the pronounced trend in local real estate could be than the fact that the business of the registry office has increased to an extent that the present staff scarcely cope with the rush. Some Victoria agents are complaining that with transfers which have taken months in undergoing the necessary general, or any of his employees, to such an enormous degree that the matters that are being dealt with are not being handled with the same care and attention that has been possible in the past. The same condition of things is stated, exists in Vancouver to a more marked extent.

ELECTION PROTESTED.

into, Nov. 12.—The election of Marshall for East Bligh has been called on charges of bribery, treasonation, etc.

SING BEFORE THE KING.

now definitely known that the Staffordshire District Choral society is to sing before the King at Buckingham Palace in the late autumn, the date having yet to be fixed. This note is made itself famous by carrying times the first prize in the chief competition at the Welsh National choral festival at Bangor, at Cardiff a few days ago at Carnarvon.

REVISITING OLD HOME.

Mrs. John Dougal Renewing Acquaintance in New Orleans.

New Orleans Times-Democrat of Oct. 31, had the following: "An absence of more than six years from New Orleans has not prevented Mr. John Dougal, a retired foundryman of Victoria, British Columbia, who came to the age of ten, served his apprenticeship in the old Shakespeare mill in 1850 for British Columbia, his fortune, is back in the city of the aged wife, formerly Rose Anna of New Orleans. Their purpose is to spend their golden years in the Crescent City. Mr. Dougal is now in the city. He is 79 years of age and is at the St. Charles hotel. His intention of remaining in the coming winter. He is the brother of Capt. George H. Dougal, a retired foundryman and miner, who has resided at 1717 St. Charles street for the last thirty years, and this is the first time which his Canadian brother has revisited his old home.

Mr. Dougal has amassed considerable wealth. He is a man of business, and has been successful in many of his ventures. He is now in the city of New Orleans, and is spending his time in revisiting his old home. He is a man of many accomplishments, and has been successful in many of his ventures. He is now in the city of New Orleans, and is spending his time in revisiting his old home.

PLANS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION WEST
A. C. Flumerfelt Outlines Work of Royal Institute for Advancement of Learning—One Hundred Thousand Dollars are Required.

THE question of higher education in British Columbia is one which has attracted more or less public attention during the past few years. At the last session of the provincial legislature considerable discussion was caused by the announcement of the determination of the government to grant some financial assistance to McGill University in its aim to give western Canadian students the benefit of taking the first few years of the prescribed college course at home. Those against the proposal contended that no special university should be selected for state favors; that the Toronto and other eastern institutions were well equipped for the purpose, and that the contemplated grant as the McGill institution. The government, however, carried out its intention, despite the interference, with the result that the Vancouver and Victoria High schools are affiliated with McGill and their students may, if they wish, take the opening university studies without leaving the province. In order that the work might be properly supervised there was organized an institution known as the Royal Institute for the Advancement of Learning in British Columbia. The object of its inception that body has been to give to the province the benefit of the best of the eastern universities. Among its officers is one of Victoria's most prominent citizens, A. C. Flumerfelt. Yesterday afternoon he was interviewed by a representative of the Colonist on the question of higher education. He expressed his views in emphatic terms and his colleagues wanted to know how much money would be required \$100,000. That amount of money was necessary in order that the work already started might be carried along upon a satisfactory basis. As the organization has had received \$5,000 from a wealthy eastern educationist to meet this year's expenses. The same amount was also received last year, and he believed, for the one that would ensue. But to ensure that the undertaking could be continued for a number of years, an endowment of \$5,000 annually. In Mr. Flumerfelt's opinion the citizens of Vancouver, Victoria and other points, on realizing the importance of the issue, should not fail to contribute their fair share to its support. Up to the present they had not been approached. The Royal Institute for the Advancement of Learning has issued a circular embodying a full explanation of the situation, what was contemplated, and other details bearing upon the question, together with a list of names of those who have contributed to the occasion and place \$100,000 into the hands of the organization to help along the dissemination of higher education. This document is appended herewith.

Explanatory Circular

Dear Sir,—As you are doubtless aware, steps were taken last year with the assistance of the Hon. the Minister of Education to organize a Royal Institute for the Advancement of Learning in British Columbia. The object of this organization is to give to the province the benefit of the best of the eastern universities. The Institute is now in the hands of the Hon. the Minister of Education, and it is hoped that it will be able to do much good for the province.

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thought as this larger work would be done in the interest of the larger class which would be in the hands of men, representatives of British Columbia as a whole. Such being the case, the question of method had to be settled. The way open to us was either to have a government controlled institution, or to have a private corporation controlled by government representation. The latter method was decided on for the simple reason that it appeared to be the only one by which the government would not be likely for some time to make large contributions. It is, however, organized as to appeal to the public for private benefactions. The Hon. the Minister decided to ask for the incorporation of a group of private citizens of British Columbia, and the public at large might become interested in the enterprise.

BOER BAND ATTACKS CAPE COLONY POLICE
Raiders Surprise Camp, Wound Two Men, Capture Officer and Disappear

Capetown, South Africa, Nov. 11.—Several Boers entered the northwestern part of Cape Colony a few days ago and surprised a police camp in the vicinity of Wilkop. Two troopers were wounded and a corporal captured. Led by a man named Ferreira, the invaders marched to Modder, gaining some results through a fight with an uprising Boer band. Ferreira was captured. The colonial government has adopted strict measures to end the disorder. Advice from the northwestern part of Cape Colony is that the natives who have never been in sympathy with the British plan of government, are flocking to the standard of a rebel chief named Ferreira. It is reported that a block of land for the purpose of endowing such an institution. That would be a worthy and commendable act, if the land were not to be used for the purpose of endowing such an institution. That would be a worthy and commendable act, if the land were not to be used for the purpose of endowing such an institution.

Defended the Outlay

In parliament the minister seemed to make light of the outlay. He said that the outlay was necessary for the purpose of endowing such an institution. That would be a worthy and commendable act, if the land were not to be used for the purpose of endowing such an institution.

Shady Land Deals

Notwithstanding the exposures made last session, the various land deals whereby friends of the government were enabled to acquire Crown lands at \$100 an acre and sell them at a profit of millions of dollars, and in spite of the pledges made in the session of 1905 and 1906 that there would be no more grants of land, the government is now sending regular troops into the field to oppose him.

Great Gifts

The Grand Forks grant was one of several grazing leases granted in 1905 and 1906. It was a large tract of land, and it was sold at a profit of millions of dollars. The government is now sending regular troops into the field to oppose him.

DISCORD IN ST. ANN'S.
Dr. Guerin Causes Much Uneasiness in the Liberal Camp.

Montreal, Nov. 11.—Dr. Guerin, who failed to carry the Liberal convention in St. Ann's division of Montreal, the one who charged that the convention was packed in behalf of successful candidates, has decided that he will run. The decision is naturally objected to by the majority of the men who go east with the party, and it is not understood why he should do so.

HEAVY SNOWFALLS.

Adiratsburg, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Adiratsburg region is today covered with snow ranging from 8 to 14 inches in depth, as a result of a severe storm which prevailed last night and early this morning.

TELS STORY OF KESEL'S GRAB
Over Seven Thousand Dollars For Provisions For Crew of 22 Men

North Bruce and Shelburne Bye-Elections No Surprise—More About London Scandals

GRAND PICNIC BILL OF FARE

The items cannot all be given here but they are quite interesting. For instance the fruit bill was \$54.00 for the season of each man on the ship. As the canned peaches and other goods which the case it would appear that the Kestrel's crew was served with about one can a day per man. The bill for eggs is also a rather extraordinary item. Eight dozen eggs per man. The bills indicate that each member of the crew got away with \$20.00 worth of eggs during the season. It is a rather large consumption of honey, oysters, cream, poultry, asparagus, creamy butter, sauces, and other good things.

More Ballot Switching Disclosures

The statement made on Jan. 11 in the London election by Pritchett has been corroborated by many witnesses. It is now fairly proved that the late Hon. Peter White was honest in the election. Some of the witnesses who were present at the election were interviewed by a committee of parliament. Mr. Borden and Mr. Powell were producing proof of frauds when Sir Wilfrid Pritchett intervened and broke off the inquiry in the middle. The premier then proposed a judicial investigation, but that pledge went the way of all other promises.

Another Witness

Another witness who held a poll in London in the last provincial election confessed in court that after the poll was closed, he with Mr. Serviss and Mr. Sifton, opened the ballot box and tampered with the votes. He said that he had been bought to do so, and that he had received \$100 for his services. He also said that he had seen Mr. Sifton and Mr. Serviss tampering with the votes.

North Bruce

The election of the government candidate in North Bruce was a surprise. The Liberal candidate was expected to win, but the government candidate won by a large majority. This was due to the fact that the government candidate had a large number of votes from the rural districts.

Shelburne No Surprise

Of course, everyone expected the re-election of Mr. Fielding, though there is great admiration for the splendid fight which Dr. Weldon made against the sinister influences which have prevailed in Queens and Shelburne. It is a great thing for a man to go into a country where he is not popular, and to win by a large majority.

FATAL GUN ACCIDENT.

Brandon, Man., Nov. 11.—A fatal gunning accident occurred here yesterday afternoon when Harold Gunn Langford, aged eleven, was instantly killed by a companion's gun being discharged in his face.

TABLET RECOVERED.

New York, N. Y., Nov. 12.—The Bronze tablet which was stolen from the site of the first battle of the American Revolution, was found in a Brooklyn junk shop, smashed to fragments by the thief, who sold it to the junk dealer for \$14. The tablet was valued at \$450. Seven men were arrested today on suspicion of having stolen it.

MITCHELL STANDS AGAIN.

Indianapolis, Nov. 12.—All doubts as to whether President Mitchell intends to continue as president of the United Mine Workers of America have been set at rest by the announcement that he has been re-nominated for the office and that he will permit his nomination to stand.

CHINESE SOLDIERS
SLOW IN LEARNING
Are Not Yet Qualified to Range Themselves Against Occidental Troops

The steamer Empress of China, which arrived yesterday from the Orient, brought further news of the Chinese military manoeuvres in North China. Japanese correspondents are unanimous in stating that, while the operations showed distinct signs of progress, the Chinese troops are not yet qualified to range themselves against Occidental soldiers. The men are considered deficient in nerve, the movements of the various bodies are not properly co-ordinated, and there is want of uniformity. The education of American marines was greatly inferior to the northern force in equipment.

OBSERVERS TELL OF MANOEUVRES

First Battleship Launched From Japanese Dock to Be Floated Thursday at Yokohama

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WARRIOR'S SEALERS
BACK ON SCHOONER
Were Lost in Woods at Hesquilt for Two Days and Suffered Hardships

William Poirier, Martin Douglas and George Haggerty, sealers of the schooner Umbrina, who were lost at Hesquilt and believed by their friends to have been drowned in the lake, are safe, and on board the schooner at Clayoquot. Capt. J. W. Peppert, owner of the Umbrina received a telegram from Capt. Blakstad at Clayoquot a few days ago reporting the vessel had but in there for repairs; but no word was given as to whether the sealers were safe.

RECOVERED.

Hamilton, Ont., Nov. 12.—The Street Railway company operated cars today for the first time in a country where it is not used. The cars were sent out to keep the tracks clear on account of a fall of snow. Nobody rode in them, and no attempt was made in accounting for the passengers. Cars were hoisted, but there was no disturbance. No cars were run tonight.

HEBREWS ORGANIZE.

Toronto, Nov. 12.—The Hebrew Citizens' league was organized last night. The body was organized last night, and its members will endeavor to elect Hebrews, or persons favorable to them, to municipal, provincial and national offices.

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JAPANESE DESTROY RUSSIAN CRUISERS

Reports Brought by the Empress Say Vladivostok Is Excited

VESSELS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SUNK

R. M. S. Empress of China, which reached port on Monday afternoon brought news from Japan that excitement was prevailing at Vladivostok two days prior to the sailing of the liner from Yokohama because of the report current there that the Russian concerted cruisers Silka and Kolima, sent to act as patrol boats at the Copper Island sealing grounds, had been sunk by a Japanese destroyer in the neighborhood of Copper Islands. Japanese vernacular newspapers publish despatches from Vladivostok telling of excitement occasioned at the Russian port in consequence of the report. The majority discredit the report, but the Japanese Mail says: "There is no Japanese destroyer at the seal islands, nor has there been for many months. If a catastrophe has occurred it has probably been caused by collision with some of the mines which seem to be still floating about in those northern waters, inflicting injury chiefly after the occasion for it has ceased."

The Silka and Kolima are two of three Russian converted cruisers of high speed, sent to patrol the Copper Island sealing grounds this spring in consequence of organized Japanese sealers' summering at these seal islands by the Japanese sealers from ports of Kokkaido, principally Hakodate. Last year six sealing schooners proceeded from Japan to the Copper Islands, equipped with rifles and small, quick-firing field guns. Landing with the field piece, a part of the organized crews of the Japanese sealers attacked the seal rookery, and a veritable guerrilla war resulted, in which 21 Japanese, including the master of one of the schooners, were killed. The Russian sealers were greatly inferior to the northern force in equipment. The Empress are filled with comment regarding the anti-Japanese demonstration at San Francisco, and are writing very bitterly. The Nippon says: "The procedure at San Francisco is disgraceful from the point of view of American manhood. It is a disgrace to the cry of the unfit to be suffered to survive. Seeing themselves threatened with submergence in the struggle of life, they have taken upon themselves the task of civilization."

The battleship Satsuma, 19,060 tons, will be launched at Yokosuka November 15. The Emperor will be present at the launching, and the occasion will be celebrated, this being the first battleship to take the water from a Japanese dock.

One of the passengers of the Empress of China, a Yokohama merchant, who was interviewed by a reporter yesterday, said Baron Bruggen of the Kamchatka Development company, which has a lease on the Copper Islands and Behring Islands from the Russian government, similar to the lease held by the Alaska Commercial company from the United States of the rookeries on the Copper Islands, had been endeavoring to have the Japanese government take steps to punish the seal raiders and put an end to organized raids being made from northern Japan.

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MINISTERS IN DEBATE
MEETING AT DUNCANS
Extended Report of Speeches by
Hon. Messrs. McBride
and Tatlow

"BETTER TERMS" ARE DISCUSSED

Premier Outlines What Occurred at
Ottawa Conference—Defence
of Government's Record

At Duncans, on Saturday evening, Premier McBride and the minister of finance, Hon. Mr. Tatlow, held a successful public meeting in order to explain "better terms" and other public issues. When W. H. Hayward took the chair to presiding the two distinguished visitors, the exhibition hall was thronged. The crowd included not only residents of the little town, but people from the surrounding districts, and in fact, all the smaller out communities were represented. Among them were Maple Bay, Seacombe, Saltham, Cowichan, Kohistan, etc. While it was considered essentially a Conservative gathering there were many holding pronounced Liberal views present, and it was noted that the latter were as enthusiastic as the others in their appreciation of the points scored by the premier.

Mr. Hayward, in a few remarks, stated that Premier McBride and Hon. Mr. Tatlow had come to give an account of their stewardship. Personally, he was satisfied that they had given the best throughout and he was sure the audience would hold the same opinion after they had heard them speak. (Applause.) Referring to Hon. Mr. Tatlow, he stated that if financial ability, energy and trustworthiness were the main considerations he would have to be considered one of the best for the position. (Hear, hear.) He complimented the premier upon his handling of the case of the province for "better terms" at Ottawa. He then dealt briefly with the prosperity of the country under the present government, the lumber industry was booming, the agricultural possibilities were being developed, and everybody went about with a happy smile on his face. The holding of a fruit exhibit to London had done much to advertise the West. The gold medal of the London Horticultural association had been won by the province and he believed it would be captured a third time. Through the lack of labor, these exhibits were in different pursuists, where they required help to a moderate scale of remuneration. He was seriously handicapped. He understood that the government was in a matter up and, doubtless, the minister would have something interesting to say on the subject. (Applause.) He begged leave to introduce the minister of finance, Hon. R. G. Tatlow. (Cheers.)

Hon. Mr. Tatlow mentioned the great pleasure he took in attending to such a large and "handsome" audience. It was a special gratification to find the ladies present because he always felt their presence to be a necessary part of his right through the hottest campaign. (Applause.) With the subject which, doubtless, he was expected to take up as minister of finance, he would have to go back into somewhat ancient history. It was just three or four years ago that the present government had come into power and he wanted to contrast the situation of that day with the conditions now prevailing. It had been the custom to spend sums greatly in excess of the revenue. There had been a deficit of \$1,000,000 per annum. At the time he had taken control another \$3,500,000 had been borrowed. This, it had been stated, was to pay for the construction of the Fraser River bridge and other public works. At the time he stepped into his present position, however, only \$600,000 of the latest loan remained in the bank. The Fraser River bridge was in progress and there was \$750,000 to meet in general liabilities. That was the situation in a nutshell and how to cope with it was the first problem which confronted the new administration.

One of the first things that had been done was to call a meeting of the managers of the banks of Montreal, British Columbia, Imperial, and the Commercial Bank of Commerce. After explaining the condition of affairs to them they were asked whether a loan of half a million could be floated. It was not the difficulties. But the government's request had been refused. However, some eastern business companies had come to the rescue agreeing to lend \$1,000,000 to British Columbia, providing the general taxation was increased and the expenditure curtailed in order that all liabilities might be met. To this proposition, Hon. Mr. Tatlow went on the government could not but agree, but he pointed out that the people behind them had their own policy and he called at short notice. It had been done in order to meet their opponents unawares and sweep the country with as little opposition as possible. This was incorrect. The government had been forced to do what they did by the exigencies of inexorable circumstances.

The Assessment Act
When the house met, in accordance with their promise, the new assessment act had been introduced for consideration. Although, doubtless, an unpopular move, it had been absolutely necessary. But the increase had been raised to a greater extent than upon private individuals. The expenditure, also, had been curtailed. Some public buildings had been struck from the programme and there had been considerable weeding in the civil service. At the end of the fiscal year of 1904 the government with a slight balance, which steadily increased until it was intended to consider what was lightened. (Applause.)

Development of Agriculture
Since the government had been in power Hon. Mr. Tatlow said, more had been done towards the development of agriculture than ever before. There were sixteen creameries in active operation and their product annually was valued at \$16,000,000. But the task was

not yet done because statistics showed that British Columbia imported dairy and other products representing an expenditure of \$2,000,000, which might just as well be provided by home industry. However the advance was steady. Each year the province was becoming more self-sufficient in dairy products. In horticulture also there was a steady development. Exhibits of fruit had been sent to London for three consecutive years with marked success. The market of London, Scotland, and other cities had been won twice. In addition much advertisement had been achieved among the home seekers of the Old Country, classes had been reached which could not have been touched in any other way. Accounts of the agricultural position in British Columbia had appeared in many prominent dailies. This year it was intended to make displays in both London and many of the neighboring centres, such a policy, he thought, could be depended upon to create an interest which any amount of the finest literature would be unable to cause. The result already had been witnessed in the many tourists and bona fide settlers who had been induced to come to British Columbia. (Applause.) It also was having the effect of increasing the value of lands.

The Labor Problem
In regard to the question of immigration, Hon. Mr. Tatlow directed attention to the efforts being made to bring labor from the Old Country to British Columbia. R. M. Palmer, of the department of agriculture, who was in London, had been presented to open negotiations with the Salvation Army with that end in view. He believed that the best possible assistance could be obtained from the West. Mr. Palmer proved satisfactory, an endeavor would be made to persuade the C. P. R. to grant a special rate to immigrants bound to British Columbia as they allowed those starting out with the Northwest territories as their destination. If everything went as hoped, the government would be able within the next few months to effect an improvement in the labor question—a problem, the solution of which meant much to the whole province.

The Railway "Gold Brick"
Within a few months at the outside, the finance minister said, the government would have come before the legislature again. Before that time the platform from which he spoke would, no doubt, be occupied by other gentlemen who would give an account of the Liberal party. When that time came he wanted them to remember that although the residents of British Columbia paid the \$1,000,000 per annum, those of other provinces into the Rockies were enjoying the fruits of the ten and a half cent rate. The government was granted towards the construction of the Grand Trunk Pacific railway, while the province had not derived any benefit. Construction work upon the line was in progress everywhere else but in this province. But British Columbia had been overlooked by the railway authorities that it had been possible for representatives of the Grand Trunk Pacific to come to the coast and say "how much longer are you going to give us in order that construction may give us no benefit in British Columbia?" The speaker asked those present always to bear this question in mind. He had asked them to return a representative of the government at the next election. (Continued applause.)

The Premier
Premier McBride, upon rising was forced to give an account of the main thing which greeted him, before opening his address. He expressed his appreciation at the splendid attendance and the interest shown by the northwesterners. He had had opportunity to speak to the electorate of Cowichan upon public affairs. Then he had dwelt more upon federal matters and upon the history of the result of the campaign had not been an endorsement of the candidate in whose interests he had spoken, yet he thought that when the voters were called upon again, they would turn the tables. (Applause.)

"Better terms," he supposed, was the subject which most of the audience had desired to hear discussed. Since his return from Ottawa the Liberal press had been full of "stuff" on the question. At the time he had stated that all that was a result it had been desired to keep the matter above the plane of provincial issues; to have its status as a national question. He had said that he had not intended to send a tax-collector among the settlers almost before they had had time to get their land under cultivation. He had said that he had not intended to send a tax-collector among the settlers almost before they had had time to get their land under cultivation. He had said that he had not intended to send a tax-collector among the settlers almost before they had had time to get their land under cultivation.

While attending the conference of the provincial premiers, he had gained a knowledge of the point that British Columbia possessed physical peculiarities which entitled it to special consideration. That was admitted and was on record. Then the question was not altogether clear as to whether the federal authorities were willing to allow this province in excess of that granted others. His colleagues at the conference mentioned the physical conditions aforementioned were permanent—that the mountains, the immense waterways, and other topographical features were permanent and yet in the next breath they maintained that the subsidies to be granted in consequence must end in ten years. Who could contest that support? He had not heard of the conference until the eleventh hour, despite the reports to the contrary. Had it not been for the British Columbia contingent at the conference would have concluded the day of its convening. All the business, he had had been pretty well cut and dried.

Had a Hard Fight
He had had to fight, and fight hard indeed, before his brother premiers could be persuaded to realize the gravity of the situation in the West. After that fight had lasted a week the stage had been reached where an offer of \$100,000 for ten years was made to full settlement of his claims. This had been followed by a resolution stating that the permanent peculiarities of British Columbia were to be taken into consideration. When judgment was about to be given, and not till then, he had retired. If he had not retired, might have been fairly said that he had had no objection to the verdict of a majority vote. The only way in his mind to maintain the position was to stand at the same time, to place a firm stand for the province was to refuse to take any further part in the proceedings. Shortly after the meeting had been approached and offered \$400,000 in the next ten years and \$80,000 in perpetuity. As all present knew perfectly well the latter was the only way to maintain the "trabbi's trail" in British Columbia. (Laughter and applause.) He had been asked for \$240,000 for the first year, increasing annually until a total of \$600,000 was reached. When the population had attained a total of 2,500,000 the sum of 25 cents per capita. This he had refused. He had then proposed that the jury be the basis for the settlement of the claims. (Laughter and applause.) He had then proposed that the jury be the basis for the settlement of the claims. (Laughter and applause.)

lumbia anything like that and wouldn't entertain the matter."
Criticism of Liberals
Judging by the criticism which had been accorded him by the Liberals he might fairly assume that if their program was not carried out, M. P. P. had been sent to Ottawa he would have accepted the \$100,000 for the next year. (Laughter and applause.) He had received \$100,000 and \$30,000 in perpetuity. Personally if he were sent to attend another conference he would have accepted the same offer. He had been sent to Ottawa he would have accepted the same offer. He had been sent to Ottawa he would have accepted the same offer.

It had been stated that because he didn't snatch at the \$100,000, this province wouldn't get anything. That was nonsense. He believed in British fair play and, in his opinion, the province ultimately would receive the consideration which her rights demanded. That the progress had been apparent during the progress of the conference, the unanimity should prevail. This aspect of the case was somewhat humorous. The greatest anxiety had been to witness the case. The other side from the standpoint he took, their requests were granted without opposition. For instance, Prince Rupert had received \$70,000 in addition to the usual subsidy. The province had received one hundred and sixty-five times smaller than British Columbia. When that was remembered in conjunction with the largeness of the subsidies granted to Premier Peters, there was no reason why he shouldn't have been willing "to grab the money and run." The province of New Brunswick was getting \$200,000 more per annum. The premier of that province, also, was anxious to get away from Ottawa. He had received \$100,000 in addition to the usual subsidy. The province had received one hundred and sixty-five times smaller than British Columbia. When that was remembered in conjunction with the largeness of the subsidies granted to Premier Peters, there was no reason why he shouldn't have been willing "to grab the money and run." The province of New Brunswick was getting \$200,000 more per annum. The premier of that province, also, was anxious to get away from Ottawa. He had received \$100,000 in addition to the usual subsidy. The province had received one hundred and sixty-five times smaller than British Columbia. When that was remembered in conjunction with the largeness of the subsidies granted to Premier Peters, there was no reason why he shouldn't have been willing "to grab the money and run." The province of New Brunswick was getting \$200,000 more per annum. 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JOHNNY KERMAN HAS PASSED AWAY

Was Sealing Character of Whose Exploit Ruyard Kipling Wrote Poem ONE OF "THE THREE SEALERS"

News was received in Victoria Wednesday of the death in Germany on September 13 of John Kerman, who was one of the more notorious figures in the sealing life.

"Johnny" Kerman, as he was familiarly known, emigrated to the United States from Ireland and was naturalized in the early sixties. He engaged in the sealing business out of San Francisco, and when the restrictions were placed on the industry by the United States government he moved his quarters to Japan, where in the course of time he became the owner of two schooners.

He was engaged in the sealers' boarding houses and seal business, and being a competency. He went to Germany to be operated upon for cancer, after unsuccessful treatment at Manila and Hongkong.

Johnny Kerman and Pyne made an arrangement when at Yokohama to go to Robben Bank and Jonas Island rookeries, in the Okhotsk Sea, and agreed to share the looted sealskins on an equal basis.

Johnny Kerman then vowed that he would "get even"—and he did. After the quarrel at the rookeries of St. Jonas Island, which was not guarded then as well as now, the Arctic was away and the mystery followed.

Johnny Kerman had faked the Mystery well. He often laughed at the remembrance of how well the deception worked. He stood on a hatch with a cap like that of a Russian naval officer with a telescope under his arm, the stovepipe sticking out like gun while he watched Captain Pyne and the sealers who had been killing seals on the rookery scurry away and pull rapidly to their schooner, which slipped her cable and ran.

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SCREAMING ARGONY CHINESE ARE BURNED

Arrival by Tartar Took Part in Rescue Work on Ill-fated Steamer Hankow

AWFUL SCENES DURING THE FIRE

Passengers Caught in Death Trap on Board Big Paddlewheel Steamer—Meet Terrible Fate

A Walker, who arrived Wednesday from Hongkong by the steamer Tartar, and who was a fireman at work endeavoring to succor the Chinese who perished in the burning of the steamer Hankow at Hongkong, brought some interesting photographs of the disaster.

COAL MINING ACTIVE IN WESTERN CANADA

T. C. Denis, of Zoological Survey Reports Unprecedented Product on

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—If the development of the coal industry is to be taken as indicative of the prosperity and development of a region, then Western Canada is making almost unprecedented strides.

T. C. Denis, of the zoological survey, has just returned from a visit through the principal Western coal fields of the Mainland, and he reports that everywhere coal mining is going ahead at a tremendous rate.

Figures speak louder than words. The records kept by the mines section of the geological survey show that in 1887 the coal production of the then Northwest Territories was for that year 74,152 tons, valued at \$157,677.

But even at a very greatly increased rate of production; the question of exhaustion of the fossil fuel is yet in a future exceedingly remote, for it has been calculated that the coal-bearing region of the great plain provinces, between the international boundary and the 50th parallel of latitude, has an area of over 65,000 square miles.

One of the features of the coal industry of Alberta in 1906 has been the inauguration of new methods of mining in the Edmonton region. Heretofore the coal for the use of the district was mined by means of tunnels driven on the coal seams which outcrop on the steep and high banks of the Saskatchewan; this coal was then shipped by means of scows.

At Bankhead, near Banff, the Pacific Coal company is mining anthracite. The preparation of this coal for the market is attended with the production of a very large proportion of coal dust.

At present the largest individual colliery of British Columbia, and of Western Canada for that matter, is the Coal Creek colliery of the Crow's Nest Coal company, but preparations were being made in the Crow's Nest field, in its northern extension, and along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, for the establishment of new and important mines.

Over and above all the producing fields, there are in these provinces vast tracts, underlain by inexhaustible quantities of coal, which are waiting the advent of the railroad to be developed and to become important producers.

SEVERE KIDNEY TROUBLE

Mrs. Geo. Lawson, Consecut. Out, writes: "Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills completely cured me of constipation, rheumatism, stomach troubles and a very severe kidney trouble after years of suffering."

DEATH OF C. M. BEECHER

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 14.—(Special.)—C. M. Beecher, assistant general manager of the Hastings mill, died this afternoon at his home at two days he never put a morsel of food near his mouth.

EXTENSION OF TIME

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—The railway commission has issued an order extending the time for the filing of the companies of the tariffs for approval of the board.

TROUBLES OF THE EDITOR

We apologize for all mistakes made in former issues and say they were inexcusable, as all an editor has to do is to hunt news and make it interesting, and to sweep the floor and pen short items, and carry water, and saw wood, and read the proofs.

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MRS. BOTTOME DEAD

New York, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Margaret Bottome, wife of the late George Bottome, Order of King's Daughters, died today at her home in this city.

NEW RAIL RATES

Ottawa, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—The order of the railway commission with reference to the extension of the British Columbia express provides that to all sections on the British Columbia Southern, Columbia & Kootenay, Columbia & Western, and Nelson to and including Procter and west of Nelson to West Robson, Trail and Rosland, the Nelson rates shall apply on the traffic of the C. P. R. to and from stations on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard, the Nelson rates shall apply on the traffic originating inside of the international boundary.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE LOCAL MARKETS

The market quotations do not show much change this week. There are a few alterations in the fruit line, owing to the fact that several varieties have gone out of season.

RETAIL MARKETS

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MEAT AND POULTRY

Hams, per ton \$22.00 Bacon, per lb. 8 to 10 Beef, per lb. 12 to 14 Pork, dressed, per lb. 12 to 14 Mutton, per lb. 12 to 14

EGGS AND DAIRY PRODUCTS

Eggs, per doz. 30 Eastern, per doz. 30 Fresh Island, per doz. 30 Cream, per pint 12 to 15 Cheese, per lb. 25

VEGETABLES

Lettuce (hot house) per crate \$1.00 Beans, per sack \$4.00 Carrots, per sack \$1.75 Cauliflower, per doz. \$1.25 Parsnips, per sack \$1.00 Silver skin onions, per lb. 1 1/2

FRUIT

Apples, local, per case \$5.00 to \$5.50 Peaches, per box \$1.25 to \$1.50 Pomegranates, per case \$1.75

DAVID SPENCER, Ltd.

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE.

NEW ORGANDIES FOR EVENING DRESSES

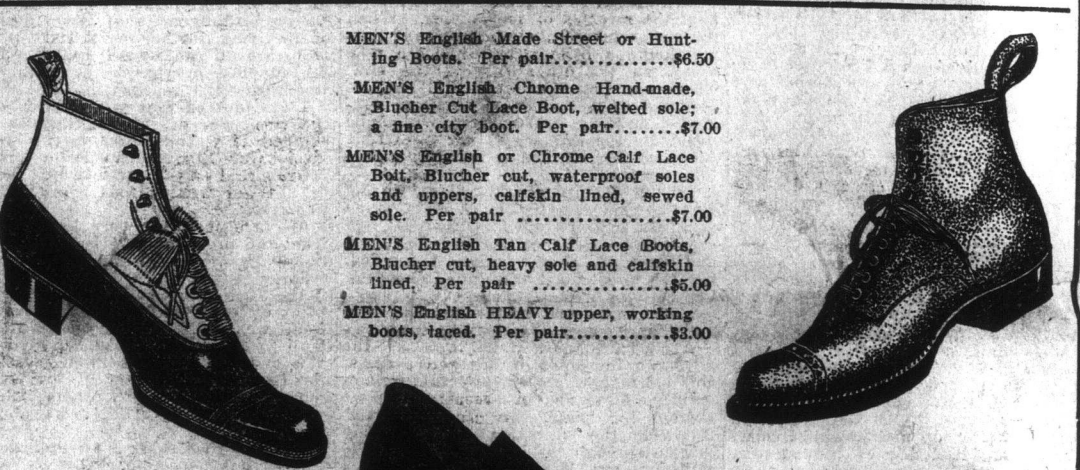
These transparent materials are especially adapted for Evening Dress wear, coming as they do at this opportune time. Prices being so moderate, they will find many acceptable purchasers.

- 15 Pieces 50 Pieces 25 Pieces 25 Cents Yard 35 Cents Yard 50 Pieces 35 Cents Yard 25 Pieces 35 Cents Yard 75 Cents Yard

Advertisement for David Spencer, Ltd. featuring various types of organdie fabrics for evening dresses, with prices and descriptions for different styles and quantities.

QUEEN QUALITY SHOES FOR WOMEN

Box Calf Lace Boots, Blucher cut and military heel. Per pair...\$3.75



- MEN'S English Made Street or Hunting Boots...\$4.50 MEN'S English Chrome Hand-made Blucher Cut Lace Boot...\$7.00

- Ladies Storm Rubbers...\$1.25 Ladies Storm Rubbers, rolled edge...\$1.25 Men's Storm Rubbers...\$1.25

GOOD LAMPS

We have a splendid stock, all new goods, to meet the demands of our growing trade. A few leading lines are: STABLE LAMPS, large stock to select from \$3.00

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HARDWARE IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS. 123 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C. And at Vancouver, Kamloops and Vernon

- Vegetables: Lettuce (hot house) per crate \$1.00, Beans per sack \$4.00, Carrots per sack \$1.75, Cauliflower per doz \$1.25, Parsnips per sack \$1.00, Silver skin onions per lb 1 1/2.

WEST COAST STEAM ARE RAGING TOP

Captain C. Gardiner John Guide Have Trouble Hunting Trip

ANAIMO, B. C., Nov. 14.—Arrivals from a day report rain storm preceded severity all along coast of the Island. Rain has torrents for the past week at

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DIRECTORS REASSURE THEIR STOCKHOLDERS

Proclaim That Position Standard Oil Company Unassailable

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Standard Oil Company has issued another day to the stockholders of the saying that the company's position is unassailable from both a legal and financial standpoint.

"The present organization of the Standard Oil Company is essentially the same and character as that of the other oil companies. It is too summed up in the fact that the wheels of progress or a d of the foundations of the great industrial business of the country.

"You may be assured that in relation, as in all matters affecting company, your directors will proper steps are taken to protect interests."

WANTS TO PROTECT THE POOR AND

Official Imperial Gazetteer many Publishes Decree State Insurance

Berlin, Nov. 17.—The Official Gazette this afternoon has decreed on the part of the German government state insurance pointing out ideas contained in the message not only had unrivalled success in the country, but was being beyond the frontier of adding: "Unfortunately, the act of its highest aim has been hindered by the contention of those thinking themselves to represent the interests of the classes."

The message concludes with the hope that the insurance may guarantee the inner peace and announcing that it is persons will not be able to continue until the task of protection and work is accomplished.

NOT BROKE YET.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—Statement of the treasury today reports that the balance of \$228,131,241; gold \$44,984,410.