The Semi-Meekly Colonist,

Commerce of the Empire

OF VICTORIA HARBOR

Coming Congress in London

will Discuss Measures to Fa-

cilitate Scheme for Imperial

The Right Honourable William Hen-

Grenfell, first Baron Desborough, is

ned the world over as the Pala-

British sport. But Lord Des-

gh is no less distinguished as

thority on shipping and com-

than of all-round athletics, as

be at once recognized from the

rtant positions he holds as presi-

of the London Chamber of Com-

ervancy board, which controls all

ing on 1364 miles of the Thames

eks, and 5,000 square miles of land

its River Purification commit-

In a long chat with the Colonis

esentative yesterday, Lord Des-

LORD DESBOROUGH

orough expressed his gratification of that the depth of your harbor should

be regulated by the depth of the Panama

canal. That, I am advised, is to be 30

feet. The Suez canal is, I think, only

twenty-six. In any case those respon-

sible for the deepening and extension

of the harbor in Victoria will in this

case maintain a minimum depth of be

tween 32 to 40 feet. A fundamental

rule of all harbor extension and dock

construction is to be sure that your

sills are deep enough and your docks

long enough. I am going this afternoon

with Lord Charles Beresford to inspect

the naval dockyard at Esquimalt, and

shall then be in a better position to

form a judgment on the requirements

of the situation. Please say that since

my last visit here 23 years ago, of

which I, have my diary with me, I am

perfectly astounded at the progress of

this city and province, the rapidity of

which development is only excelled by

its quality and stability. I am backing

my opinion with investments. Please

also convey my cordial greetings to your

board of trade and to the Old Country

Public School Boys association, each of

whom I should much have liked to

meet had I been able to stay longer in

this most beautiful and progressive

Pive Killed in Fight

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 26 .- Five

persons are dead as the result of a

pitched battle between officers and

several negroes near Dumas, Ark., this

afternoon. The officers were trying to

arrest several negroes when the latter

opened fire. Sheriff W. Preston, of

Barney Stell, of Little Rock, are the

of cities."

ne opportunity thus afforded to ad-

"I am particularly anxious that the

Dominion should be well represented

at the conference of the boards of

rade and chambers of commerce of

the empire, that is to be held in Lon-

on next June," said Lord Desborough,

ho will preside over the Imperial

onference. "There are five hundred

hambers of commerce in the

il of these commercial authorities

ould be formed that they might

come a permanent link between all

Chambers of Commerce and Boards

thus be enabled to formulate some

ite policy\_of representative busi-

ing the trade and commerce of the

that this first meeting should be

entative of all these business

dies, because rules and regulations

verning the new Imperial Council will

have to be drawn up and agreed upon.

programme has already been drawn

which will be submitted for discus-

rious matters will then be discussed

ion at this conference in June, 1912.

affecting the trade and commerce of

Pressing Commercial Problems

These will include (1) cheaper post-

ates; (2) development of telegraph-

uniformity of commercial and ship-

laws; (4) emigration; (5) estab-

ent of an Imperial appeal court;

abor exchanges in regard to the dead whites.

nunication within the Empire

It is most important, there-

ss men on the important matters af-

Trade throughout the Empire. They

and it is proposed

permanent Imperial coun-

dress himself particularly to the Vic-

toria board of trade and kindred bodies

throughout the Province.

mpire.

he Empire.

and chairman of the Thames

SPEAKS ON NEEDS

Preference

Net

# Knit-

or you to the well and Ger-

Per pac-....30¢ er packet ....30¢ ite, pink, ....30¢ caps, etc. ....15¢ awls, fas-.....7¢ thread iny jackets ..121/2¢ nets. Per .....**20¢** wls, to be .....15¢ vool, suithad in all in...10¢ white and ...121/2¢ used for r skein-. 121/2¢ for knit-

# Flan-

...121/2¢

be had in

....7½¢

of soft a tucked .....65¢ pink and cial . . 65¢ lannelette, leeves finrice. . 85¢ nelette, in ke is neat-

...\$1.00 d quality ...\$1.25 e flanneled voke. ...\$1.75 lannelette, and white. zes 30, 32 .....50¢ lannelette. ...\$1.25

ty flannel-...\$1.75 lannelette. ll of same. .....50¢ elette and rice. . 65¢ nelette. ex-.....75¢ lannelette. mbroidery. ....\$1.00

#### ety of

the severe n, but not and look so re fastened colors and

navy and

and brown,

olors white,

Impérial wireless telegraphy; (9) an all-red mail route; (10) stamp duties on Colonial bonds, and (11) coinage and measures, Government, particularly more inclined to consult business men on business matters. It is therefore obvious that the newly inaugurated movement must have a great influence or tade and commerce. Hitherto, these Lord Desborough Wants Canbodies have only met at triennial in-tervals. The last time was at Sydney, ada Well Represented on New South Wales, when Canada was Conference of Chambers of well represented. But it is felt that the establishment of a permanent council with a secretariat will be a great improvement on the old spasmodic efforts

> hitherto made." There is no doubt," continued Lord Desborough, "that this meeting of commercial representatives from all pants of the Empire will greatly facilitate the formation of some scheme of Imperial Preference, to which the late election in this great Dominion has given such impetus and encouragement As a member of Mr. Chamberlain's Tariff commission. I need hardly say how gratified I am that Canada should have shown in so unmistakeable a manner her determination to keep her hands free for agreements which would have made the consummation of this Imper ial policy almost impossible.

> Dock Development "As chairman of the Thames Conser vancy Board. I am naturally extremely interested in the dock contemplated in Victoria. From my own experience in shipping administration I am profoundly impressed with the necessity of devising a sufficient depth of water at low tide to provide for the ever increasing bulk of ships."

"What recommendations could you make in the case of the projected harbor development of Victoria?" Lord Desborough was asked.

"I do not feel competent with the inadequate knowledge I possess to advise. I might, however, venture to suggest



Squadron Consisting of Four Dreadnoughts, Three Cruisers and Minor Vessels on Guard at African Port

#### BUSINESS IN CITY COMES TO STOP

Britain May Be Embarrassed by Turkey Claiming Right to Send Convoys to Tripoli Through Egypt

TRIPOLI, Sept. 27 .- The first Italan squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Auburny, composed of four Dreadnoughts, three cruisers and several torpedo boats, is now anchored in line off Tripoli. The second Italian squadron is at Taranto awaiting orders to convoy the transports. Up to the resent no Italian force has been anded in Tripoli

Excitement in Tripoli LONDON, Sept. 28 .- The correspond dent of the Chronicle, in a late dispatch from Tripeli, says:

"All business has stopped, and great excitement prevails. The Turkish steamer Derna, entered the harbor within view of the whole fleet, which apparently had been watching for many miles. She landed 100 soldiers, several boxes of ammunition and rifles. It, is expected that the fleet will now take steps to occupy the place. At any moment the fleet could have stopped the Derma, but refrained, it is und

# (Continued on Page 2.)

Sends Letter Explaining His Absence from U.S. Conservation Congress, to be Made Public Today

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.-Delegates to the third annual conservation congress tomorrow will hear just why former President Theodore Roosevelt did not attend the convention this year. Dr. Henry Wallace, president of the congress, announced today that a letter from Col. Roosevelt, stating his reasons for not attending, will be given publicity tomorrow. The letter was written to Mr. Wallace in reply to a pressing invitation to participate in the

A great crowd assembled in conven tion hall this afternoon to hear Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry in the department, of agriculture, deliver a speech on the "Health of the People." A feature of the speech was an attack on the manufacturer who sells adulterated foods and drugs, and who was characterized as a "thief and a corrupter of public

The nominating committee will report the following officers tomorrow: President, J. B. White, Kansas City; executive secretary, Thomas R. Shipp, Washington; treasurer, D. Austin Latshaw, Kansas City; recording secretary, James C. Gipe, Clark, Pa.

Harringhon Will Answer

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 26.-Attorney John R. Harrington, of Chicago, facing the alternatives of answering questions to the grand jury or of going to jail, today decided to answer. "I will answer all the questions the grand jury asks me." said Harrington late today, after consultation with counsel for the defense, "and I will answer any other proper ones they may put to me." The refense held a conference today to determine whether or not a change of venue should be asked because of the ruling in the Harrington incident, made by Judge Walter Bordwall. Nothing final was decided.

Shot Into Dynamite COBALT, Ont., Sept. 26.-Hildreth Killowan, 13 years old, son of Ben Killowan, of Haileybury, shot at a chip munk on Sunday. The shot struck some stored dynamite, which exploded, blowing three fingers and a thumb off the boy's left hand and otherwise injuring

Mr. Hitchcock Qualifies, NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-Frank H Hitchcock, postmaster general of the Urited States, qualified as an aerial mail carrier on Long Island late today. Carrying 78 pounds of mail, the nost master general took a seat beside Cap tain Paul Beck of the United States army, in the latter's aeroplane at the Nassau Boulevard aerodrome. Without the slightest mishap the two made a seven-minute flight to Mineola, where upon a signal, the postmaster general Desha county, and Deputy Sheriff dropped the mail sack to one of Uncle Sam's carriers. Mr. Hitchcock was en-

thusiastic over the trial

is the current gossip that he is associated with Alderman Fullerton in the

"I welcome the investigation and the sooner the whole matter is thoroughly sifted the better I will be pleased. So far I have not seen the charges and I feel indignant that while everybody else seems to know all about the matter and what the charges consist of, I, ling of them. I am glad the inquiry will be held in public and in fact had there been any other intention I should have insisted on publicity. Not a single incident in connection with my service with the city but is open to scrutiny and the fullest investigation."

Death of Mon. S. C. Biggs TORONTO, Sept. 27.—After a pro-tracted illness, Hon. S. C. Biggs, K. C., prominent Toronto lawyer, died here today. He practiced law in Manitoba, removing there in 1875, and was minis ter of public works in the Northwest government, sitting as member for St. Paul's. He was the author of the act incorporating the Law Society of Manitoba, and was one of the founders of the University of Manitoba. He was born in Ancaster, Ont., in 1851.

Stands Test of Time. TORONTO, Sept. 27 .- "Universities have established themselves firmly as one of the abiding things of the earth; they have outlived many other institutions. The technical form of chivalry for example, which flourished when they were born, has now passed away, rather has assumed new aspects. Today is the university which is the home of chivalry."

This was the keynote of President Falconer's opening address to the students of the University of Toronto at the convocation held this afternoon. Modern exponents of chivalry were out in full force, both knights and fair

## FIREWORKS IN CHURCH

Pour Persons Killed and Many Badly Injured at Guadalajara Through Premature Explosion.

GUADALAJARA, Mex., Sept. 27 .-A terrible explosion of rockets and combs in a crowded church here today resulted in the death of four persons and serious injury to fifteen others, and cast a shadow of gloom over the merry-making attending the coming of Madero to this city. Of the wounded many wite so seriously burned or trampled in the panic which followed the explosion that they may

Fifty rockets and six hundred bombs had been stored in the chapel of Jesus for use in celebrating the arrival of the sacred image of the Virgin of Zapopan, which is carried from church to church, and is believed to have power to effect miraculous cures.

The church was crowded. The ex plosives piled at the foot of the stairs leading to the tower are thought to have been ignited by the careless dropping of a fighted cigarette. Persons nearest the explosion were hurled in all directions. The building was quickly filled with smoke, wich blinded the struggling and frantic occupants, who fought one another in their efforts to reach the exits. When the smoke cleared, one man was found dead, and three boys, one eight and two ten years of age, were so frightfully burned and mangled that they died soon after being carried from the

Mr. A. Bassett, General Manager of Fur Trade District and S. S. Service of Hudson's Bay Company in B. C.

Mr. Archibald Bassett has been appointed general manager of the fur trade district and steamship service of the Hudson's Bay company in succession to Mr. James Thomson, who formerly held this position and who was recently appointed land commissioner of the company with headquarters at Winnipeg. Mr. Bassett will in addition have the supervision of the company's land interests in the province of British Columbia.

The new general manager of the Hudson's Bay company has for the past four years held the responsible position of district accountant for the company. As British Columbia manager for the Hudsons Bay company Mr. Bassett will exercise control over many posts, and will make periodical trips of inspection to the posts in the interior and to the Skeena river where the company operates its rivr steamers.

Ptomaine Poisoning in Camp. NEW LISKEARD. Ont., Sept. 27.—The Iroquois Falls hospital is full of men from the T. and N. O. construction camp. The hospital accommodates twenty-eight, and four are still at the camp. The cases prenospital accommodates twenty-eight, a four are still at the camp. The cases pl sent symptoms of ptomaine poisoning at inquiries are being made at the camp as the cause of the outbreak. Lunatic Escapes TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 27.—George E Neilson, who was confined in the To-

ronto asylum in December, 1909, where he had been committed for shooting Es to retire. ther Hazel, who came between him and his sweetheart, escaped from that institution tonight and is still at large. He had been tried for murder and was declared insane.

Earl Grey in Speech at Farewell Banquet Refers to Fuller Participation in Affairs of Empire

#### POLITICAL LEADERS PAY HIM TRIBUTE

Imperialistic Tone of Mr. Borden's Remarks-Sir Wilfrid Suggests His Presence at Railway Opening

OTTAWA, Sept. 27 .- The announce ment that Earl Grey has postponed the date of departure from October 6 to October 12, in view of the political situation now existing at Ottawa, was made by the governor general himself, tonight, at a farewell banquet tendered him by the Canadian club of Ottawa. The banquet was held in the restaurant of the House of Commons, and was presided over by Judge McTavish, president of the club. It was attended by 300 club members and consuls general of various countries represented at Ottawa.

Mr. R. L. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier occupied positions to the right and left of the chairman and Earl Grey The health of Earl Grey was proposed by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick.

Earl Grey, in responding, after personal references and after bearing testimony as to the affection with which he would regard Canada, announced his intention of disregarding the unwritten (Continued on Page 2.)

Earl Grey is Requested by Premier to Delay His Departure for Week-Not Ready on

OTTAWA, Sept. 27 .- The political situation cleared slightly today when Sir Wilfrid Laurier in a personal conference with Earl Grey at Rideau Hall explained the inability of the old cabinet to resign in time for the governorgeneral's departure on schedule. His Excellency was pressed to post-

pone his sailing from October 6 to Octoher 12. This means that the work of clearing up will take much more than a week, which was at first allowed. The resignation of the Laurier government is still some distance away, and until it takes place no official statement can be made of the personnel of the new government. R. L. Borden is spending the interval at his home. He had confided to nobody his views as to the formation of his cabinet.

Sir James Whitney and Hon. Robert Rogers are expected to be in Ottawa tomorrow, and a conference will take place which will probably have much to do with the composition of the new government. It is said today that T. Chase Casgrain will be elected by acclamation in Montmorency and is sure of a place in the Borden ministry. A cabinet council was held this after-

Mr. Bennett Must Wait WINNIPEG, Sept. 27 .- The local Conervatives are now stating that Senator Lougheed will be one of the members of the Borden cabinet, but only until the term of office of Lieutenant-Governor Bulyea of Alberta expires when he will be given that position and R. B. Bennett will be elevated to the cabinet .

It is realized that Senator Lougheed's claim for past services must be recognized, and that R. B. Bennett must serve his political apprenticeship in the Dominion house before getting recognition, and while the younger element here would like to see him get a seat in the cabinet right away, the older heads point out that Mr. Borden cannot take two cabinet ministers from the one city and that Mr. Bennett mus give way in the matter.

Liberal Rumor

QUEBEC. Sept. 27.—There is a move ment among old Liberals of St. Rochs in favor of offering the seat of Quepec East to Hon. G. P. Graham or to Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King should Sir Wilfrid Laurier choose Soulanges as his seat. The same exchange occurred many years ago, when Lafontaine was elected in Hastings, Ontario, and Baldwin in Rimouski. T. A. Low, Liberal, in South Renfrew, is ready to give his seat up to Mr. Graham who is considered the most probable successor to Sir Wilfrid Laurier when the aged chieftain decides

Another Majority of Two QUEBEC, Sept. 27.—Hon. Jacques Sureau, solicitor general, was elected in Three Rivers by a majority of two.

BERLIN, Sept. 27 .- The German minister of foreign affairs, Herr Von Kidderlen-Watchter, today received the French ambassador, M. Cambon, at the foreign office in Berlin and communi cated to him Germany's reply, commenting on France's latest proposals concerning Morocco.

Eleven Drowned in Seine.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Eleven persons were drowned and ten others injurde by the overturning of an automobile but into the Seine this afternoon. The vehicle was half way over the Archeveche bridge when in trying to avoid a collision with another omnibus the chauffeur gave his steering wheel a sharp turn. The heavy vehicle skidded, shot on to the sidewalk, crashed into the heavy iron railing and dropped into the river. All the passengers were carried down with the exception of two or three who jumped. Ten bodies were recovered.

TACOMA, Sept. 27.—Fire, believed to have been of incendiary origin, almost totally destroyed the \$150,000 plant of the Puyallup Veneer and Mill Company at Meeker Junction near Poco, tonight. More than 100 men are thrown out of employment

#### WAS IN VICTORIA

Eric Norstrom, Found Dead in Tacom With Bullet Wound in Head-Cause Undecided.

TACOMA, Sept. 27.-With a bullet hole through the head, the body of Eric Norstrom, thought to be connected with noble Swedish family, was found in a vacant lot today. Although a revolver was lying under the man's left hand, the wound and powderstains were such as to cause a doubt as to whether the case was one of suicide or foul play. Norstrom, who came to this city last week from Victoria, B.C., to talk over a mining purchase with a local attorney,

had \$5,500 in a local bank and what was found in his clothes. In his valise was found the following address: "H. H. Countess Norstrom, 59

Droumingatan, Stockholm."

# AS A NATION

Lord Charles Beresford Before Canadian Club, Speaks of Results of Election and Effect on Empire

#### CANADA AND HER RESPONSIBILITIES

Noted British Admiral Suggests Harbor Improvements to Prepare for Opening of Panama Canal

"Well done, Condor!" That was the sentiment of every one who had listened, thrilled by the characteristically stirring speech of Britain's greatest naval hero since Drake and Nelson, the Right Hon. Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, K. C. B., M. P., at the Canadian club luncheon yesterday. It was a great occasion for the loyal city of Victoria, and the speech was worthy the man as the man was worthy the occasion. Throughout his tour of the Dominion "Bulldog" Beresford kept himself muzzled, knowing his bite to be more deadly than the whole government's "bark." It was, therefore, a signal honor to Victoria that



LORD CHARLES BERESFORD

Distinguished British Admiral Who Was Yesterday a Guest of the Canadian Club.

#### Library for Montreal MONTREAL, Sept. 27.-Montreal is

the largest North American city without a public library, but it may soon have one. Although there are 500,000 people living in Montreal, a library never has been established because the Roman Catholic archbishop would not consent unless the church had the control of the selection of books. The city council now has given instructions for the drafting of a bylaw for the establishment of the ilbrary. Alderman Morin stated that his idea was that a brary of English and French books, including works prohibited by the church, should be established. Later, however, they are to be kept in separate sections. The Catholics must have the archbishop's permit to get one.

#### BURGLARS AT LYTTON Blow Up Safe of Storekeeper and

Banker and Secure \$2,000 in Cash Besides Jewelry

VANCOUVER, Sept. 26 .- Thieves lew up the safe in the store of Mr. Rebagliatti, a pioneer shopkeeper of Lytton, B.C., who has acted as a banker for many friends and acquaintances, The robbers escaped with \$2,000 besides some jewelry. They had timed the explosion of the powder so that those who neard it took it to be the explosion of a warning torpedo for the incoming C. P. R. train.

New Brunswick Pulp Free WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-Practically all the wood pulp and print paper produced in New Brunswick until Aug. 1, 1912, will enter the United States free of duty. This is made possible by a revised ruling made today of the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

address the Canadian club in Victoria, where linger happy memories of his days at a midshipman on the old Pacific squadron.

Having allowed himself to be drawn nto a public pronouncement on the Imperial problems that confront Can ada today, Lord Charles, having cleared the decks (or dinner table) for action, poured broadside after broadside of breezy humor and of slashing sarcasm at the British government that had abandoned Esquimalf dockyard, done away with the Pacific fleet, were going to sell H. M. S. Egeria by auction for the price of scrap iron instead of handing her over to be used as a training ship for Canada's navy. As he sent shell after shell of satire smashing on the target, each "hit" was cheered to the echo. In ringing tones of invincible ardour for the Empire's supremacy of the seas, the gallant old hero pulverised the administration for leaving Canada defenceless, and thus jeopardizing both the commercial and strategical development of "Britain's rightest jewel."

But Lord Charles' speech was not merely a destructive indictment of government short-sightedness and "Imperial niggardliness." It was a masterpiece of constructive advice and sound, sober statesmanship. With characteristic modesty and earnestness he impressed his hearers with the strategic significance—as well as the commercial revolution of the forthcoming opening of the Panama canal; and his timely appeal to take time by the forelock, and "do it first," remembering that the first place to have a port ready for ships would be the one

(Continued on Page 2.)

Fleet, Fortifications and Transportation Service are Attended to-Germany Striving to Maintain Peace

CHIASSO, Switzerland, Sept. 25 .- According to late advices received here all Italy except a section of the Socialists demands the speedy opening of Tripoli. Meantime the Italian government is taking advantage of the present opportunity to experiment in the partial mo bilization of troops. The entire fleet is ready for war, including the smallest and oldest ships; the coast fortifications have been strengthened and sixty steamers have been chartered for the transportation of 35,000 soldiers, war material, aeroplanes, dirigibles and Red Cross

The contingent of soldiers kept in service after their time had expired, with the reserve called, brings the standing army to 80,000 above normal. The troops intended for Tripoli are centered chiefly in the Naples, Sicily and Taranto barracks.

The expeditionary force, in addition to the infantry, includes four batteries of mountain artillery, which proved effective during the war in Abyssinia. Many reserves have asked to be called to the colors.

Germany is Mediator. BERLIN, Sept. 25 .- Although Germany has not offered formal mediation, it is learned that she is exerting endeavors at Rome and Constantinople to bring about a peaceful settlement of the controversy between Turkey and Italy over Tripoli. Germany regards hostilities between these two countries as a menace to European peace, since it probably would be followed by an outburdst in the Balkans, into which Austria, Hun-

Germany advocates Turkish recognition of Italy's special interests in her abandonment of opposition to the economic development of Tripoli by Italy and also of the close recognition by the latter country of Turkish sovereignty. Germany's position is delicate, as she

gary and the other powers might be

is bound by an alliance to Italy and pledged to bear friendship to Turkey. Turkey's Plans

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 25 .- The Porte has addressed a circular to the Turkish representatives abroad instructing them to invoke the good offices of the powers with a view to restraining Italy from hostile action in Tripoli. The grand vizier has abandoned his projected European holiday.

A more tranquil feeling prevails as it is now known that the reported landing of Italian troops in Tripoli is untrue The Porte has postponed sending the transports with war material for Tripoli. Orders have been sent to the Tripolian authorities to avoid doing anything calculated to disturb good relations or give Italy a pretext for hostile

It now appears that it was the agent | rules. a steamship company and not the Italian consulate which ordered the Romania and other vessels back to Italy. It is understood that if Italy proceeds to occupy Tripoli the Turkish plan of campaign will include the suspension of diplomatic relations, the closing and sequestration of all Italian government property ,post offices and schools in the Ottoman empire, and the proclamation of a boycott against Italian goods, financial establishments

## BY DIRECT PRIMARY

San Francisco to Hold Its First Munici pal Election Under New Law Today-Mayoralty Candidates

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.-San Francisco will hold its first municipal election under the direct primary law tomorrow. There are six candidates for the mayoralty, but only two, P. H. Mc-Carthy, the present incumbent, and James Rolph, jr., are conceded to have any chance of election. It is estimated that the total vote will approximate

The leading mayoralty candidates have made a vigorous canvas for six weeks, and on the eve of election both express confidence. By the terms of the direct primary

law, any candidate receiving a majority vote at the primaries is thereby elected, and will not be voted for at the general election. There are 174 candidates for supervi-

sor, 18 to be elected. Every office has a host of candidates. Extraordinary precautions have been arranged to prevent fraudulent voting

and tampering with ballots. Bill for Mass Disallowed

SEATTLE, Sept. 25 .- A bill of \$50 for mass sung over the body of M. .. indel by Rev. J. E. O'Brien, pastor of the church of Our Lady of Good Help, was disallowed today by Judge A. W. Frater, sitting in probate cases. Windle died two years ago at Atlin, B. C., and his body was sent here fo rburial, Father O'Brien conducting the services. The executors of the Windle estate in British Columbia objected to the charge for mass, and Judge Frater sustained

## MRS. JEFFRIES DEAD Mother of Former Pugilistic Champio

Are in Alaska LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 25 .- Mrs. Rebecca Jeffries, mother of James J. Jeffries, died tonight at her home in this city, aged 74 years. Mrs. Jeffries has been ill since last March, and for several weeks hope for her recovery has been abandoned.

News of their mother's illness was

taken to James and John Jeffries, who were on a hunting trip in the wilds of Alaska, by a guide, who found them in the lower Kenia country. They started at once, but the advice received by the father is that they cannot reach Seattle before next Tuesday. The funeral will be delayed until their arrival. SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—James and John Jeffries left Cordova, Alaska, on the steamship Northwestern at 3 the steamship Northwestern at 3 o'clock this morning. It will take at least four days to make the passage to

# GOLD DUST RECOVERED

Robbers at Iditared Obliged to Drop Booty When Closely Pressed By Posse

IDITAROD, Alaska, Sept. 25 .- The \$35,000 worth of gold dust stolen from George Friend and his armed guards by a party of highwaymen last Friday was recovered soon after the robbery by a posse which chased the thieves through the swamps. Close pressed, they were obliged to abandon the heavy strong box and the 140 pounds of metal which it contained. The reward of \$5,000 ofered for the capture of the robbers was left standing, and after the gold was found hundreds of miners continued the chase of the criminals.

Mexican Elections.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 25 .- Mexico' residential election will be held Octoper 1, the date fixed by official decree. Petitions for postponement were rejected tonight by the senate and by the chamber of deputies. In both houses the majority against delaying the election was large, that in the chamber being 146.

Dredge Sinks.

9BERDEEN, Wash., Sept. 25 .- A dredge of the Tacoma Dredging company, engaged in filling 250 acres of tide flats in Aberdeen, sank to the bottom of of the Chehalis river last night. The loss is \$25,000. A broken plank in the hull is believed to be the cause of the accident. Twenty-five workmen had to

# FIGHT DECLARED TO BE ILLEGAL

Ruling of Home Secretary Churchill in Regard to Proposed Contest Between Wells and Johnson

LONDON, Sept. 25 .- Home Secretary Churchill has decided that the Johnson-Wells fight is illegal, and that unless the promoters voluntarily abandon the match they will be arraigned before a magistrate to prevent breach of the peace. It will be for the magistrate to decide whether the match is contrary to law.

The promoters do not intend to abandon the fight, and Johnson and Wells have signed articles agreeing to

It is expected that proceedings will be undertaken tomorrow and will form a test case governing the future of oxing in this country.

The real trouble is the color question. It is the fear of the influence of black victory on Great Britain's negro subjects that weighs most heavily with the authorities.

YOUTH VICTIM OF PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Master Alexander Blows off Fingers of Left Hand With Shotgun-Hunters Enjoy Splendid Sport

Master Alexander, a young colored ooy, was the victim of a shooting accident as a result of the usual week-end outing. He had two of the fingers of his left hand blown off, was hurried from the brush to the Metchosin road by his companion, and the two, being fortunate enough to encounter Mr. W. J. Wilkerson, who was in his automobile, were brought to town quickly. The injured lad received the necessary medical attention within two hours of the time of the occurrence. He is at the Jubilee hospital and is said to be getting

along well. Two accounts of the accident are curent. One of these is to the effect that the trigger of the boy's loaded gun caught in a twig as he was dragging it behind him over a fallen log. The other is to the effect that a branch, naving caught in the muzzle of the firearm, he put his hand over it to clear it when the hammer inadvertently fell. Whichever is the correct version hunters concur in the opinion that it will be a salutory lesson to those inexperienced in the use of the shotgun because both furnish practical illustrations of the outcome of carelessness. It is considered that Master Alexander was very lucky

to escape with his life. As usual there was a large number of hunters in the field. At Shawnigan, Cowichan and other points along the E. & N. railway the crowd of sportsmen was exceptionally large. Old-time hunters declare that grouse are as numerous as ever and that pheasant and quail are more plentiful. They are looking forward to especially fine sport when the season for these varieties of game opens on the first of the month.

Rushing Work on Seawall-With the installation of more equipment rapid progress upon the construction of the Dallas road seawall is being made and the contractors expect that by the middle of November at latest the work will be practically completed. The granite base which fronts the sea and upon which the balance of the concrete wall will be reared is being put into place and will soon be completed when the concrete work will be rushed. Double shifts of workmen are at work and already a considerable portion of the wall has been completed.

President of Organization Connected with Illinois Central and Allied Roads Sends Out General Order

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 25 .- If an orler issued today by J. J. Carrigan, president of the clerks' union of the Illinois Central railroad, is obeyed, all memoers of that organization throughout the system will be on strike tomorrow. Memphis the clerks, and practically every member of the employees' federation in the local freight sheds and shops of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroads left their

Representatives of the striking employees asserted that the tie-up will be mplete. S. S. Norris, general superintendent of the Illinois Central, declares that by tomorrow the railroad will be n a position to cope with the situation.

More than 500 men are out here. EAST ST. LOUIS, III., Sept. 25 .- All yard and office clerks of the southern freight division of the minois Central, extending from East St. Louis to New Orleans, were ordered to stirke tomorrow morning, according to a telegram received here tonight from President J. J. Carrigan of the International Borther-

hood of Railway Clerks. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.-What is believed will be a general strike of organized railway clerks of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi valley railway systems, was started here today when nearly 300 clerks at the yards, depots and offices of the two systems walked out, resulting in practically a complete tie up of business. The men made a statement that the strike was the result of the failure of the railroad to recognize the union and arrange a system of contracts.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25 .- Illinois Central officials tonight said there was no fear of a general strike of the federated ship

### ARCTIC RETURNS

Completes Voyage of Fifteen Months in Far North-No New Land Taken Possession of

QUEBEC, Sept. 25 .- The Canadian government ship Arctic, with Captain Bernier in command, arrived in port this morning after 15 months in the far northern regions. The work done by the Arctic was suc-

cessful. No new land was taken possession of, but some 300 miles taken possession of on the last trip of the Arctic, and owing to lack of time not surveyed, was surveyed this trip.

The Arctic went within 25 miles of Banks' land, and through the Northwest passage, going as far north as 74:29 latitude north and as far as 116 longitude west. All the crew are well, and but little sickness was experienced on the trip.

TRIBUTE TO BISHOP

Right Rev. W. W. Perrin Recipient of Address from People of Duncan

Bishop Perrin returned yesterday from a farewell visit to Duncan. He preached in the morning at St. John's church and also at the evening service. In the afternoon he preached at St. Peter's, Cowichan, where the following address was presented to him: "To the Right Rev. William Willcox Perrin, Lord Bishop of British Columbia.

Right Rev. Father in God: We members of St. Peter's congregation, feel that we cannot allow this, possibly the last visit to our church, to pass without expressing to you our sorrowful regret that you are about to sever your connection with this discese. For 18 years we have been privileged in receiving frequent visits from your lordship, and it is not too much to say that we have always looked forward with pleasure to these visits, and have listened with great profit to the wise and kind counsels you have given to us from the pul-

pit of this church. Very many of our young people have received the holy rite of confirmation at your hands, and what you have said to them, your lordship may be assured will not merely be memories of the past, but will help them in their spiritual life, and bear good fruit. Your lordship will not leave this diocese without knowing that in this parish you will leave behind many attached and personal friends, who will follow your future career with interest. That the Divine blessing may be richly bestowed upon your future labors for Christ and His church is the sincere prayer of the people of St. Peter's, and that God in His own good time may grant us to meet once more in a far better country, him who for so long has been our faithful chief pastor

(Signed) J. A. LEAKEY, CECIL F. WALKER, A. N. HANHAM.

Churchwardens The address was read by Mr. Jaynes one of the oldest church members of the parish, who took part in the reception which was offered to the Bishop when he arrived in the diocese in 1893. The Bishop in acknowledging the address expressed his thanks in suitable terms.

### VICTORIANS GO TO INSPECT STEEL PLANT

Yacht Aquillo Leaves Today for Iron dale Where Industry Will Be Visited -

A party of prominent men of Victoria will leave for Irondale, Wash, at

9:80 a. m. today on the palatial steam yacht owned by Mr. James A. Moore, president of the Western Steel Corporation of Seattle, These gentlemen are making a trip to Irondale, Wash., to see the first steel plant that has ever been built and operated weat of the Rockies. Mr. Fred Phillips, the financial representative of The Western cial representative of The Western Steel Corporation has been in Victoria for several weeks, arranging for the

Mr. Phillips states that the plant now in operation, was only a unit, that it was the intention of the corporation and plans were now being prepared, to increase the capacity of the plant from one hundred and fifty tons of finished steel per day, which it was now turning out, to one thousand tons per day. Continuing, Mr. Phillips said one hardly realizes what an undertaking it is to bring to a successful basis the building of the steel industry in the west. It needs the accumulation of large bodies of the raw material, such as iron ore coal, limestone and dolomite, and the company has already under its control enough of the bodies to keep the plant running for over 200 years, making one thousand tons of finished steel a day. Further it is the policy to build a nut and bolt factory, ten plant mills and other works which will be tributary to the main plant. It is only a matter of a few years when the steel industry will be one of the most prominent fac tors in the Pacific coast trade. One million dollars have already spent at Irondale, and the steel manufactured there has found more than a ready market, in so much that it has been running night and day.

Luncheon has been arranged for at Irondale which will be served at one of the hotels. Following are the names of the invited guests: Messrs, F. A. Pauline, S. Leiser, R. L. Drury, H. B. Jackson, D. R. Ker, W. Blakemore, C. H. Lugrin, H. G. Wilson, W. O. Cameron, Wm. Moresby, C. C. Ambery, John Ambery, Geo. Chas. Mesher, A. Henderson, H. F. Bishop, David A. Tait, J. G. Johnston, C. J. V. Spratt, Luke Pither, R. Dunn, Col. E. G. Prior, A. E. Todd, J. A. Mara, F. B. Warren, J. B. Partullo, D. Doig, R. F. Taylor, J. S. Gibb G. Booth, John A. Taylor, Stephen Jones, Wm. Moore, R. T. Elliott, K. C., W. W. Baer, A. J. C. Galletly, and A. T. Marshall.

Conservative Candidate Has a Lead of 63 Votes-Mr. Goodeve's Majority is Likely to Exceed a Thousand

As the belated returns from the farseparated polling stations of Comox-Atlin come in there seems every reason to believe that the return of Mr. H. S. Clements, the Conservative candidate, is secure. The latest stations heard from are Quatsino and Rivers Inlet where the vote was as follows:

Quatsino ...... 18 Rivers Inlet ..... 14 Mr. Clements' majority is now 63. There are still some polling stations to be heard from, but they are all small and are more likely than not to still further swell the majority of the Conservative candidate.

Dispatches received from the Kootenay indicate that Mr. Goodeve's majority when it finally is sized up will be over a thousand. Revelstoke riding alone has given him a lead of 338 votes, the figures being Goodeve 647, and King 309. The latest tabulated results to be received from Kootenay are as follows:

Goode	
Revelstoke City 42	0 221
Arrowhead 5	
Hall's Landing 1	3 0
Galena Bay 1	5 2
Camborne	8 4
Comaplix 1	2 5
Beaton 1	5 7.
Albert Canyon 1	4 8
Wigwam	5 10
24 Mile	6 6
St. Leon 1	8 6
Glacier 2	5 10
	11/

Preparing Civic Centre Bylaw-Nov

hat the city council has decided that he new civic centre idea shall be entertained and the proposed civic buildngs erected on Pandora avenue in the vicinity of Cook street, the necessary bylaw to permit the sale of the present city and the market building sites will be immediately prepared. It is the mayor's belief that the proceeds of the sale of these two pieces of city property will be sufficient to erect the new building and secure the necessary property Pandora avenue, and consequently it will not be necessary to secure the sanction of the ratepayers to the raising of any sum for such purpose. But the bylaw must go to the people in order that the requisite authority to sell the city hall and market building site may be secured. The bylaw to authorize the expropriation of the necessary land for the new civic site does not require sanction by the ratepayers. The city solicitor is now at work upon the preparation of the bylaw which will probably be submitted at the same time as the Parks bylaw and the Library bylaw -the two measures recently defeatedare again placed before the ratepayers

John Mutton, a well known resident f Fernie, was recently lost in the woods near that place for the better part of a week. When found by search parties he was still alive but in a pitiable condition. For five days he had been wandering in a circle and subsisting on bark and berries. Andrew Czehez, employed by the Fer-

nie Lumber Co., was crushed to death at

one of the loading platforms in the

woods a few days ago. Permanent and excellent show buildings have been opened on their grounds by the Nanalmo Agricultural associa-

# LIKE RESULT

Rejoice in Conservative Success in Canadian Elections, with Some Regret for Passing of Sir Wilfrid

MELBOURNE, Sept. 25 .- The disappearance of the picturesque figure of Sir Wilfrid Laurier from empire politics is regretted by Australia, but the victory of the Conservative party is greatly appreciated, and it is hoped that the way has been cleared for early reciprocity between Canada and

For Steamship Service

The New Zealand parliament has agreed to a resolution empowering the government in conjunction, with Canada to maintain a four-weekly steamship service from Vancouver to Auckland for a period of five years. The subsidy of New Zealand is not to exeed \$100,000 a year, and the time between the ports is limited to 19 days. Political Move

Mr. Deakin in the federal house has abled a motion of want of confidence in the government in consequence of he preference system introduced by Mr. O'Malley on behalf of the government. It is not expected that the ministry will be defeated, and the move is regarded as merely a tactical one in order to arouse the electorate. Cable Rate Reduction

Word has been received that the Pacific cable board will probably reduce to one and sixpence a word, messages from Great Britain, which, if necessarv, may be delayed 24 hours in transmission. The reform, it is expected, will come into force about the ne

## BY-LAW TO PURCHASE SITES FOR NEW SCHOOLS

Cak Bay Council to Take Vote on Measure on Oct. 7th-Necessity of More Educational Pacilities

The Oak Bay bylaw to raise \$20,000 o purchase two parcels of land in the north and south ends of the municipality consisting of tracts on Cadboro Bay road between Todd and Bowker roads and on Monterey avenue, of 2 1-10 acres and 21/4 acres respectively, was quickly passed upon by the Oak Bay council last night at the regular meeting, and the measure will be placed before the ratepayers of the district on Saturday, October 7, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 7 p. m. The clerk was given authority to appoint the deputy returning officer and proceed with the necessary advertising.

The passing of the bylaw is regarded as a foregone conclusion as its necessity is imperative. The values in the district are going up with the increase of population and within a very short time two new schools will be ments. The present values of property are considered good and the sites selected are regarded as the best available for the purpose.

The debentures shall be made pay able in 10 years and bear 5 per cent per annum, which interest shall be payable half yearly.

# **ENCOURAGING RESULTS** OF SCIENTIST'S TRIP

Mr. F. Napier Denison's "Findings" Through Seismic Research Are Received Favorably by Famous Men

After a trip which cannot but have served to bring Victoria scientifically before the world's centre of research Mr. F. Napier Denison, F. R. M. S., of the local meteorological office, has returned to the city following three months' absence during which he visited the principal centres in the Old Land. During his absence he attended the International Seismological congress at Manchester last July. At this he presented a paper upon his special pendulum researches which he has been carrying on here during the past 12 years. The results which he has reached were very favorably received and a formal invitation was presented to him to publish his complete findings in the "proceedings" of the congress.

He also had an opportunity of visiting such centres of learning as Cambridge university, the Stoneyhurst col lege and observatory, the Solar Physics observatory, the Greenwich observatory, the London Meteorological office, the Royal Meteorological society, the Royal Astronomical society and the Bidston observatory at Liverpool. A paper by Mr. Denison was read before the British Association of Arts and Sciences by Dr. Milne, while that famous gathering was in session recently at Portsmouth. This paper was read in the presence of Mr. Denison, and a resolution subsequently approved the work being carried out by the Victoria seismologist.

Everywhere Mr. Denison went in the Old Land he met with the utmost encouragement and he comes back to Victoria determined to pursue with even greater vigor those studies in which he has already won himself an enviable reputation.

Mr. Denison was accompanied on his trip by Mrs. Denison, both of whom returned to Viotoria yesterday.

# LOOK OVER!!! COPAS & YOUNG'S **PRICES**

Then think of what you used to pay. OUR GUARANTEE IS GOOD-WE SAVE YOU MONEY.

CREAM OF WHEAT.	2
Per packet	2(
COX'S GELATINE.	100
Per packet	100
DR. PRICE'S or ROYAL BAKING POWDER.  12 ounce can	350
VIDIN OR FLUG MOTAGED	15.
5-lb. tin <b>35¢</b> , 2-lb. tin	150
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, the most popular butter of the day, 3 lbs. for	\$1.00
PRIME ONTARIO CHEESE.	20
Per pound	200
ANTI-COMBINE JELLY POWDER.	25
Four packets for	250
PURNELL'S PURE MALT VINEGAR.	15
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Long bar	200
Patronize the Store of the People	

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# Boeckh's Famous Brushes and Brooms

Scrubbing Brushes, each 35c, 25c, 20c and ..... 10c Banister Brushes, 75c, 5oc and ...... 35c Ohio Mops, each ..... 350

Stove Brushes, 40c, 35c, 25c Shoe Brushes, 50c, 35c, 25c Dandy Brushes, each .. 600 Nail Brushes, 30c, 15c and 5c Hearth Brushes, each ... 650 Hair Brooms, \$2 or ..\$1.25 Window Brushes, each. 750 Daubers, each 20c or .. . 10c Whisks, each 35c or ... 250 Mon Heads, each .... 25c Barbers' Whisks, each. 500 Self Wringing Mops, each ..... 500

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municipal council to inaugurate a dis- ship.

Burnaby ratepayers are urging their trict car service under public owner-

of Victoria Plant at Irondale

Steel Corporation

Large Ore Areas

Friday, Septer

party of leading he Victoria Board o st interesting and en on to Irondale yester large steel and ire estern Steel Corporat their great Fred Phillips, the ntative of the Western ho made the sts and cyclopaedic Phillips on the private "Aguilo," to Irondale, w starting about 10 o'clock the Western Stee harf by Mr. W. H. Wi dent of the S the managing direct . Jas. Moore's assoc Faulkner. After being an admirable luncheon me three hours in a tion of the great work only started actively already produced some the highest grade stee producing 150 tons a uidance of Mr. Wilson Pittsburg expert, who eral superintendent ondale, the guests w a thorough examination nodern plant, with w greatly impressed. ests of the quality made, the success of ated the recent opinion president of the G. T. it was the finest he ha duced. A unique test and quality of the ore tying knots in half-inc works have already at tion of close on 2,000 p and the phenomenal initial operations mus the utmost interest to British Columbia, cent of the Western property is in the pr officers and directors a still larger steel future on the coast of A further cause for the successful demo fact that better steel in the West than eve Those who, by the c prise of Mr. Phillips ern Steel Corporation enabled to witness th the pioneer of the stee West coast, were un unqualified admiration that have already at prise of the deepest s future development o sources of this provi ing were among the

> Wm. Moore, W. H. W Baer H. Sheridan-B libbs, and others. SUPERLATIVES TO DESCRIB

D. R. Ker, W. Blakeme

W. O. Cameron, Wm.

derson, David A. Tait

Col. Hon. E. G. Prior F. Taylor, J. S. Gibb

Lord Charles Bere Tribute to the "A Vast Store tural Wealth"

"This country astou ness, its vast storehou wealth, its incomprehen late years, and its bro and alert business men dicable impression on Only in this superlat Lord Charles Beresford Victoria last evening days' fishing at Cowich approach an adequate feeling towards Canad completed transcontine Having but returned ferred to, where he v "killing" as many spiri land trout as the avercommodate, Lord Beres larly hearty in his expr Clation of this particular West. He spoke of the sether charming and lating that Miss Bere less a piscatorial enth than her father, succe the largest fish of any party-a seven or eig light steel pocket rod. Concerning the Impe the day, the situation

ing the administration to reciprocity by Canad litical outlook, the dist would not speak. Wh would be said at today dinner, to which he ha vitation. He explain the first function of had attended in the was because of the se ured towards Victoria ere, as a midship ships Tribune and 1863 and following portion of his youth,

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es, each.	75C
5c or	
s, each.	50C
	50C
	25C

..... 35C

sfaction

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der public owner

GREAT STEEL WORKS

of Victorians Inspect Plant at Irondale of Western Steel Corporation, Owning large Ore Areas in B. C.

party of leading professional and usiness men, most of them members of the Victoria Board of Trade, made a st interesting and enjoyable excursion to Irondale yesterday to inspect the large steel and iron works of the Western Steel Corporation. The party expressed their great indebtedness to Mr. Fred Phillips, the financial representative of the Western Steel Corporawho made the most genial of and cyclopaedic of cicerones wited guests were taken by Mr. ips on the private steam yacht, to Irondale, which is situated two miles past Port Townsend. ting about 10 o'clock, they were met Western Steel Corporation's by Mr. W. H. Wilson, the general ntendent of the Steel Works, and e managing director and chairman, Jas. Moore's associate, Mr. S. G. ner. After being entertained to imirable luncheon, the party spent three hours in a tour of inspecthe great works, which though started actively last year, have ady produced some 30,000 tons of righest grade steel, and are now cing 150 tons a day. Under the ance of Mr. Wilson, the well known sburg expert, who is now the gensuperintendent of the works at iale, the guests were able to make orough examination of the ultraern plant, with which they were ily impressed. Some searching of the quality of the ore were nade, the success of which corroborthe recent opinion of Mr. Hays, ident of the G. T. P. railway, that was the finest he had ever seen pro-

A unique test of the pliability quality of the ore was made by ying knots in half-inch iron bars. The works have already attracted a populaof close on 2,000 people to Irondale, and the phenomenal success of these nitial operations must be a source of utmost interest and gratification British Columbia, as about 90 per ent of the Western Steel Corporation's property is in the province, and the officers and directors intend to set up a still larger steel plant in the near future on the coast of British Columbia. further cause for congratulation is successful demonstration of the act that better steel can be produced e West than ever was out of it. Those who, by the courtesy and enterise of Mr. Phillips and of the West-Steel Corporation, were yesterday nabled to witness the actual work of pioneer of the steel industry on the oast, were unanimous in their lified admiration of the results have already attended an enterof the deepest significance to the

Messrs. F. A. Pauline, H. B. Jackson Ker, W. Blakemore, H. G. Wilson, Cameron, Wm. Moresby, A. Henson, David A. Tait, J. T. Johnston, Hon. E. G. Prior. J. A. Mara. R. Taylor, J. S. Gibb, Stephen Jones, m. Moore, W. H. Wilkerson, W. W. Baer H. Sheridan-Bickers, Geo. M. libbs, and others.

were among the party from Vic-

# SUPERLATIVES ONLY TO DESCRIBE CANADA

Lord Charles Beresford's High Tribute to the Dominion-"A Vast Storehouse of Natural Wealth"

This country astounds me. Its bigless, its vast storehouses of natural ealth, its incomprehensible progress of ate years, and its broad-minded, keen, and alert business men, leave an inera-

dicable impression on one's mind." Only in this superlative fashion was Lord Charles Beresford, who arrived in Victoria last evening after a couple of lays' fishing at Cowichan Lake, able to pproach an adequate description of his eeling towards Canada after his just mpleted transcontinental trip.

Having but returned from the lake rerred to, where he was successful in killing" as many spirited Vancouver Is and trout as the average creel will acmodate, Lord Beresford was particuarly hearty in his expressions of appreation of this particular section of the He spoke of the outing as altogether charming and smiled when reating that Miss Beresford, who is no a piscatorial enthusiast and artist her father, succeeded in landing the largest fish of any member of the arty—a seven or eight pounder—on a ight steel pocket rod.

Concerning the Imperial questions of the day, the situation in Canada following the administration of a death blow to reciprocity by Canadians, and the potical outlook, the distinguished visitor would not speak. What he had to say would be said at today's Canadian Club linner, to which he has accepted an invitation. He explained that this was first function of the kind that he had attended in the Dominion, and it was because of the sentiment he treasured towards Victoria, as the place where, as a midshipman on the good ships Tribune and Sutlej in the year licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains east and about 140 chains south of the south-east corner of T.I. 38164. Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; thence west 86 chains; thence north 80 had attended in the Dominion, and it

city, when Seattle and Vancouver were unknown, and had roamed the woods with rod and gun when the fish could enough and the bear, deer and grouse could be picked off by the crudest marksman in quantities almost any-

In his criticism of the Rt. Hon. Reginald J. McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Beresford was most outspoken. He referred, specially, to the action of that body in refusing to grant the Navy League of British Columbia the use of H. M. S. Egeria for the training of the young men of the west in the seafaring life. He declared hotly that it was a crying shame that, for the sake of a few dollars, the Admiralty should auction off that vessel, rather than allowing the League to put it to the splendid use proposed.

Included in the party which enjoyed the sport which Cowichan Lake affords were the Duke of Sutherland, Lord Desborough, the Marquis of Stafford, Lord Castlereagh, Lady Castlereagh, Lord Beresford, Miss Beresford, Messrs, W. Simpson, W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., R. M. Marpole, vice-president of the E. & N. railway. The visitors were directed, after having tried their luck with the trout, on a short automobile tour of the island by Messrs. Hayward and Marpole and expressed themselves as delighted with what they were able to see of the Cowichan district and of the more north-

erly sections. Lord Newton, who also is visiting Victoria for a few days, while preferring not to commit himself on any of the political issues which have been before or are likely to arise in Canada, stated that in his tour of the Dominion, the first that he had taken, he had been delighted to find his expectations more than realized. Canada had been so much talked of that he was led to look for ward to a great deal and he felt that he was putting his opinion stronger than he could any other way when saying that he wished his material interests here were more substantial than was the case. With the great prairie country of the middle west scarcely scratched and with every other province possessing resources of untold wealth, it was impossible to form any opinion as to the quite apparently, was but in her infan-

Like the majority of Englishmen, Lord Newton is a devoted desciple of outdoor sport. On his arrival here he was informed that there could not be a better opportunity for the obtaining of salmon fishing, and forthwith he put together his fishing tackle and went in search of the spring and cohoe which are now running in the straits. He was successful in landing several. Naturally, his enthusiasm has been fanned by this triumph, and it is probable that, before leaving, he will make a raid on some of the trout of the island's rivers and lakes.

Cigarmakers' Strike.

TAMPA, Fla., Sept. 26.-Indications tonight are that 12,000 cigarmakers will refuse to return to their benches tomorrow as a result of notices posted that the men will not be allowed to appropriate cigars for their own consumption. A meeting of the joint advisory board is being held to decide whether a general strike will be called.

## COAL PROSPECTING LICENSES

COAST DISTRICT, RANGE 1 Take notice that, thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

10. Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M's S.W. corner," planted at the south-east corner of location No. 9; thence east 80 chains: thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of

Dated August 25th, 1911. EDWARD C. MOLLOY.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic-Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 60 chains south of the south-east corner of Lot 3, Renfrew District, B.C.; running north about 60 chains to the south-east corner of Lot 3; thence east 60 chains; thence south about 100 chains; thence wouth about 100 chains; thence was the county of comments there was was the county of comments. 80 chains; thence westward to point of com

nencement,
Dated July 31st, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic-Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 60 chains south of the south-east' corner of Lot 3, Renfrew District, B.C.; running north about 60 chains to the south-east corner of Lot 3; thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence eastward along the shore-line to point of commencement.

o point of commencement.

Dated July \$1st, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard. Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 80 chains south of the south-east corner of Lot 264. Renfrew District, B.C.; running east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence worth 80 chains to point of commencement,

chains; inchest, commencement, 1911.
Dated August 2nd, 1911.
JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard. Agent. RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains east and about 60 chains south of the south east corner of T.L. 38154, Renfrew District, B.C.; running west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, Dated August 2nd, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE, H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENTREW LAND DISTRICT

RENPREW LAND DISTRICT

Dated August 2nd, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hosrd, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic-toria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and persolation Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a lloence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post plented about 40 chains east and about 60 chains south of the south-sast corner of T. L. 38184. Renfrew District, B. C.; running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. Dated August 2nd, 1911.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 80 chains south of the south-east corner of Lot 264, Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

BENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains seast and about 140 chains south of the south-east corner of T.L. 38154, Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; theence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 80 chains south of the south-east corner of Lot 264, running east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum aver the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 40 chains east and about 60 chains south of the south-east corner of T.L. 38154, Renfrew District, B.C.; running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. Dated August 2nd, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE, H. A. Hoard, Agent,

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Taka notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lends: Commencing at a post planted near the southeast corner of Lot 262, Renfrew District, B.C.; running sest 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, Dated August 1st, 1911.

Dated August 1st, 1911.

H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard, Agent,

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply it a licence to prospect for coal and petroleu over the following described lands: Comencing at a post planted near the sout east corner of Lot 262, Renfrew Distrib.C.; running south 80 chains; thence es 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; there west 80 chains to point of commencement. Dated August 1st. 1911. Dated August 1st, 1911 JOHN H MOORE

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore of Victrake notice that John H. Moore, of Vic-toria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Com-mencing at a post planted near the north-east corner of Lot 4, Renfrew District, B.C., and running west about 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains thence north 80 chains to point of com-Dated August 5th 1911 JOHN H. MOORE.

H. A. Hoard, Agent. RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vicrate notice that John H. Moore, of Vic-toria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Com-mencing at a post planted near the south-east corner of Lot 267, Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, st 80 chains to point.

Dated August 5th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE, H. A. Hoard, Agent,

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic-toria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Com-mencing at a post planted near the south-west corner of Lot 268, Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; thence eas 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. Dated August 5th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,

H. A. Hoard, Agent. RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted near the southwest corner of Lot 266, Renfrew District, B.C., and running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. pated August 5th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard, Agent,

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of V Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted near the southeast corner of Lot 267, Renfrew District, B.C., and running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 5th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard, Agent. RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 269, Renfrew District, B.C.; running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 7th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,

'li A. Hoard Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd., 1008-1010 Government Street

# Exposition of Imported Evening Gowns Takes Place Tomorrow Afternoon From 3 to 6 In Our French Salons

NO MODELS WILL BE SOLD DURING THESE HOURS

As the clock strikes three tomorrow afternoon, our Three French Salons will be opened with a display of the loveliest imported Evening Gowns, Dresses, Opera Cloaks and Tunics that has ever been assembled under one roof.

Our department of Evening Gowns has shown much growth this season and there is much here of an unusual nature that will interest ladies who follow in the footsteps of Fashion.

The display is truly matchless, representing as it does, the last word in fashion from such artistes as Poret, Paquin and Drescoll and others equally famed for their original and fascinating style conceptions. Copies and adaptations of the most elegant costumes ever brought to the West are here for our townswomen, which will be seen to great advantage on models tomorrow afternoon.

# AS TO PRICES:

With most ladies and misses, the price is a determining factor. We realize this fully, and when making our purchases we took exceptional care to possess ourselves of exclusive and elaborate models at prices that we knew full well would meet with the approval of Victoria ladies. For instance, you will find Evening Dresses here at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$25.00 and a beautiful line at \$27.50, \$30.00 and \$35.00. Opera Cloaks in the most exquisite shades at prices starting from \$20. The new Parisienne Tunics, perfectly glorious, at \$25 and \$35, for which other houses ask \$40. If \$25 or \$35 is beyond your means, then we can suit you at \$12:75. Afternoon and Restaurant Dresses in velvet or the delicate new light weight cloths, in shades and styles to suit the most exacting.

In conclusion we would say that prices are plainly marked, and they are adhered to strictly. There is no fluctuation, just one price to all, and that prices guaranteed to be the lowest possible for the high value you receive—to this adherence to prices we owe our success in business.

meaucht s be-Every model shown at "Campbell's" is impossible of dupli-

cation.



Every model shown at "Campbell's" is, impossible of duplication.

a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 281, Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. Dated July 29th, 1911.

Dated July 29th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE, H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 261, Renfrew District, B.C.; running north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated July 28th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic Take notice that John In Moure, or vioris, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum the following described lands; Commencing at a post planted at the southover the following described ignus. Com-mencing at a post planted at the south-west corner of Lot 261, Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement, Dated July 29th, 1911.

DOHN H. MOORE,

H. A. Hoard, Agent. RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of Lot 3. Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 60 chains to point of commencement.

Dated July 29th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,

H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 261, Renfrew District, B.C.; running west 80 chains; thence north 60 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 60 chains to point of commencement.

Dated July 29th, 1911

JOHN H. MOORE,

H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 280, Renfrew District, B.C.; running north 30 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 8th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE, JOHN H. MOORE, H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 293, Renfrew District, B.C.; running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence cast 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 8th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE, H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply fo a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Comnencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of Lot 269, Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 7th, 1911.

BENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vitoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Com-mencing at a post planted at the south-east corner of Lot 77, Renfrew District,

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C.s lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal-and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 288, Renfrew District, B.C., and running north \$9 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence cast 80 chains to point of commencement.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of Lot 3, Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

JOHN H. MOORE, H. A. Hoard, Agent RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the north-west corner of Lot 259, Renfrew District, B.C.; running south 80 chains: thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. Dated August 8th, 1911. Dated August 8th, 1911.

JOHN H, MOORE,
H. A. Hoard, Agent

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 77, Renfrew District, B.C.; running north about 40 chains; thence east about 60 chains; thence south about 40 chains; thence westward along the shore-line to point of commencement.

Dated August 3rd, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE, H. A. HOARE,

H. A. Hoard, Agent.

H. A. Hoard, Agent.

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 80 chains west of the north-west corner of Lot 4, Renfrew District, B.C.; running west about 80 chains to north-west corner of the Lot 4; thence south 80 chains; thence west about 20 chains to shore; thence westerly about 60 chains along shore-line; thence north about 50 chains to point of commencement. O chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 7th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard, Agent.

nent.
Dated August 8th, 1911.
JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard, Agent.

Chlorodyne, D. J. Collis Browne's THEORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE COUGHS, COLDS. ASTHMA. BRONCHITIS. Acts like a charm in NEURALGIA, GOUT. DIARRHEA. BYSENTERY. & CHOLERA. RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE Convincing Medical Testimony accompanies each Bottle.

Wholesale Agents, Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., Toronto

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Vic Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 80 chains south of the south-west corner of Lot 289, Renfrew District, B.C., and running north about 80 chains to the south-west corner of Lot 269; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

out of commencement.

Dated August 7th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,
H. A. Hoard, Agent. RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C.. lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 269, Renfæw District, B.C.; running north 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 7th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,

H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 269, Renfrew District, Funning south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. past 80 chains to point of commencement.

Dated August 7th, 1911.

JOHN H. MOORE,

H. A. Hoard, Agent.

RENFREW LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that John H. Moore, of Victoria, B.C., lumberman, intends to apply for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum over the following described lands: Gommencing at a post planted about 80 chains west of the north-west corner of Lot 4, Renfrew District, B.C., and running west 80 chains: thence south about 10 chains to shore-line; thence easterly along the shore-line about 80 chains; thence north about 50 chains to point of commencement.

Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the following described lands in the Saywa d District. Chaim No. 1 (3918). Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Quinsome River at the 50th parallel of latitude near the south-east corner of Timber lease No. 48, thence due north 80 chains, thence due west 80 chains,

thence due muth 80 chains, thence due east Dated Suptember 15th, 1911. R. W. WILKINSON.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and pettoleum under the following described lands in the Sayward District: Claim No. 2 (3909). Commencing at a post planted at the north-east corner of Timber lease No. 48, thence due west 80 chains, thence due south 74 chains, thence due east 80 chains, thence due north 74 chains to place of commencement.

nencement.
Dated September 20th, 1911.
R. W. WILKINSON.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT Notice is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Minister of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum under the following, described lands in the Sayward District: Claim No. 3 (3911. Commencing at a post planted about one mile west (on the 50th parallel of latitude) from the Quinsome River, thence due west along said 50th parallel 30 chains, to the western boundary of Timber lease. No. 48, thence due north along western No. 48, thence due north along western boundary of Timber lease No. 48 80 chains, thence due east 80 chains, thence due east 80 chains, thence due south 80 chains to place of commencement.

Dated 21st September, 1911.

R. W. WILKINSON.

LAND NOTICES

LAND ACT Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 3

Take notive that Frank E. Dzaney, of Vancouver, B.C., accountant, intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Cémmencing at a post planted about 100 feet south of the mouth of Newcombe River, south of Burke Channel, thence south 40 chains, thence east 40 chains, thence north, 40 chains, thence west 40 chains to point of commencement, contenting 180 acres more or less.

o chains to point aining 160 acres, more or less, Dated September 16th, 1911. FRANK ERNEST DRANEY. LAND ACT Victoria Land District—District of Coast Range 3

Take notice that I, Vincent M. Scribner, of Bella Bella, cruiser intends to apply for permission to lease the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted about 60 chains north of Gunboat Passage, on Cunningham Island, thence 40 chains west, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north to point of commencement.

# The Colonist.

Payable in advance,

Sent postpaid to Canada and

#### DOCKS AND SHIPBUILDING

We take advantage of the presence of Lord Charles Beresford in the city to direct his attention to a few salient points in connection with the importance of the harbors of Victoria and Esquimalt in relation to the expanding trade of the Pacific, and the matter of imperial neval defence, for we think it very advisable that a gentleman, of such ripe experience as he and so thorcughly able to speak upon such a subject, should not be allowed to come and go without mention being made to him of a matter that many deem of vitalimportance. It is not necessary to go into details, for to a naval man things will be self-evident that to a landsman might require argument. Moreover we should not care to assume an ability to advise so capable an authority on a subject of this kind. We may, however, direct attention to some facts that may help him to reach a conclusion, if he considers the matter worthy of his attention. These facts are as follows:

The early completion of the Panama Canal is expected to revolutionize the commerce of the Pacinc Ocean.

The canal charges are likely to render it desirable that ships of the largest size practicable shall be employed in traffic through it.

There are no docking facilities on the Western Coast of Canada equal to the requirement of large vessels. The size of steamships engaged in

trans-Pacific commerce is constantly in-There are no facilities here for the docking or repair of modern ships of

war except of the smaller class. There are practically no facilities

here for steel shipbuilding. There are on Vancouver Island abundant stores of excellent iron ores, inexhaustible supplies of coal, plenty of limestone and all so situated that they can be readily assembled at or near

Victoria. The approach to Victoria and Esquimalt from the ocean is exceptionally favorable as regards the freedom of the waterway from rocks or shoals.

A very large proportion of the grain grown in the Prairie provinces can be more readily shipped to a market via the Pacific Coast than by any other

city the above factors justify the claim | ters unduly, and it is quite too soon to that the necessary steps ought to be address Ottawa with any representataken to secure the construction of a large modern dry dock at Esquimalt. | vet to form his cabinet and this with the improvement of Victoria harbor on the ensuing by-elections will of necesan extensive scale and the establishment of a steel shipbuilding plant here. We think that in the interest of the defence of the frontiers of Canada and as a contribution by the Dominion to the naval deefnce of the Empire the be necessary to allow the ministry to establishment of a shipbuilding plant and the construction of a great drydock would be of prime importance. As we have said, we do not intend to argue the case at all, but we are sure that the people of Victoria would be very glad if Lord Charles would take occasion before he leaves the coast to investigate this subject, and express an

We would like to repeat something with which the Colonist readers are by ing any arguments. But knowing Victhis time fairly familiar, but which cannot be too strongly impressed upon all persons, who give their attention to vast sweep of coast line around the Pacific from Cape Horn on the south to Behring Sea on the north and thence southward again to Hongkong, the only territory over which the Union Jack flies is the six degrees of latitude which are covered by the coast line of British Columbia. Six degrees of latitude out of one hundred and sixty-three, and this coast line is the frontier of lands inhabited by one-third of the population

## LORD CHARLES BERESPORD

The members of the Canadian club will have the honor and pleasure of luncheon today. Lord Charles has achieved a distinction such as falls to household word. He stands in the public imagination for the best traditions of the British navy. He is representative of the spirit that has made the British flag honored all the world round. Whatever views one may entertain of on the various subjects, which he has from time to time discussed and may he to accord to others the same right to think and speak freely as he himself claims, no person has ever questioned

his utterances, as in his acts, he is nspired by loyalty to the Crown and fervent belief in the destiny of the

We can assure Lord Charles Beresford that nowhere in the broad dominions of His Majesty will he find a peo ple who are truer at heart to the traditions, which he has so staunchly upheld all his life, than those who will greet him today, and they are in this respect thoroughly representative of the sentiment of the whole community. There are differences of opinion between us on many points. We may not all see eye to eye upon those questions which to him as a sailor appear of especial importance; but we are as one in our determination to maintain the connection with the Motherland, whose history is our glory, whose institutions are our model and whose strength must of necessity play a large part in our de-

We are requested by the Canadian club to say that tickets for the luncheon can be obtained either at Hibben & Co.'s or the Victoria Book & Station ery Co., and the luncheon will be served at the Alexandra club rooms at 1

#### PAITH IN THE PUTURE

The aptest comment on a city's be lief in itself is to be found in the amount of municipal work being undertaken. Victoria can boast of more street construction under way than any other city on the continent. This is a proud boast as well as a fact that can only be regarded as little less than astounding. When we take note of the fact that the ratepayers are providing a payroll of close upon \$150,000 per month, and that this is being done irrespective of the amounts paid out by the various paving companies having contracts under way in different parts of the city, it provides matter for the utmost congratulation. The population of the city is only some fifty or sixty thousand, yet this population is showing unbounded faith in the future. We question if very many of the citizens have any real conception of what is going on in their midst, and we strongly recommend them to find the time to take a look around and find out how their city is being made one of the most up-to-date in the matter of pavements on the whole continent. The paying programme seems to be carried out in a most workmanlike fashion, and City Engineer Smith and his staff must be having a busy time these days. Mr. Harry Worswick, the inspector, informs the Colonist that he visits all points where work is under way thrice daily.

## HARROR IMPROVEMENTS

The matter of harbor improvements comes very closely home to the people of Victoria at the present time. We tions on the subject. Mr. Borden has suming that there are no contests, and we suppose it may be taken for granted that none of the new ministers will be opposed. A week or two more will settle down into harness and to decide upon its general lines of policy. But in the course of not more than a couple of months Victoria ought to place her case before the government backed up by all the information that

During the election campaign not very much was said in the Colonist upon this question. There seemed to be only one side to it, and that being the case there was no reason for maktoria as we do, and knowing what strength there is in a representation made by a united community, we think it advisable to begin at an early day to stir up public opinion to the point ner that cannot be misunderstood. We want to impress upon the incoming administration that we look upon the establishment of a port of the very first order at Victoria as essentially not also as a work for the general advantage of Canada. There is a special committee of the Board of Trade appointed to deal with this subject. It has done useful work in the past, but At an early day this committee ought to get to work and go into this matter with energy and at considerable detail. that the business community will provide for meeting this. It will not be claimed that as yet such a scheme of harbor improvement has been found as can be recommended to the Dominion general outline is not a matter upon which there is very much diffierence of opinion, but when we go to Ottawa asking for an expenditure of three or

ought not to ask for an appropriation

and leave it in the hands of the Public

tion. What we ought to do is to subcompletion at the earliest possible day. very prominent railway man a week or so ago, he was asked if he had any had none except that the committee should consult a first class harbor engineer before recommending the government to adopt any particular plan.

Out attitude on this subject may be

thus defined: To determine at the earliest possible date upon the general plan of harbor improvement that seems necessary; to obtain an approximate estimate of the cost of the work; to secure the recognition of the work by the incoming ministry as a part of its programme; to obtain from parliament when it meets a substantial appropriation towards the work, and meanwhile to investigate the matter of details very thoroughly so that we may be in a position to advise the department as to what is really required and the order on which it is required. The more the Colonist has examined this question the more it is impressed with the fact that as yet no one knows just what is wanted apart from the too salient features which must form a part of any plan, namely, the building of breakwaters to form a commodious outer harbor, and the deepening and enlargement of the water area in the inner harbor. Of course when we speak of enlargement we mean the area at

The subject is one to which we shall direct further attention, for it is the most important thing now to be considered in connection with the future

#### ITALY AND TURKEY

It is hard to understand the situation that has arisen between Italy and Turkey. That the former should desire to have a protectorate over Tripoli is easily understandable, but it certainly has come as a genuine surprise that Italy feels justified in proceeding to hostilities to enforce any claim she may have. If war breaks out, it will with difficulty be confined to the two powers directly interested. France is said to be satisfied to give Italy a free hand, and possibly this may have some bearing upon the prospective settlement of the Moroccan question, for if the Triple Alliance is to stand, the occupa tion by Italy of such an important part of the African littoral would be very acceptable to Germany and Austria. As yet Great Britain has not been mentioned in connection with the incident, but the power in control in Egypt she can hardly be a disinterested spectator. Tripoli adjoins Egypt, although the region where the two countries are contiguous is chiefly a desert. The sultanate lies between Algeria and Egypt, that is between France and Great Britain in one sense of the term. It has a very long coast line, but not many good har-

Possibly if we see in this movement on the part of the Triple Alliance a desire to offset British and French control, as far as possible, of the southern shore of the Mediterranean, we shall not be far astray. The despatch of General Lord Kitchener to Egypt possesses fresh interest in view of the possible

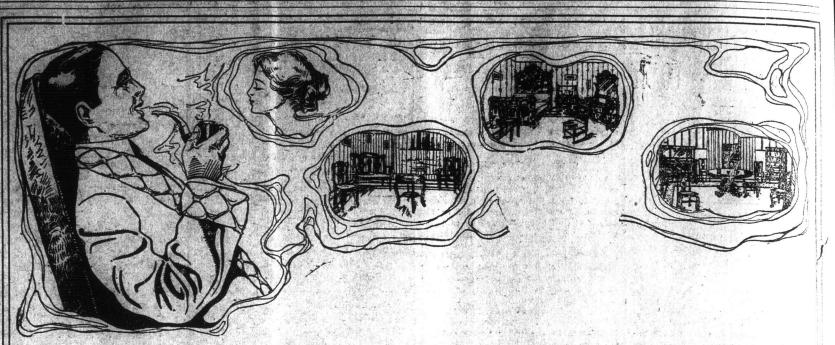
The task of conquering Tripoli, if the Turkish authorities should put forth all their power, might not prove very easy. Italy's experience on the Red Sea littoral was not such as is calculated to encourage a hope that she can give against the disciplined troops of Turkey, whose fighting qualities are of the best. It is very much easier to talk of displacing the Sultan from any territory he may possess than it is to get him

It is not announced in the despatches whether or not the Italian demands exwell as to the parent state. Tripoli only in the interest of this locality, but | proper is not very large, its area being only some 40,000 square miles; but it is unlikely that Italy's ambitions would be content with this.

We are inclined to look upon the recent telegrams as somewhat exaggeratits great opportunity is now at hand. ed. It is hardly possible that any landing of Turkish troops can have occurred, or that the Turks can have captured any Italian steamers. If things had It may be that some expense will be ne- reached this stage we would have been cessary too, and if so we have no doubt | told something about the movements of the Mediterranean fleet.

## Pilotage Bates Slashed

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 26 .- Pilotage rates have been slashed to pieces since the arrival of the Seattle tug boats on the Astoria bar. The pilotage bill on the Strathblane, is less than \$250, and the regular price a month ago would have been \$750. Both tug more millions, we ought to be in a po- ing operated by the Port of Portland, sition to say specifically what we want | a state institution, are keen after busithe money for. In other words we ness, and are cutting rates and affording a splendid bar service. The local company advanced the wages of its captains from \$150 to \$200, and the enor ever is likely to question that is | Works Department to determine what | gineers from \$140 to \$150.



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There's Nothing Like

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# Apprenticeship System

The question of apprenticeships, which is exercising the minds of practical men from John o' Groat's to Land's End, is one of great moment in the history of the country. It is many years since the practice of binding by indenture to a trade—or apprenticing, i.e. to learn—was rendered obligatory by statute. In the reign of Elizabeth it was enacted that no person should exercise any "trade or mystery" ithout having served a seven years' apprenticeship. In consequence of the anomalies to which this legislation gave rise, the section clating to apprenticeships was repealed in 1814, and apprenticeship has since been a vol-

In the days when handicrafts were at their enith, youths were indentured for seven vears. The master was a highly skilled workman. In many cases he could command a substantial premium. The term of years was insidered no more than sufficient to instruct he learner in his "profession, craft or mystery nder a qualified man, teacher, or doctor"hese terms being synonymous—and to reimourse the latter by service for the training reeived. This was always considered to be the nly effectual means of acquiring arts as ould enable a man to exercise them to adantage. The regularly trained artizan was e only one whose work could be relied on. he rise of trade unions, coincident with the all of the old trade corporations, indicates that artizans felt the necessity for some more werful and orderly protection than the mere peration of the blind principle of supply and emand. The advantages of apprenticeship re obvious, and the institution of some order r degree by which, in certain trades, a workman who has passed through a regular apprenticeship may be distinguished from the man who has not so qualified would probably neet with approval.

But it is the moral effect of an apprenticeship for a term of years at the most impressionable period of adolescence which needs emphasizing. The relationship between master and apprentice is a salutary one. In adlition to the fulfilment of mutual obligations, enforceable at law, regular habits are formed, discipline is enforced, business principles are inculcated, punctuality and diligence are required, and the apprentice becomes an efficient, skilled artizan, to develop, peradventure, into a successful master and an exemplary citizen. In any event generally speaking, his master has, in old-fashioned phraseology, 'made a man of him," he "has a trade at his fingers' ends," and he goes out into the world with confidence in his ability to "fight the

The Royal Commission Helpless

What, it may be asked, can be done to ounteract the effect of the decadence of indentures-? This is a vital question, for an anwer to which we look in vain. It presented itself to the Poor Law Commission, who, be it served, floundered to their conclusions and ecommendations as men without faith. Its mportance can be appraised by the fact that he class of persons consisting of all who serve heir employers by hand labor (exclusive of lomestic servants, shopmen, clerks, etc.) comprise upwards of a moiety of the present adult opulation of the British Isles. It is thereore exceedingly disappointing not to have from the Royal Commission anything more than a few academic suggestions with regard to the treatment of boys leaving school, and the exercise over them of paternal government until they are twenty-one.

When the age of leaving school was fixed at fourteen, it was presumably intended that this should be the minimum for the great maority. It has, however, proxed the maximum.

Moreover, the almost universal experience s that in large towns, boys, owing to the careessness or selfishness on the part of their arents, or their own want of knowledge or forethought, for the parents very often have very little voice in the matter, plunge haphazard, immediately on leaving school, into occupations in which there is no future; where they can earn wages sufficiently high to make them independent of parental control and disciplined for the lower wages of apprenticeship; and whence, if they remain in, they are extruded when they grow to manhood.

Between 70 and 80 per cent of boys leaving elementary schools enter unskilled occupations. Thus, even when the boy ultimately becomes apprenticed to, or enters a skilled trade, these intervening years, from a national point of view, are entirely wasted. Indeed, the boy is shaped, during these years, directly towards evil.

## A Social Menace

This problem owes its rise in the main to the enormous growth of cities as distributive centres-chiefly, and most disastrously. Lonlon—giving innumerable openings for errand oys, milk boys, shop boys, bookstall boys, an, lorry and trace boys, street sellers, etc. In nearly all these occupations the training received leads to nothing, and the occupation nemselves are, in most cases, destructive of lealthy development. This is regarded as a perpetual creating of future pauperism and a rave social menace.

The resultant evils may be thus summar-

(1) The recruiting of a chronically excesve army of unskilled casually employed, nerely brute labor.

(2. The illegitimate use by employers of ccessive relays of boys as cheap substitutes adult workers.

(3) The failure to provide for the healthy physical development of the town boy. (4) The creation of the hooligan.

"Nothing," says Mr. Sidney Webb, "is of any real use that does not stop the sources of pauperism. And one of these sources is our present failure in London to turn our boys into physically strong and industrially trained men. . . . We have on the one hand, a great development of employment for boys of a thoroughly bad type, yielding high wages and no training. We have, on the other hand, a positive shrinking-I mean disappearanceof places for boys in which they are trained to become competent men.

Hear, too, Professor M. E. Sadler: 'Many callings connected with transport and communication, and some branches of manufacture, use juvenile unskilled labor to a degree which, if no counteracting measures are taken, must cause grave lasting injury to the national life."

With these appalling possible results it might be expected that an attempt would have

been made to go to the root of the matter. Professor Sadler suggests compulsory attendance at continuation schools and the placing of employers (and in this category I must, alas! include the Government) under statutory obligations to allow persons under seventeen to attend courses of physical, technical and general instruction, for four hours a week at any rate, during the winter months, at the times of day when the pupils are not too tired to profit by the teaching!

Of what practical utility would such instruction be to a lad withdrawn at seventeen? Another strange suggestion is that in post offices in large towns classes should be organized (by co-operation with the local education authority) for the instruction of telegraph messengers, in shifts, during the hours

of duty! Again "Cui bono?" It is all very well to recommend, as the Commission does, after its prolonged and painstaking inquisition, that boys should be kept at school until they reach the age of fifteen instead of fourteen, but unless by the adoption of some drastic measures the present system of elementary education is revolutionized, the country will be no better off in the next generation or century than it is in this. Nor for the same reason can any importance be attached to the suggested exemption being granted only for boys leaving school to learn a skilled trade. These are only palliatives or, as in the case of the advised school supervision until sixteen and replacing in school of not properly employed, simply a perpetuation of the existing state of affairs which is deprecated by so many practical minds. By, all means let us have improved facilities for technical education after the present age ofleaving school is reached, but the ground work of such education should be commenced pari passu with other subjects in the Education Code, when the young mind is most impressionable, or before it has time to trouble or e troubled about the immediate future when its memory is most retentive and its whole being is most responsive to the influences by which it is surrounded, moulded and fashioned. It can then readily assimilate all the knowledge which is imparted to it, and the teacher being impressed with the importance of physique, a continuous system of physical drill should be instituted, commenced fluring

#### and continued after school hours. The Need of Legislation

It is, of course, somewhat easy to stigmatise the present system of elementary and secondary education and methods of training by which a large proportion and the best time and energy of the youth of the country is rendered nugatory, but, as has been seen in regard to the Poor Law Commission, it is quite another matter to devise a more acceptable scheme. It would appear that nothing of a satisfactory or practical nature will be attempted voluntarily by any class or section of men. The change, therefore, that has to be effected, must be accomplished by legislation. If the legislature can impose statutory obligations in one case it is competent to do so in any, and it behoves the Government to take some drastic steps for the prevention of boy and girl labor, either in skilled or unskilled occupations, until certain salutary conditions have been fulfilled, and possibly to revert to compulsory apprenticeships to obviate the deplorable effects of the present haphazard sys-

In order to discourage boys from entering occupations which offer no prospect of permanent employment, there might be established in connection with the labor bureaux a special department for affording boys, parents, teachers and school managers, information and advice respecting suitable occupations for children leaving school. Moreover, with a view to fostering the old spirit of apprenticeship in the minds of tradesmen and others, it might be deemed expedient to offer an inducement to them to take apprentices in the shape of a remission of taxation, as is done now in the case of people visited with large

## Practical Education

There is a widespread, growing feeling that the education imparted in our public elementary schools is too academic and should be more practical; that in training our youth for an industrial life, their education should be less literary and better calculated than it is in existing circumstances to adapt the child to a useful career. To this end our curriculum should be revised. The aim should be to develop character and intelligence rather than to merely impart book knowledge, the result of which is in so many cases deplorable, and is to be seen in the prolific crop of "howlers"-

in the publication of which some of our highly paid pedagogues take such a peculiar pride.

It may serve to indicate the trend of the times if this article concludes with a reference to a summary of recommendations submitted to the Printers' Managers' and Overseers' Association by Mr. Seeley, who, in the course of an able address, said it had been acknowledged that the technical training of apprentices had been "more honored in the breach than in the observance," and there was a lack of supervision of selection. For the technical training of the young Mr. Seeley suggested the obtaining of money from public bodies: the augmentation by Government of existing funds for technical training in the printing craft; greater facilities for lads attending existing classes in the day time, with classes practical men and abreast of the times, the more numerous, and instructors competent management of the classes to be in the hands of practical men and less in the hands of educationalists; and the leading men of the Master Federation, the trade societies and every worker to take an interest and pride in the technical classes, which should not only be for the technical training of the apprentice, but for the advancement of the whoie craft.

There is much food for reflection in this brief summary and much leeway to be made up before the nation occupies the position she has to some extent lost by the lack of attention to the important matter of handicrafts and apprenticeship.-J. H. White.

#### CAN WOMEN KEEP SECRETS?

There is an ancient and reverend gibe gainst women that they cannot keep a secret. It has passed into a popular belief, and, like most popular beliefs, it is a popular fallacy that is extremely widespread.

Plutarch tells us that one of the three regrets of Cato's life was that he had confided a secret to a woman.

Hamlet cried, "Fraility thy name is woman!" And in various forms and phrases these judgments have been hurled at women all the ages. So popular have these charges become that they are accepted as truisms, and few men stay to examine them with questioning eye. A conundrum swept over America like an epidemic a few years ago which ran somewhat in this wise: "What are the three best ways of spreading news?"

The ungallant answer was, "Telegraph, telephone, and tell a woman."

Very frequently the reputation for a certain quality is fixed upon men or women. When we come to examine closely into the matter, asking ourselves whether the units of our own particular circle are guilty or otherwise of the popular stigma or virtue as the case may be, we find that there is as little foundation in truth for this as for most other popular superstitions.

Women like secrets, men do not. Woman in fact is a living sever herself. She has as yet been solved by very few men, though very many have spent much time and thought upon the problem. But as regards women keeping secrets there is one thing that must be kept in view; that is they are less likely to keep the secrets confided to them by another woman than those imparted to them by a man. Mrs. Smith will tell her husband some dark secret told to her by Miss Jones, or she may tell it again to her dearest female friend, under the strictest of seals. And in either case the news will be handed on. But let Mr. Tomlinson tell Mrs. Smith something which is troubling him, ask her help and get her to promise secrecy, Mrs. Smith would no more dream of telling anyone else than she would of attempting a single-handed expedition to the North Pole. Her loyalty will be beyond question and this loyalty is strengthened if the woman has any affection or genuine liking for the man.

The true explanation of this is undoubtedly that a woman is gratified by a man's confidence. She feels that he has paid her the greatest compliment in his power and she appreciates the fact to its full value. She knows that a woman gives her confidence to several; a man to one only. Even if the secret be one which reveals the man as a blackguard or as a breaker of the laws. She still respects his confidence; she still remains loyal. If the man has committed a forgery, say, he will be quite safe in telling a woman friend. He is never safe in telling a man; he can never be certain how his man friend will take his delinquency, for a man may divulge the secret rather than shelter a criminal. But women never had, nor ever will have, such respect for the laws and its terrors.

Numberless cases have occurred where a woman has laughed at the law, and assisted in the escape of its prey because she loved the victim better than the law. A man may be greatest rogue unhanged but he will not be betraved by the woman who has shared his confidence though not his guilt.

Test a woman and you are halfway to making her love you. How many cases are there on record of a woman betraying a man who has committed a crime? Very few indeed, and these few can all be

put down to one thing-revenge. Do her an injury and her lips are unsealed, which, after all is the nature of men and women alike all the world over.

## FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

"Good heavens, John, how did you come to send such an ugly woman from the intelligence office? She scared the lady into fits." "My dear, I did exactly as you told me, and informed the office we wanted a plain cook."

-Baltimore American.

The German music teacher was endeavoring to be polite yet truthful. "Of course," he said, "your daughter does not yet read notes very good, and she strikes der wrong keys occasionally. But," he added with enthusiasm, "she plays der rests fine."

# First Efforts of Writers

It used to be said that all roads lead to the drama; but there is no more variety in the playwright's beginnings than in those of the authors. In other countries there are more frequently men of letters among the writers for the stage than in the United States, where the dramatist is not likely to have any other occupation. This is true in a degree of England, but in France and Germany dramatists are often men of letters, pure and simple, and only incidentally playwrights.

Adolf Kilbrandt, who died in Germany the other day, was a practical playwright, and he also wrote novels. So practical a dramatist was he that for five years he managed the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna. His play, "The Daughters of Fabricius," was an altogether practical drama with little or no suggestion of the literary man about it. Its quality may be judged from the fact that McKee Rankin made a local melodrama out of it to introduce Nancy O'Neil to New York audiences some 16 years ago at the Murray Hill theatre.

But in his beginnings Wilbrandt was a man of letters, and he had made his reputation as a writer of fiction before he attempted to add dramatic writing to his other work.

Not all German playwrights of the day have begun in this way. Hermann Suderman, who was a novelist before he tried the stage, and taking his work in its entirety has been more successful as novelist than as dramatist, began life as a teacher in a university. Oscar Blumenthal, one of the most successful of German farce writers, was for a while a tutor at Leipsic, where he had made his studies before he began to write criticism and later for the stage.

Ludwig Fulda, who is not only a dramatist but a man of letters, was a lawyer, at least by education, and so was Eric Hartleben. Ludwig Bahr, who wrote "The Concert," and a series of popular comedies, was a lawyer who gradually surrendered to his literary inclinations, and so was Ludwig Thoma, who has written a number of delightfully witty and modern comedies for the stage, but has become better known by his other writings.

Max Halbe, who has lived for almost a score of years on the proceeds of his one play, "Youth," was a teacher and then a lawyer. Of course Goethe is the historic example of the lawyer dramatist.

From the army there came a number of the best known of the German writers for the stage. The late Detley von Liliencorn and Gustav von Moser, one of the most prolific of writers of farce, were both officers. Gerhart Hauptmann, whose brother is a novelist,

was a small farmer in Silesia and later a sculptor before he finally found that as a dramatic poet he was destined to make his

greatest success. Ludwig Ganghofer was employed in an Augsburg factory of machinery and Arthur Schnitzler, who is equally successful with his ays and stories of Viennese life, used to be a physician without patients, just as was Otto Schonherr, whose play, Glaube and Heimath, has made a sensation in Austria. Ludwig Anzengruber was a book dealer's apprentice and then became an actor.

There are of course many recruits from the stage to the craft of the dramatist. There is in fact supposed to be no better preparation for the work. Gustav von Kaddelburg, Franz von Schonthan and Roderich Bendix

are among them.

Carl Laufs, who has been prosperous in the lighter dramatic field, was a traveling salesman. Carl Costa was employed in the Austrian Finance Department. Hamerling and Franz Friederich Halm came from the same place. The state departments have supplied many recruits both to literature and to the stage in Germany and Austria.

## Career Changed

Henri Bernstein, about the most successful of French dramatists today, was intended for a commercial career, but soon made a prosperous start as a playwright and he has kept in that course. Emile Augier was a clerk, later a notary in the office of a lawyer and finally a writer. Ernest Blum was a newspaper distributer and then a journalist.

Raoul Toche was a clerk and next a critic. The senior Dumas was at one time a notary's clerk, while Eugene Scribe began his career as a clerk for a porter. Adolf Belot was a lawyer. Jules Janin taught Latin and Greek and was afterward an attorney's clerk. Henri Meilhac began in the French administrative service, into which Ernest Labiche later en-

Pierre Decourcelle, who was a nephew of Adolphe d'Ennery and has just sold his collection of eighteenth century pictures for a fortune, is one of the few modern French writers who have gone directly to the work of playwriting. He was probably led there through the example of his Uncle Adolphe, who grew very rich at the work, as the author of "A' Celebrated Case," and "The Two Orphans," deserved to do.

Francois Coppe began his career as a junior clerk in the French war office and rose to be librarian of the senate, a post to which he was probably helped by the traditional desire of the French government to help men of letters along in their material existence. Paul Hervieu was in the French diplomatic service and was appointed secretary of the French embassy in Mexco before he resigned from his post in 1880 to devote himself to fiction, and later to the drama.

## Many From Army

In England the army has furnished a number of recruits to the theatre, and one of the most successful, Capt. Robert Marshall, was

a type of the army dramatist. He died a few months ago after having displayed a wit and fancy that distinguished him among his colleagues. He was heard in this country for the first time through the medium of 'Shades of Night," a fascinating bit of imagination which showed the bent of his talent. "His Excellency the Governor," acted at the old Lyceum theatre on Fourth avenue by William Norris, Guy Standing, Jessie Milward and a company made up especially for the spring plays. Marshall had been assistant adjutant to the governor of Capetown, and later occupied the same post in Natal. It was there that he began to write his plays, which were first produced by amateurs among the English officers stationed there.

Capt. Basil Hood served ten years in the army before he resigned and went up to London to take his chances as a dramatist.

Arthur Wing Pinero is of course the greatest example of the English dramatist who learned his craft on the stage. He had acted in various companies, including Sir Henry Irving's.

H. V. Esmond was also an actor and so was Arthur Law, although he put some years of military service to his credit before he took to the stage as the best means of preparing himself to write dramas. Sydney Grundy was a lawyer in active practice before he left his office in Manchester to try his fortune as a dramatist. W. S. Gilbert was also a lawyer.

James Mortimer, who is known here practically only through his "Gloriana," was at one time secretary to Napoleon III. and was his friend for many years. He helped to secure the escape of the Empress after Sedan. He bought for the former Emperor and Empress the home in which they first lived in London. But before he took to writing for the stage he was a journalist in London.

William Somerset Maugham studied medicine but never practiced it ,and Conan Doyle was for a long time a physician at Southsea. Jerome K. Jerome was a teacher after he had served several years as a clerk, and then became an actor before he took to literature. Cecil Releigh sang in the chorus of a comic opera company, was later acting manager of a theatre, and then took a course as a dramatic critic before he set out to write the long series of successful melodramas connected with his

Louis Napoleon Parker, who was born in France and is not an American, as he has frequently been described, studied music and taught it for several years at Sherburne school in England. Henry Arthur Jones was but into business at 16, and although he disliked it he was successful as a commercial traveler. He was 18 before he ever entered a theatre. At that age he witnessed a performance of "Lah" by Kate Batemna, and that changed the course of his life. He decided to try to write plays, and he succeeded so well in a financial way in this business that he was able to desert commercial life altogether by the time he was 27.

Anthony Hope was a lawyer and J. M. Barrie a journalist from the time he went to Lon-

Augustus Thomas was in the railroad business, then went into a box office and later took up journalism before he began to write for the stage. Edward Peple, whose short stories have done more for him than his dramas, was also employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and later went to the Pacific Coast.

Charles Klein was a play reader for Charles Frohman, as was Theodore Savre, who formerly stood behind the counter of his father's drug store at Sixth avenue and Forty-sixth street. Paul Potter, who was in the Indian civil service before he came to this country, went directly from journalism into dramatic writing.

Most of the American dramatists since the days of Bronson Howard have been concerned with some department of journalism before they took up writing for the theatre. That seems at present the usual course of preparation for the dramatist's duties in this country. Clyde Fitch was an exception to that rule, for after he was graduated from Amherst he came to this city and wrote verse and short stories, but never worked on a newspaper.

David Belasco and Augustin Daly learned their profession in the theatre just as Dion Boucicault had done before them. This was the school of George Cohan. Bartely Campbell was an editor in New Orleans after having worked in the Middle West. His first play was so successful that he devoted himself to dramatic writing.

Porter Emerson Brown, Al E. Thomas, Avery Hopwood, W. J. Hurlbut and the younger generation of dramatists were almost without exception first employed in newspaper

An exception to this rule was William Vaughan Moody, who died after a shore career as a dramatist. He was a college professor. In this particular he was like Jose Echegaray, the prolific Spanish playwright, who was for years a professor of mathematics in the Madrid School of War.

## NEITHER DOES CITY MILK

Little Willie-People talk of the milk in the cocoanut.

Mr. Citiman-Well?

Little Willie-Why do they say milk? It doesn't look anything but water.

Mr. Citiman-Well?-Catholic Standard and Times.

# CAUSES DEATH OF HUNDREDS

Fire on French Battleship Followed by Explosion of her Magazines-Death List May Yet Reach 400

TOULON, France, Sept. 25-More than 350 officers and men of the French battleship Liberte lost their lives today when the ship was torn apart and totally destroyed in the harbor here by an explosion of her magazines. The battleship Republique was badly damaged, and the battleships Democratic and Verite suffered heavily from the masses of twisted iron and armor plate hurled upon their decks.

This is the greatest disaster that has ever befallen the French navy, and in magnitude is almost without precedent in the annals of the world's fighting

The explosion which wiped out one of France's most powerful battleships, occurred at 5:53 o'clock this morning. It was the result of an outbreak of fire. The flames spread rapidly in spite of all efforts to extinguish them, and reached the magazines before there was time to flood them. The magazines exploded with tremendous violence, sowing death and destruction in every direction.

Pull List Not Known.

While the naval authorities estimate the killed at over 350, it is feared that this figure will be exceeded. It will be necessary to go through the ship's muster rolls before a full list of the victims can be prepared. Several men already have been taken alive from the torn and twisted mass of wreckage, and hope is strong that others may be reached.

Exactly from what cause or when the fire broke out has not been established, but it is believed it had smouldered for hours. Of the vessel's complement of 742 men, Captain Jaures, brother of the Socialist leader, and the second officer in command, both were ashore on leave,

as also were 140 officers and men. The command of the ship devolved on the senior lieutenant, who perished. The fire was first discovered at 4 a. m., and the bugles immediately sounded

the alarm. The crew rushed to quarters and fought desperately the spreading flames, but it soon was evident that the fire had obtained a firm hold. Signals of distress were flashed to the other ships, and these despatched steam pinnaces and launches to assist in the work of extinguishing the flames and rescuing the men.

The position of the fire made it impossible to flood the magazines and finally the commanding officer, realizing that the ship was doomed, ordered the bugles to sound the "sauve qui peut" (let him save himself who can) and shouted to the men to jump for their

Explosion Terrific.

At 5:35 the first explosion occurred. It was followed by three others at one minute intervals. Then came the terrific detonation, which shattered the windows of the entire city, and was heard for a radius of many miles. The Liberte was rent asunder; her bows were thrown high in the air and then the vessel slowly settled down and in 19 minutes nothing was visible but the

Those still on deck were hurled skyward amid a shower of iron and steel. The boats of the rescuers were sunk and serious damage was done to the Republique, which lay at anchor close by. Two of her decks were stove in, and one of the Liberte's armor plates was hurled against her port side and demolished the cabin of an absent ensign.

For a few minutes after the final explosion an intense black cloud of smoke hovered over the harbor. When it shifted a horrible spectacle met the eyes of the people of Toulon, who, awakened by the first explosions, had hurried to

the shore. The twisted upper works of the battleship were protruding from a mass of wreckage, among which struggled the seamen from the rescuing boats that had been sunk by the flying debris or

sucked down in the maelstrom. Late tonight the naval authorities said the number of victims is greater than at first appeared. The official estimate is now given as between 350 and 400 dead or miss-ing.

Work of Rescue

The work of Rescue

The work of rescue began quickly. An ambulance was installed in the arsenal, and Admiral Martin-Darbel, maritime prefect, superintended the work of extricating those imprisoned under the shattered steel.

The first body recovered was that of an officer, which was hauled from under an awning with a boat hook. Forty bodies had been taken out tonight, and 94 injured transferred to the hospital.

Electric shears to cut through the plates and a powerful floating crane to lift the masses of steel, were used. Divers are at work exploring the interior of the hull. This afternoon the Liberte appeared as if her bows had doubled over on to the stern. Men

bows had doubled over on to the stern. Men buried in that part of the wreckage above the water could be heard groaning and screaming for help, which often the rescuers

screaming for help, which often the rescuers were unable to give.

The lower deck was a heartrending sight. One man had his foot held under a mass of steel weighing tons. After three hours' vain effort to lift the mass, a surgeon amputated the foot. Through a hole in the armor portions of bodies contorted and piled together could be perceived, all of them charred by the flames.

Outbreak of Fire.

One of the survivors, a warrant officer, who came out of the hurricane of fire with only a slight cut on his forehead, telling of the disaster tonight, said:

"The fire broke out in the general store among cans of oil, turpentine, paint and other inflammables. In spite of every effort the flames reached the coal bunkers, and after that it was difficult to prevent them gaining the powder magazine.

and after that it was difficult to prevent them gaining the powder magazine.

"It was about 5:20 o'clock, and dawn was just breaking before the danger seemed to be realized. Assistance was then being sent us from the port and three other warships lying in the harbor.

"Just when the whole ship's crew seemed to have reached the boats in safety there was a terrific explosion. The Liberte was hurled over on her side, and the forepart, where the full force of the explosion was felt, lurched forward heavily with an appalling crash.

palling crash.

"The greater part of the ship's boats with the rescuers and the men from the Liberte sank instantly. From that moment I was conscious only of being carried aboard the Republique, where I was cared for.

hull.

Commander DeBraudren of the Repub-lique said that when the explosion occurred his vessel was shaken from ste mio stern.

Severe Blow to France.

Severe Blow to France.

PARIS, Sepi. 25.—The news of the explosion of the magazines on the battleship Liberte came as a stunning blow to the French public and to navai officials. It is the climax of a long series of disasters which have marked the history of the French navy since the blowing up of the battleship Jena on March 2, 1907.

The news of the disaster as received here during the morning hours varied widely.

The most authentic dispatches stated that the sinking came nearly two hours after the discovery of the fire in the hold. Another wire said that the ship broke in half from the force of the explosions and sank twenty minutes later. According to this version the battleship afterward reappeared at the surface for a time, a grim piece of iron surrounded by a tangled mass of wreckage. The number of dead varies from 356 to 509.

The French battleship Liberte, launched

The French battleship Liberte, launched in 1907, was one of the newest French battleships, there being four in her class, the Democratic, Justice and Verlte, being sister vessels, the two former being launched in 1907 and the latter in 1908. The Liberte was a vessel with normal displacement of 14,900 tons and her normal complement was 793 of all ranks. The dimensions were Length, (waterline) 439 feet, beam 79 1/2 feet Length, (waterline) 439 feet, beam 79% feet maximum draught 28 feet and length, over all, 452 feet. The Liberte was built at St. Nazaire, being laid down in 1903 and completed in 1907, her estimated cost being about \$7,000,000. The Liberte mounted four 12-inch guns, ten 7.6 inches, thirteen \$1.000,000. our 12-inch guns, ten 7.6 inches, thirteen 9-pounders, ten 3-pounders, four torpedo tubes, two submerged and two above water. The total weight of her armor was 4,100 tons, the belt of Krupp armor being 11 inches thick amidships, 9 inches thick forward and 7 inches thick aft, and 2% inches thick on the deck.

Explosion First

It is now considered almost established that the disaster was due to the field the victor being J. A. Girard, the deflagration of "B" powder, as in the case of the Iena.

Towards 5 o'clock the watch perceived dense smoke coming from the fore part of the ship. He reported this to the officers, who promptly ordered that the magazines be flooded as a first precaution. The men whose duty it was to open the sea valves returned precipitately, saying that it was impossible to carry out the orders on account of the thick, poisonous fumes rising from the magazine

Word of the danger flew from mouth to mouth. Men rushed to the boats or jumped into the sea. At this juncture help arrived from the other ships, and the officers of the Liberte decided to make another effort to conquer the fire. The bugler was ordered to sound the rally. The spirit of discipline was so excellent that the men who had jumped overboard asked the hoats which picked them up to put them back aboard the

Some idea of the violence of the ex plosion may be had from the fact that the officer commanding the gunnery scout ship Foudre, anchored three kilometres (1.86 miles) from the Liberte. was killed on his own quarterdeck by a fragment of shell hurled from the Liberte, and two sailors standing beside

him were wounded. There was a roll call of the remnant of the crew of the Liberte on board the battleship Suffren today. The scene injured and most of them were in tears. Experts are of the opinion that the fire on the Liberte was not the cause, but the result, of the explosion. Eyewitnesses say that it was not until after the minor explosions that smoke was

seen issuing from the ship. A ferryboat with more than a hundred workmen on board was nearly involved in the disaster. As it was nearing the Liberte smoke and flames were observed from the battleship, and the captain immediately reversed his engines, removing the boat from the danger zone.

KILLS HER HUSBAND

Tragedy at Denver Growing Out of Mar-ital Troubles—Shooting by Wife is Deliberate

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 25.—Charles A. Patterson, formerly a wealthy broker, was shot and killed today by his wife, Mrs. Gertrude G. Patterson. Charges of infidelity, threatened divorce suits and other marital troubles are given as the cause.

The shooting occurred in Montclair a suburb. Two shots were fired, both striking Patterson in the back. Mrs. Patterson then thrust the revolver under her husband's body and informed bystanders that her husband had shot himself. Later she confessed when confronted with a statement by an eye

witness of the shooting. Months of matrimonial discord culminated in Mrs. Patterson filing suit for divorce in the Denver courts on Sept. 1, 1911, charging cruelty. On Sept. 20 Patterson brought suit Chicago against Emil W. Strouss, a millionaire clothing manufacturer, asking \$25,000 damages for alienation of his wife's affections. Patterson charged that four months after his marriage, on Oct. 1, 1908, Strouss and Mrs. Patterson eloped and spent several months traveling in Europe.

Seven months ago, accompanied by his wife. Patterson came to Denver on account of his health. The couple lived together until last Friday, when Patterson, on account of failing health. entered a sanitarium for consumptives.

Right in your busiest season, when you have the least time to spare, you are most likely to take diarrhoea and lose several days' time, unless you have Chamberlain's Cholera, Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy at hand, and take a dose on the first appearance of the disease. For sale by all dealers.

Effect of Reciprocity Defeat.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 25.—Canada's failure to ratify the reciprocity agreement was declared the chief reason for an increase of half a cent a pound in the price of butter on the Elgin board of trade today. The present quotation is

Mr. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier Speak in Support of Toast to Earl Grev at Rideau Club

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 25 .- Mr. R. L Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier met for the first time since the election tonight at the banquet tendered the governor general by the Rideau club. Both leaders supported the toast to his excellency.

It is a curious fact that all three members of the famous "blockers brigade" are in the new parliament These gentlemen doubtless will be pleased to have the public given a chance to learn what those things were which they strove so seduously to conceal. Mr. Ames has dropped some hints as to the chairmanship of the public accounts committee, and assured y that committee, under his presidency could do valuable service in the next two years, constructive as well as investigatory.

Gaspe and Chicoutimi MONTREAL. Sept. 25.—The two deferred elections in Quebec, those in Gaspe and Chicoutimi-Saguenay, place today and resulted in the return of two members who may be added to the majority for the new government. In Gaspe the latest returns indicate the defeat of Hon. R. Lemieux, minister of marine, by Dr. Gauthier, who is leading by 558. Mr. Lemieu: will, however, be a member of the new house, as he was elected last Thursday in Rouville. In Chicoutimi-Saguenay there were four candidates in the late member, who was first elected as a Conservative but who supported the government in the late parliament. Mr. Girard's majority so far as heard from is given at 1,200.

Mr. Rogers Summoned WINNIPEG, Sept. 25 .- Hon. Robert Rogers has been summoned to Ottawa and will leave Wednesday or - ...ursday to discuss the new cabinet matters

W. D. Staples will resign his seat in Macdonald in favor of Hon. Robert Rogers, who will take a portfolio in the Borden government. Fight for Dauphin Seat DAUPHIN, Man., Sept. 25 .- The election for Dauphin is by no means over, as action is being taken by the Conservatives showing that bribery and corruption were rampant throughout

the constituency, and a number of arrests are expected within the next few days. Hon. Mr. Oliver May Resign EDMONTON, Alta., Sept. 25 .- There reason to believe that Hon, Frank Oliver will resign immediately. It is stated on good authority that the leaders of the Oliver organization have already conferred with Mr. Oliver regarding the matter. The suggestion that Mr. Oliver resign was pressed upon him, as many are in hopes the he resigns certain matters of peculiar interest to his party in this province was pitiful, as many of the men were | will not then be made the subject of further contention or investigation

> to face the investigation at Ottawa was generally conceded in rumors to

> That Mr. Oliver is not likely to wish

Thunder Bay Riding PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Sept. 25.ames Conmee will not be a candidate in the deferred election in the riding of Thunder Bay and Rainy River. That does not mean that there will be no election, as efforts are being made to secure the consent of one of the defeated ministers to accept the nomination from the Liberals. The new labor party, recently formed, will take a hand in the game. In the proposal to offer the nomination to Mackenzie King, the Liberals would fall in with the labor party and do their best to elect Mr. King. The situation is causing considerable speculation here and at Fort William, where it is understood the Liberals are not so keen to get a candidate in the field, owing to the sentiment that this riding

'should be with the government." Winner of Brandon

SOURIS, Man., Sept. 25.-J. A. M. Aikins, member-elect for Brandon, arrived in Souris this evening on his way hrough the constituency. After thankng all who worked and voted for him. he dealt in a masterly way with the questions of the day and with the policy e was pledged to support.

Become Editors Again

BERLIN, Ont., Sept. 25 .- The latest heard in political circles is to the effect that Hon. Mackenzie King is after the Liberal nomination for the local house, and if elected expects to get the leader-ship of the opposition in Ontario, then when Sir Wilfrid Laurier retires, to lead the opposition at Ottawa. In the event of his defeat in the provincial election he will assume the editorial management of a prominent magazine which has made him an offer. BROCKVILLE, Ont., Sept. 25.—Georg

resume the editorship of the Brockville Recorder. Another Aviator Killed

Graham, late minister of railways, will

NASSAU BOULEVARD, Long Island, Sept. 25.—The international aviation meet was marred today by the fatal fall of Dr. J. C. Clark of New York, an amateur, who was to try for a licence tomorrow. He fell 260 feet in his Queen-Bleriot monoplane, sustained such injuries that he died tonight. He had lown only 500 yards, rising rapidly, when he seemed to lose control and was lashed to the turf. As the aeroplan rushed to the ground, it turned over, catching the amateur aviator and crushing him under it. In the speed contest for monoplanes Grahame White won the prize of \$600, flying ten miles at an average of 61 1-2 miles an hour. Matilda Moisant went up 1.414

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25.—Driving his 110-horsepower Benz car, Bob Bur-man established a new world's record of twenty miles over a circular dirt track at the Michigan State fair grounds this afternoon. His time was 15:57 2-5, an average of 58.87 seconds per mile. The former record was 18:04, held by Oldfield.

Fugitive Wounded. TACOMA, Sept. 25.—The man hunt

for Frank Calvin, who last night fatally wounded Mrs. Vivian Irving at Eatonville, today brought to light the fact that Calvin was wounded in the running fight which followed the shooting. The fugitive's overcoat, pierced through the right sleeve by a bullet hole and stained with blood, was found in the woods near the Mount Tama road. Louis J. Pettit, a rancher, took two shots at Calvin today, when he came across the fugitive on his farm but the latter agaian escaped into the

Corrig College

Select High-Class BOARDING College for BOYS of \$ to 16 years. Refinements of well-appointed Gentleman's home in lovely BEACON HILL PARK. Number limited. Outdoor sports: Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University Examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate L. D. Phone. Victoria 748. Autumn term. Sept. 1st. Principal J. W. CHURCH, M. A.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave. Victoria B.C. Her anaster, 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 ferm commences September 12th. Apply Headmaster.

STUMP PULLING.

THE DUCKEST PATENT STUMP PUL-THE DUCREST PATENT STUMP PUL-ler, made in four sizes. Our smallest machine will develop 246 tons pressure with one horse. For saie or hire. This is the only machine that does not capsize. Our machine is a B. C. industry made for B. C. stumps and trees. Our pleasure is to show you it at work. We also manufacture all kinds of up-to-date tools for land clear-ing, loggings, etc. Particulars and terms ap-ply 466 Burnside Road, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE

"NAVIGABLE WATERS PROTECTION ACT."

Notice is hereby given that the Cameron Lumber Company Limited, having its registered office in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, is applying to His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada-in-Council for approval of the area plans, site and description of works proposed to be constructed in that part of the waters of Victoria Harbor known as Selkirk Waters, between Point Ellice Bridge and Halkett Island, being on lands situate, lying and being in the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and known and described as Lot D and E, Garbally Estate, and has deposited the area and site plans of the proposed vorks and a description thereof with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, and duplicate thereof with the Registrar General of Titles in the Land Registry office in the City of Victoria, Britisl Columbia, and that the matter of said application will be proceeded with at the expiration of one month from the time of the first publication of this Notice in the Canada Gazette.

CAMERON LUMBER COMPANY, LIMITED,

Per D. O. Cameron, Secy Dated this fifth day of August, One housand nine hundred and eleven.



I, Edward Spelman Field, of Metcho sin, by occupation a farmer, give notice that I intend on the 5th day of October, 1911, next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to apply to the water commissioner at his office at Victoria for a licence to take and use one quarter of a cubic foot of water per second from a creek crossing lots 13 and 14, Metchosin District a tributary of Metchosin River, to be diverted at a point on said section 13 and 14:

The water will be used on section 13 and 14, Metchosin, for irrigation purposes.

E. S. FIELD.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 8

E.C.M. No. 8

Take notice that thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s N.E. corner," planted between Sutherland Bay and Blunden Harpeur, being one mile due east of Agnes M. Molloy's southwest corner, thence running south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement,

Located August 25, 1911. Dimmencement.
Located August 25, 1911.
E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 4 E.C.M. No. 4

Take notice that thirty days after date, L. Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s N.W. corner," planted one mile due north of the N.W. corner of location No. 3, thence running east 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

Located August 25, 1911. Located August 25, 1911.

E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 5 Take notice that thirty days after date.

I. Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s S.W. corner," planted near post No 4, thence running north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence swest 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement. Located August 25, 1911. E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 6 Take notice that thirty days after date, I, Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s S.E. corner," planted at the S.W. corner of location No. 5, thence north 80 chains.

thence west 30 chains, thence south 30 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of lands: Commencing at a post planted at the south east corner of a small island known as "Sister," situated at the mouth of Ganges Harbor, Sait Spring Island, thence following the sinuosities of the coast line to the point of commencement, with the rocks adjacent and appertaining thereto. The foregoing forms one of the charted "Chain Islands."

Take notice that thirty days after date.

I. Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, B.C.,
prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant
Commissioner of Lands for a licence to
prospect for coal and petroleum on and over
the following described lands.—
Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s
N.E. corner, 'planted at the S.E. corner of
location No. 6, thence running south 80
chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north
80 chains, thence cast 80 chains to point of
commencement.

Located August 25, 1911. E. C. MOLLOY. COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 8 Take notice that thirty days after date, i. Edward C. Molloy, of Vancouver, E.C., prospector, intend to apply to the Assistant Commissioner of Lands for a i. Make to prespect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands: the following described lands:—

Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s S.E. corner." planted at the N.W. corner of location No. 7, thence running north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains.

Located August 25, 1911. E. C. MOLLOY.

COAST RANGE No. 1

E.C.M. No. 9 Take notice that thirty days after date, Edward C. Melloy, of Vancouver, B.C., rospector, intend to apply to the Assistant ommissioner of Lands for a licence to commissioner of Lands for a licence to prospect for coal and petroleum on and over the following described lands:—
Beginning at a post marked "E.C.M.'s N.E. corner." planted at the S.E. corner of location No. 8, thence running south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement. Located August 25, 1911.

E. C. MOLLOY. SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward

Take notice that Charles Pye, of Thornbury, Ont., gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a postplanted at the entrance to Von Donop Creek, Cortes Island, on the east shore; thence east 60 chains, more or less, to the west shore of Robertson Lake; thence northwesterly along Robertson Lake 66 chains, more or less, to the outlet at Robertson Creek; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains, more or less, to high-water mark of Sutil Channel; thence along shore to point of commencement, and containing 220 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

CHARLES PYE, District of Sayward

CHARLES PYE, W. H. Robertson, Agent.

District of Sayward Take notice that Clarissa Roper, of Toronto, Ont., spinster, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner Section 31. Cortes Island; thence north 40 chains; thence east 30 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 10 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains to the point of commencement, and containing

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

00 acres, more or less. Dated August 17th, 1911.

OLARISSA ROPER, W. H. Robertson, Agent.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT District of Sayward

Take notice that Bessie Smith, of Victoria, B.C., married woman, intends to apply for permission the purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the mouth of the Salt Lagoon, near Van Donop Creek, Cortes Island; thence east 50 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence west 15 chains; thence southerly, westerly, and northerly along therily, westerly, and northerly alons of shore of Robertson Lake to a point chains north in latitude from the point commencement; thence west 20 chains ence south 50 chains; thence east 24 commencement; thence west 20 chairs once south 50 chains; thence east ins; thence south 30 chains to point mencement, and containing 240 acr

August 17th, 1911.

BESSIE SMITH, W. H. Robertson, Agent

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT District of Sayward District of Sayward

Take notice that Eliza Pye, of Thornbury, Ont., married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted on the east shore of Robertson Lake, Cortes Island, about one mile southeast from the outlet; thence north 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence west 20 chains, more or less, to Robertson Lake; thence easterly along lake to point of commencement, and containing 100 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

ELIZA PYE.

ELIZA PYE, W. H. Robertson, Agent SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward Take notice that Roy Smith, of Long Beach, California, U.S.A., engineer, intendit to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at end of Von Donop Creek Cortes Island, on west boundary of Lot 117 thence south 20 chains along Lot 117 and Indian Reserve; thence west 21 chains and 24 Hnks; thence north 35 chains, more oless, to high-water mark on Von Donop Creek; thence easterly along high-wate mark to point of commencement, and containing 50 acres, more or less.

Dated August 17th, 1911.

\*\*ROY SMITH,

ROY SMITH, W. H. Robertson, Agent SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

District of Sayward

Take notice that Elsie Roper, of Montreal, Que., nurse, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the northwest corner of Lot 968. Cortes Island; thence east 30 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence south 12 chains; thence southerly along Salt Lagoon to point of commencement, and containing 180 acres, more or less. Dated August 17th, 1911.

ELSIE ROPER, W. H. Robertson, Agent.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

Take notice that Gertrude Roper, of Toronto, Ont., stenographer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of Lot 373, Cortes Island; thence west 19 chains and 13 links; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 30 chains to high-water mark of Salt Lagoon; thence along Salt Lagoon to point of commencement, and containing 79 acres, more or less. Dated August 17th, 1911.

GERTRUDE ROPER. GERTRUDE ROPER, W. H. Robertson, Agent,

LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District—District of Salt Spring Island

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

JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911. LAND ACT

Cowichan Land District—District of Salt Spring Island Take notice that John Halley, of Ganges, Salt Spring Island, occupation, artist intends to apply for permission

September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Cowiohan Land District District of Sait Spring Island

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

JOHN HALLEY. September 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

Cowichen Land District—District of Salt Spring Island

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

September 5th, 1911.

September 5th, 1911. LAND ACT

Rupert Land District, District of Eupert Take notice that Richard Lawrence, of Vancouver, B. C., dairyman, intends to apply for permission to purhcase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the N W. corner of Section 36, Township 21, thence south 80 chains, thence east 40 chains. thence north 80 chains, thence west 4 chains, to point of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

RICHARD LAWRENCE. Fred. W. Spencer, Agent. May 16, 1911.

LAND ACT

Victoria Land District, District of Coast Range, No. 3 Take notice that I, J. W. Macfarlane, of Bella Coola, civil engineer, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: following described lands:
Commencing at a post planted on the
S.E. corner of lot 614, I. L. 22099, and
marked N. E. Corner, thence south 40
chains to N. boundary of lot 616, thence
west along said boundary 31.14 chains
to bank of Neccletsconnery river.

to bank of Neccletsconnary river thence north along bank of river t point of beginning, containing 80 acre

J. W. MACFARLANE.

LAND ACT District of Coast, Bange III. Take notice, that Wm. D. McDougald, Vancouver, occupation laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands Commencing at a post planted at the S.E. corner of timber limit No. 44,215 on the east side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence east 60

west 60 chains to point of commencement, containing 480 acres more or less WM. D. McDOUGALD,

chains, thence south 80 chains, thence

Wm. McNair, Agent. May 15, 1911.

Alberni Land District-District of

Take notice that Mary Dunsmuir, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation married woman intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:-Commencing at a post planted at northwest corner of Lot 555, marked

M. D.'s N.E. Corner, thence west thirty (30) chains, south sixty (60) chains, east thirty (30) chains, and north sixty (60) chains to point of commencement, containing 180 acres more or less. MARY DUNSMUIR. for permission to purchase the foling described lands: 'Commencing

John Cunliffe, Agent Dated 3rd July, 1911. LAND ACF Alberni Land District—District of

Clayoquot Take notice that Henry Lee Radermacher, of Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following des-Commencing at a post planted at the

southwest corner of Lot 873, marked

H. L. R.'s N.W. Corner, thence south

40 chains, east 80 chains, north 80

chains, west 40 chains, south 40 chains and west 40 chains to point of commencement, containing 480 acres more

HENRY LEE RADERMACHER John Cunliffe, Agent. Dated 3rd July, 1911.

LAND ACT Alberni Land District-District of Clayoquot

Take notice that Robert Ralph, Vancouver, B.C., occupation gentleman, intends to apply for permission to. purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of Lot 509, marked R. R.'s N.W. Corner, thence south 60 chains, east 40 chains, north 20 chains, east 40 chains, north 60 chains, west 60 chains, south 20 chains and west 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 520 acres more or less

ROBERT RALPH John Cunliffe, Agent. Dated 3rd July, 1911.

District of Coast Range III. Take notice that Wm. D. McDougald. of Vancouver, laborer, intends to apply for permission to purchase the follow

ing described lands: Commending at a post planted at the Southeast corner of Timber Limit No. 44,215, on the East side of South Benedict Arm, thence north 80 chains, thence east 60 chains, thence south 80 chains, thence west 60 chains to point mencement, containing 480 acres,

WM. D. McDOUGALD. Wm. McNair, Agent. May 15, 1911.

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that William Roberts, of ancouver, B. C. intends to apply for ermission to purchase the following escribed lands: described lands:

Commencing at a post planted on the south side of Noeek River and about 5 chains, more or less, from the S. W. corner of lot 6, South Bentick Arm, thence east along the Noeek River 60 chains south 60 chains to Indian reserve, thence west 60 chains to shore line of South Bentick Arm, thence north following shore line 60 chains to post of commencement, containing 360 acres, more or less.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent.

June 5th, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Robert Hanna, of ancouver, motorman, intends to apply or permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of lot 125, on the north side of Neclectsconey River, Belia Coola, thence north 20 chains, thence east 20 chains, more or less, thence south to lot 124, and following western boundary line of said lot to Dr. Quinland's lot No. 322, thence west along boundary of lots 322 and 125 to point of commencement, containing 40 ages. ment, containing 40

ROBERT HANNA. Wm. McNair, Agent May 30th, 1911. LAND ACT

Soast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that Harold Anderso of Toronto, Ont., occupation student, it ends to apply for permission to put chase the following described land Commencing at a post planted chains south of the centre of the end of Lady Island, thence sout chains, thence west 80 chains, then north 80 chains, thence east 80 chai HAROLD ANDERSON.

Fred C. Johnson, Agent.
August 7, 1911. LAND ACT

loast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that George Arthur, of Coronto, Ont., occupation student, incends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted Schains south of the centre of the northern of Lady Island, thence south Schains chains, thence east 80 chains, north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains

to point of commencement,
GEORGE ARTHUR,
Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast Range 3.
TAKE notice that Walter Harold. Waterloo, Ont., occupation actuary, in-tends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands. Commencing at a post planted 80 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence east 80 chains to point of commencement.

WALTER HAROLD,

Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911. LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that Florence Hamilton

of Toronto, Ont., occupation spinster intends to apply for permission to pur-chase the following described lands Commencing at a post planted 80 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains to point

FLORENCE HAMILTON, Fred C. Johnson, Agent. August 7, 1911. LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that Maude Amelia Alexander, of London, Ont., occupation married woman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted 160 chains south of the centre of the north end of Lady Island, thence south 80 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

ins to point of commencement.

MAUDE AMELIA ALEXANDER,

Fred C. Johnson, Agent August 7, 1911. LAND ACT Coast Land District, District of Coast TAKE notice that Mary Somerville, of Toronto, Ont., tion married woman, intends

post planted 80 chains south of th tre of north end of Lady Island thence east 80 chains, thence north 80 chains, thence so chains to point of commencement

hains to point of commencement.

MARY AMELIA SOMERVILE,

Fred C. Johnson, Agent.

August 7, 1911.

LAND ACT District of Coast, Range III. Take notice that Wm. McNair Vancouver, cruiser, intends to apply permission to purchase the follow described lands:

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

WM. McNAIR.

May 30th, 1911.

District of Coast, Range III.

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

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of lot 252, on the north side of North Bentick Arm, and from the control of the c the outer end of the Bella Coola Government wharf, thence north 20 chains, thence west 80 chains, thence south 20 chains, more or less, to shore line of North Benedict Arm thence east along the shore line 80 chains, more or less, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres, more or less.

JESSIE E. McNAIR.

Wm. McNair, Agent

May 30th, 1911.

May 30th, 1911.

LAND ACT

District of Cosst, Bange III.

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

and about 1½ miles from the mouth of the river, thence south 60 chains, thence west to the Noeek River 60 chains, more or less, thence following the Noeek River in a N. E. direction to place of commencement, containing 240 acres, more or less.

SAMUEL ROBERTS.
B. Fillip Jacobsen, Agent. June 6th, 1911.

Advertise in THE COLONIST

deration of Er Harriman System Reopening of by Officials Tom

DAVENPORT, Iowa, has been set final crisis in the en the Harriman ra on of railway natum giving Viceitt until that date ns with the ed by the presider nal shop cra ng it, was dispatch ad officials today, a

The action was take st of Fresident Jam he international nted a minority

was signed by Presid the boiler makers, Pr the carmen, Presiden acksmiths and Presi ne sheet metal worke The failure of the ention to reach a deci ion of declaring for revious sessions caus f international officer as agreed that the a ternational president ould be adopted. The officers failed session lasting un

> President Kline's CHICAGO, Sept. 26.resident of the black ers' international uni day from Davenport discuss the action tal

night, majority and

were drawn up.

"The matter now ternational presidents, til they issue the strike will take place Southern Pacific or th "I found a commu Illinois Central awai informed me that th union I represent contracts with the Memphis. I have he a reply to the railro graphed the local o instructing them been ordered and await action by the idents. The troubl other southern poin tion of the clerks. international unions backing of all the ederation of railwa

Mr. Kline, when port that the Daveny communication Harriman railroads cuss that now. NEW ORLEA general strike of the Illinois C

was received shipments in Attorneys a temporary of the clerks' from posting interfering ' The restraining merits on Frida; the company e with the clerks

> HER BIRTHDAY (Continued Esquimalt' At Esquimalt, said

given when the clerk

was a harbor secon world. He urged the sity for the construprotected harbor, pr whenever it migh you're ready, people he, "When you're n "Might, could and in fighting. It's "w Nor was it all to ships and the bes your men are well human element that Turning to the r elections, Lord Cha sentiment of the Mo Canada decided wor and a twinkle can did not think she w

she was."

In pungent phra

Beresford summed taining fiscal in memorable terms Imperial interests her glowing patriot priceless and perm only for her own Empire. In British the "best country i try not of possibil probabilities, but o these be well pro preserved, rememb that "it's always own stocks." Rec been, he believed, pire commercially:

OBERTS. obsen, Agent.

Bange III. tobert Hanna, of intends to apply chase the follow-

est planted at the 125, on the north ay River, Bella 20 chains, thence or less, thence or less, thence ollowing westerly lot to Dr. Quinnence west along ad 125 to point of ining 40 acres,

HANNA. McNair, Agent.

CT District of Coast

Harold Anderson. ation student, inermission to pur described lands ost planted 16 thence south 8 chains, thence NDERSON. nnson, Agent.

District of Coast

eorge Arthur, of ermission to pur-described lands: post planted 80 entre of the north 30 chains, thence ce west 80 chains RTHUR,

District of Coast

hnson, Agent.

Walter Harold, of tion actuary, in-ermission to pur-described lands: planted 80 chains of the north end south 80 chains, thence north 80 chains to point

HAROLD. ohnson, Agent.

ACT District of Coast lorence Hamilton cupation spinster, permission to pur-

planted 80 chains of the north end ce east 80 chains. 80 chains to point HAMILTON.

hnson, Agent.

described

ACT District of Coast Maude Amelia i. Maude Amelia i. Ont. occupation nds to apply for ase the following mencing at a post buth of the centre ady Island, thence ce east 80 chains, is, thence west 80 mmencement.

ALEXANDER, ohnson, Agent. ACT

District of Coast Mary Amelia to, Ont., occupa-intends to apply chase the follow-Commencing at a south of the cen-dy Island, thence north 80 chains thence south 80 SOMERVILE.

nson, Agent

Range III. Wm. McNair, of tends to apply for se the following

ost planted at the . 33, on the south ick Arm, thence west 40 chains, s, thence west 40 to chains, more or ary of lot No. 4, is, following the of lots No. 4 and WM. McNAIR.

LCT

Range III. ssie E. McNair, of ends to apply for se the following ost planted at the

52, on the north Arm, and from Bella Cools Gov thence south 20 o shore line of

McNAIR. McNair, Agent

ACT t, Range III, amuel Roberts, of ends to apply for ase the following ost planted at the on the south side from the mouth south 60 chains, Noeek River 60 thence following

containing 240 DBERTS. cobsen, Agent.

E COLONIST

# TRAFFIC TIE-UP

The year of the second

Federation of Employes of Harriman System Insists on Reopening of Negotiations by Officials Tomorrow

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Sept. 26.-Thursday has been set as the day for final crisis in the controversy beeen the Harriman railroads and the ederation of railway employes. An timatum giving Vice-President Krutthnitt until that date to re-open neotiations with the federation repreented by the presidents of the nine ternational shop crafts' unions composing it, was dispatched to the raiload officials today, according to union fficials here.

The action was taken over the pro test of Fresident James McConnell of international association, who resented a minority report to the con-

The majority report favoring a strike as signed by President Franklin of the boiler makers, President Ryan of carmen, President Kline of the lacksmiths and President Sullivan of he sheet metal workers.

The failure of the machinists' conention to reach a decision on the queson of declaring for a strike during revious sessions caused the conference international officers to be held. It as agreed that the action that the inmational presidents decided upon ould be adopted.

The officers failed to agree, and after session lasting until late Monday night, majority and minority reports were drawn up.

President Kline's Statement

CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- James W. Kline. president of the blacksmiths' and helpinternational union, who returned oday from Davenport, Iowa, refused to discuss the action taken at the confer-

"The matter now rests with the international presidents," he said. "Until they issue the order, no general strike will take place, either on the Southern Pacific or the Illinois Central. "I found a communication from the Illinois Central awaiting me here. It informed me that the members of the union I represent had violated their contracts with the Illinois Central at Memphis. I have had no time to send a reply to the railroad, but I have telegraphed the local officers at Memphis, instructing them that no strike has een ordered and advising them to await action by the international presidents. The trouble at Memphis and other southern points is due to the action of the clerks. The efficers of the international unions now have the cacking of all the organizations in the ederation of railway employes."

Mr. Kline, when asked about a report that the Davenport union had sent | warned Turkey against dispatching communication to officials of the Harriman railroads said: "I cannot dis-

Looks for General Strike. Looks for General Strike.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 26.—That a general strike of the Federated Employes of the Illinois Central and Yazoo and Mississippi Valley is imminent is the belief of W. E. Bowen, secretary of the Federated Employes' Union. Mr. Bowen is directing the clerks' strike here, and said it was with the utmost difficulty that he kept the 1.500 shopmen at McComb City, Miss., and New Orleans from going out today in sympathy with the clerks.

The first violence of the clerks' strike occurred today, when H. E. Hain, a non-union

The first violence of the cierks strike oc-urred today, when H. E. Hain, a non-union erk, was attacked near the Illinois Central arehouse. He was not badly injured. wikers deny that they struck him. All but four of the cierks here walked in their places about 20 strike-break-

road officials are confident of being to resume normal working conditions morrow or next day. No outbound freight is received today but inbound and through ipments in larlots were not delayed.
Attorneys of the Illinois Central Railroad cured from Federal Judge Foster tonight the cured from Federal Judge Foster tonight a temporary order restraining the members of the clerks' organization and its officers from posting pickets or from in any way interfering with the company's business. The restraising order will be heard on its merits on Friday morning. The brief says the company entered into an agreement with the clerks in December, 1909, which provided for a thirty days' notice in case absogation of the contract was desired. The company complains that this notice was not given when the clerks walked out yesterday.

## HER BIRTHDAY AS A NATION

(Continued from Page 1)

Esquimalt's Harbor At Esquimalt, said the admiral, there was a harbor second to none in the world. He urged the immediate necessity for the construction of a properly protected harbor, prepared for trouble whenever it might come. "When you're ready, people don't fight," said he, "When you're not ready, they do. 'Might, could and should" are no good in fighting. It's "what is" that matters. Nor was it all to possess the best ships and the best guns. "See that our men are well trained, for it's the

human element that counts." Turning to the results of the recent elections. Lord Charles expressed the sentiment of the Motherland with characteristic humor. "We said that what Canada decided would be right, but"and a twinkle came into his eye-"we did not think she would be as right as

In pungent phrases, Lord Charles Beresford summed up the case for maintaining fiscal independence, and in memorable terms pointed out the vital mperial interests that Canada had by her glowing patriotism preserved for a priceless and perpetual heritage not only for her own people but for the Empire. In British Columbia, they had the "best country in the world; a coun try not of possibilities, not even of probabilities, but of certainties." Let ese be well protected and jealously reserved, remembering as business men that "it's always wiser to handle your wn stocks." Reciprocity would have been, he believed, the end of the Empire commercially; but it would certainhave been the death blow to Imperial

unced for Imperial free trade, Imperial defence and Imperial unity. Facing "four square" to his hearers, with deep emotion, the Empire's hero exclaimed, "Well done, Canada! Go shead! You've won the confidence and esteem of the whole Empire, and the respect of all the other nations of the

Thunder of Applause

A tornado of long suppressed enthusiasm swept through the room, as with these ringing sentences Lord Charles Beresford resumed his seat. It was a great effort, but a greater achievement. At times one saw the bluff, brave commander on the Condor's quarter-deck, and cheered. At other times, his hear ers were hushed to stifling silence by a warrior's warning or a statesman's appeal. Then, all were set afire with enthusiasm at the spectacle of a political "riding-punching" exhibition, as the frank and fearless old fighter punched and pummeled the economic enemies of the Empire with merciless vigor. Hypnotised by a deathless personality, and fanned nigh to frenzy by the invincible ardor and fire of the patriot that had made the active and honorable service of the Empire the pole-star of his life, the members of the Canadian Club enjoyed an event that none present will ever forget. Their esteemed president, Mr. Lindley Crease, who with characteristic brevity and felicity introduced the guest of the day, was supported by Lord Desborough-three peers of conspicuous ability and individual celebrity. Nor could the club have had a more honored spokesman than Senator Macdonald. After an excellent repast had been enjoyed by the 200 or more members present, the speeches were delivered.

ITALIAN SHIPS

OFF TRIPOLI (Continued From Page 1.)

stood, on orders from the Italian gov

"The news spread like wildfire. Turkish soldiers swarmed about the harbor yelling threats against Italy and Italians. The latter are in momentary fear of an attack.

"The Italian consul is withholding all newspapers from Italy in order to avoid increasing the anxiety. The Turkish families were preparing to flee, but the local committee of the Union of Progress issued an order that Turkish subjects must on no account leave the town. They would be forcibly restrained if necessary. "The Turks are endeavoring to in-

defense of the town, but have not met with much success." The Constantinople correspondent of Reuter's Telegram company, sends a dispatch dated Tripoli, which gives the report of an impending Italian landing. It is confirmed that Germany is using her good offices to secure a settlement.

duce the Arabs to contribute to the

The censorship maintained in Italy s so rigorous that it is difficult to learn the exact state of affairs. There is no confirmation that Italy has presented an ultimatum, setting a time limit, although undoubtedly she has troops and war material to Tripoli.

In diplomatic quarters here it is believed that no mere economic conces sions will meet the Italian view, and that an expedition to Tripoli is a practical certainty. Little is hoped from Germany or other powers in their attempt at mediation, if, as is believed, Italy insists upon a protectorate.

An interesting question arises as to whether Turkey, being disbarred by weakness, of her navy from sending transports to provision and reinforce her troops in Tripoli by sea, will claim the right to send convoys through Egypt. Such a demand would place Great Britain in a serious dilemma. To accede would mean enmity with Italy; to refuse would imperil the British position in Egypt and the Moslem world generally.

An Imperative Note

PARIS, Sept. 28 .- According to the information current in diplomatic circles in Paris tonight, Italy's second note to Turkey, presented on Tuesday, was couched in much more imperative terms than that of Sunday. The note ordered the Ottoman government not to send reinforcements to Tripoli. Italy demands the right to occupy Tripoli by military force. If this right is not conceded, Italy will take measures looking to such occupation by tomorrow morning, at the latest.

At the same time Italy engages to respect the sovereignty of the sultan, which implies the establishment of an administration analogous to that which Austria established over Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1879. It is affirmed in certain quarters that Turkey will accept the injunction addressed to her.

Looking to Germany

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 27 .- The leading newspapers condemn the Italian pretensions and advocate desperate resistance, but they preserve a calm tone. Some of them bitterly reproach the government with having led the nation to the brink of war by reposing blind con-

fidence in Germany. Apparently the cabinet is seeking to ustify its policy with respect to German assistance by further efforts to obtain German intervention.

Turkey Cautious

CHIASSO, Switzerland, Sept. 27. The latest advices from Rome indicate that Italy put Turkey on the aggressive in an endeavor to provoke an incident which would justfy a declaration of war or the sudden occupation of Tripoli. Turkey is determined not to give any such pretext, and is ready to do almost anything, while the much-talked of Mussulman fanaticism has not as ye

manifested itself. The Italian government is pressed by opinion public and by international con siderations, and sees the necessity for hurrying things. The first expedition of 23,000 men will sail, it is understood, October 3, and will be followed by a second expedition of 13,000 men if nothing occurs to change present plans.

The deadlock in the negotiations between Italy and Turkey is causing great defence. Canada had once and for all uneasiness, especially in Germany, which inhabitants.

is divided between its duty toward its ally, Italy, and the desire not to lose Turkey, where many powerful interests are at work with the object of replacing Great Britain commercially.

Sending Heavy Force VIENNA, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch from Milan says that all railways leading to the ports are crowded with military trains loaded with war supplies. Troops destined for Tripoli are concentrated at the ports for embarkation and are awaiting completion of their

RESPONSIBILITY OF CANADIANS

(Continued From Page 1.) convention which forbids former governor generals from revisiting Canada He gave a warm eulogy of the Canadian clubs, describing them as the church of civic and national righteousness. Speaking in warm terms of the Empire, he referred with the utmost satisfaction to Canada's action during his term of office in taking over the garrisons at Halifax and Esquimalt. This he said. was evidence of a new spirit. Canada was dependent for continuance of her political liberties on the supremacy of the British navy. Some might say that her liberties depended on the Monroe Doctrine, but the Monroe Doctrine, like the independence of the Dominion, floated on the British navy. He did not other no less distinguished visitors in know at what price the Monroe Doctrine Viscount Castlereagh, Lord Newton and | could be valued if the British navy were swept from the seas. The time was coming when the people of Canada would demand to be admitted into fuller participation in the obligations and responsibilities of the Empire. The people of England, he added, were content to carry the burden single-handed until the people of the Dominions chose to come to their assistance. In conclusion, Earl Grey spoke in high terms of the national service which could be made of the Hudson's Bay railway, and made a happy reference to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden, who had been premier and leader of the opposition during his term of office.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in responding the toast of Canada, paid a graceful tribute to His Excellency, coupling with him the names of Lady Grey and his daughters. He noted the manner in which Lords Dufferin and Minto had passed from the governor generalship of Canada to other high offices of state, and hoped a similar future would await Lord Grey. The wishes of the people of Canada would designate his Excellency to the Imperial government for other services. After declaring that Earl Grey had behaved with the utmost constitutional propriety, the outgoing prime minister made reference to his own political fortunes. His party had for 15 year been in the ascendancy, and it was now the will of the people of Canada to change their allegiance to the party presided over by Mr. Borden. While he could wish it otherwise he had no fault to find, no complaint to make, and he accepted the verdict. might come and go, but Canada would live forever. After a humorous reference to the changed positions they would occupy, he concluded by suggesting that Mr. Borden invite Earl Grey to visit Canada on the completion of the National Transcontinental railway for the purpose of traveling on

the first train to be run from Hailfax to Prince Rupert. Mr. Borden, in his first public speech since election, opened with a cordial personal tribute to the splendid energy and vigor which Sir Wilfrid had displayed in the struggle just terminated. He spoke in eulogy of Earl Grey's career in Canada, and agreed with Sir Wilfrid that there were laurels still to be won by him in the empire. Turning from personal matters, he dwelt on the splendid way Canada had surmounted the difficulties in the past. These difficulties, he said, had been greater than those which had confronted the United States in earlier periods of their career. The growth of Canada would proceed upon autono mous lines in the development of the empire. No Dominion would be called upon to surrender any powers of self government, but progress would be

made in organization of trade and defence Very few men in Canada realized the possibilities of the Dominion, and if it was difficult to realize the possibilities of the Dominion how could they realize the possibilities and problems of the empire? The problems of the empire were greater than those of any nation, and far transcended those of the United States. Canada would have increasing power and influence in the complete the empire. Increased responsibilities

would come and the people would face them as they had faced responsibilities in the past. The material development and armed power did not matter so much as the influences that made the greatest of nations.

The banquet was very successful

MEXICAN RIOTS

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 26.-Two persons were wounded fatally and 15 others injured in riots here today following the return of Francisco I. Madero from his speaking trip in the south. To restore order the police were

forced to charge the mob with sabres Groups of manifestants were still arading the streets and shouting "vivas" for the returning candidate when the police were compelled to disperse the rioters, who had gathered in the zocalo in front of the city hall shouting their demand for the resignation of the secretary of the governor of the federal district. The charge was repeated half an hour later in a factory district ten blocks away.

Neither of these riots had any politi cal significance, and their origin on the day of Madero's return was either a coincidence or due to the fact that the thousands of manifestants on the streets nade it easy to start a disturbance.

Three New Newspapers-The establishment of newspapers would seem to be epidemic in this rapidly developing province. Hazelton has now the Omineca News; a new Columbian has been launched at Wilmer; and at Coquitlam -heretofore known as Westminster Junction-the Coquitlam Star twinkles brightly for the benefit of the district

# NOW REDUCED

Number Killed in French Naval Disaster is Estimated at 235 with 160 Wounded, 40 Dangerously -

TOULON, France, Sept. 26 .- The latest official estimates place the number of victims of the Liberte disaster at 235 dead and 150 wounded, 40 dan-

gerously. The theory that the disaster was caused by the deflagration of the "B" powder is generally accepted by the public, but naval officials claim that it is impossible. Nevertheless, Vice-Admiral Bellue tonight issued an order to all ships under his command that they land without delay powders served out to them before 1902, as well as all drill ammunition.

Rumors are current to the effect that he disaster possibly was the result of 'sabotage." Attention has been drawn to the fact that the catastrophe followed soon after the violent manifesto of revolutionary workmen in the Brest arsenal. It is stated that the authorities have ordered a secret inquiry.

Engineer Murdered SEATTLE, Sept. 26 .- J. W. Springs on, chief engineer of the Wright Contracting company, of Tacoma, which is building the Green River flume line for Tacoma's new water system, was shot and killed late today by D. Ardressone, a subcontractor, whose work had not been passed by Springston. After killing the engineer Ardressone committed suicide. The shooting occurred near Enumciaw, in the southern part of King county, where construction crews are at work on the flume. Ardressone and Springston engaged in an argument over the work done by Ardressone and the shooting followed.

Caught by Advance in Cheese MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 26 .- The firm of A. McCullough and company, 88 Grey Nun street, one of the largest wholesalers of produce in Montreal, suspended payment upon the demand for an an assignment by Eastern Township creditors, who have sold butter and cheese to the firm. The unexpected adcheese is given as the reason

for the failure.

ROBBER KILLS HIMSELF

Raid on Utah Savings Bank Followed by Pursuit and Suicide of Bandit-Money Recovered

SALT LAKE CITY, Ut., Sept. 26 .- A bank robbery followed by the pursuit of the robber through the streets and culminating in the robber's suicide, took place here this afternoon P. O. Harvey, a former employe of a department store, presented a revolver at the head of Jose E. Boud, paying teller of the Utah Commercial and Savings bank, saying, "Throw up your left hand

me some of those rolls, quick. Boud did not hesitate about holding up his left hand, and throwing with his right two packages of bills, amounting to one thousand dollars, out of the wicket. Harvey grabbed them, and in two leaps was out in the street. Boud followed him, giving the alarm, and soon a crowd was in pursuit of Harvey. who exclaimed, "They'll never get me alive.'

As he ran he would from time to time turn on his pursuers and flourish his pistol to keep them back. He ran into an alley in the rear of the Wells Fargo Express office, after which he dashed through into Main street. Going down Main street one block, turned into Second street, southeast Cornered in Commercial street by the police, he placed his revolver against his head and shot himself just as the police made a rush for him. He was taken to the hospital in a dving condi-The bank's money was found intact in his pocket.

A letter addressed to the public was also found on him. It indicated that he intended to destroy himself, having lost the respect of his family and himself.

# HARBOR WORKS

Mr. Sorby Outlines Plan to Make Outer Harbor for Victoria in Preparation for Panama Trade

Mr. Thos. C. Sorby, of the Inner harbor association, has prepared a plan for the construction of an outer harbor for the port of Victoria to make ready the city for the great trade which is expected to develop following the construction of the Panama canal, which is to be ready for service in 1915. Mr. Sorby, in an interview given to a Colonist representative yesterday, outlined his plans for harbor imprevement. His suggestion is that two breakwaters be built one extending 2,700 feet from the end of the Dallas Road seawall at Ogden point in a southwesterly direction, and one from Macauley point in a southeast erly direction direction for 1,700 feet with a distance of 2,500 feet as an entrance to the harbor between the lighthouses at the ends of the breakwaters These breakwaters would afford ample shelter from all winds. The strong winds are usually from the southeas and shifted to the northwest or west. from which direction the wind usually blows hardest, and the breakwaters would protect all the shoreline from

which piers would be built inside the vaters. They would shelter a large area, more than double that of Southampton harbor, and would permit of piers being constructed affording shelter and dockage for a large fleet of steamers. The depth at the piers inside the breakwater would range from

Mr. Sorby suggests that work be be gun without delay to form a bank with the material taken out of the inner harbor, a bank of from 300 to 450 feet wide according to the depth of water, to denth at 30 feet below low water where the bank would be about 200ft. in width. It would not be necessary to buy any material to build this bank, which could be constructed from the waste taken from the inner harbor. On this bank he would have concrete piles driven, forming a base of a width of 70 feet, and fill this in with rubble and concrete to a level of ten feet below low water. The outside of the concrete piles would be protected by massive rubble which at the same time would protect the top of the bank. Upon this platform, with a level of ten feet below low water, the actual breakwater would be erected of rubble and reinforced concrete. Such a breakwater would arrest any waves likely to approach the harbor.

Estimated Cost.

The cost of the two breakwaters would be in the neighborhood of a million and a quarter of dollars. Inside the breakwaters piers or wharves would be constructed, with warehouses on these and facilities for handling cargo expeditiously, presumably by private en terprise, the government work being confined to the construction of the breakwaters and the clearing out of the area of water enclosed, which it is proposed to deepen to shoal point to depth of 32 feet all over. Probably a dockage company could be formed to build the wharves or piers which would cost not more than \$200,000 each, inclu-

sive of the warehouses. Suggested Improvements Mr. Sorby, on behilf of the Inner Harpor Association, has prepared a memorandum of the work required for the improvement of the harbor, as follows: 1. To remove the two masses of rock lying off Shoal Point, marked "A and A" on map to 20 feet at low water and clear the channel to its full available

2. To remove the rocks at the west side of the entrance to the harbor, marked "B" on map, to a depth of 20 feet at low water, and clear the channel to its full available width.

3. To complete the removal co Dredger Rock, marked "C" on the map, to a depth of 20 feet, and clear the channel to its full available width. 4. To remove the rock to the south

of Tuzo Rock, near the spar buoy, to the standard depth. 5. To excavate the northwest passage

to the standard depth. 6. To remove that part of Laurel Point belonging to the Provincial Government, to a depth of 20 feet below low water. 7. To deepen Rock Bay to 20 and 16

bridge, by the city. 8. To deepen the Upper Harbor 20 feet all over, including the bay to the north of Turpel's Ways, as far as may be available, after laying out the Re-

serve.

feet on removal of the old wooden

9. On completion, by the City of Victoria of the movable span in Point Ellice Bridge, to deepen the Selkirk water, and the creek to 20 and 10 feet. 10. To remove the rocks to the east of Songhees Point and excavate to the shore, using the excavated material in

the building of a reactment wall or filling in behind. 11. To remove Pelly Island and all the surrounding rocks forming the island between the present steam boat channel and the proposed northwest passage, to the standard depth of 20 feet at low water.

12. To dump the whole of the material dredged by the dipper dredges, or blasted out (unless otherwise required) in the formation of a bank southwesterly from Ogden Point. 13. To construct a breakwater from Ogden Point, in a southwesterly direc-

tion, as a basis for the development of outer docks. 14. To construct a similar breakwater from Macauley Point in a southeasterly direction.

15. To excavate the whole of the en trance to the harbor south of Shoal Point to 32 feet at low water. Board of Trades' Interest At the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade to be held on October 13th, the matter of harbor improvement is to be

considered. The report of the harbor development committee of the board presented in July last said: "As the business of the port grows the breakwater between Holland Point and Brotchie Ledge can be constructed and would provide for the future requirements of the port so fast as present need be considered. The proposed breakwater presents no serious engineering difficulties and Mr. Keefer, in his

report to the Dominion government, es-

timated the cost at \$1,280,000, which is

small sum compared with the vast ex-

penditures for similar, purposes on the Atlantic seaboard are considered. With the expected opening of the Panama canal in 1915 there will be great changes on the Pacific seaboard, and in order to secure for Victoria a full measure of the general prosperity which appears to be assured it will be necessary to look ahead in making plans. The present appears to be an opportune time to consider some scheme of harbor development and control by a corporate

PARLIAMENT SQUARE

Completing Arrangements for Moving Back Provincial Mineral Museum

body assisted from public funds."

Expedition is being shown by the con-ractors for the new southern, eastern and western blocks on Parliament Square, Messrs. Macdonald & Wilson of Vancouver, who already have their office premises well advanced toward completion on Superior street and also have practically completed arrangements for the moving back of the historic oid Legislative Hall, latterly utilized as a Provincial Mineral Museum. For the time being this is to be placed immediately in front of the new south facade and library on Superior street. It is expected that later a permanent site will be secured to

ed by a modern schoolhouse, ch contractors are now estimating

NEW B. C. RAILWAY

Lytton to Port George

President Jean Wolkenstein and a number of his brother officials of the British Columbia & Alaska Rallway Company have just returned from a visit to Fort George, to which point their engineers, inder the direction of L M. Rice & Co. of Seattle, last season completed a reconnaisance survey for the projected line from Lytton. It will be remembered that the survey was rushed through in double quick time in order that priority in selection of route might be obtained over the G. T. R. Plans of the survey are now filed with both the federal and provincial authorities, and it is reported that arrangements for the commencement of that arrangements for the commencements though whether by amalgamation will other interests or not is not made public Very recently, however, Mr. Wolkenste and his associates have made application

# "NAVAL BASE THAT IS SECOND TO NONE"

Lord Charles Beresford Inspects Esquimalt Navy Yard -Will Make Some Recommendations

Yesterday afternoon Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, K.C.B., M.P., accompanied by Lord Desborough Mr. H. F. Bullen, director of the B.C. Marine railway, paid a visit of inspection to the naval dockyard at Esquimalt. They were accompanied by a party of friends, consisting of His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K.G., and his son, the Marquis of Stafford, Viscount Castlereagh, M.P., and Lady Castlereagh, Lord Newton, Mr. Stevens, private secretary to the Duke, and Mr. J. W. Ambery . A complete tour of the dockyard was made, after which Lord Charles Beresford and his friends were conducted round the repair and machine shops of the naval dockyard by Mr. Bullen and the chief engineer. Lord Charles made a searching examination of the plant, and could not refrain from repeated exclamations of indignation or amused astonishment because the yard had fallen into such disuse. He made a careful examination of the plans of the proposed new dock and harbor extension, making many suggestions, and later authorizing the Colonist to express his (Lord Charles') extreme gratification at the plans submitted him for inspection, the while emphasizing the supreme necessity of starting the work at once and carrying it out at all cost as expeditously as possible. will make strong representations to the Imperial Parliament on his return, concerning the results of his visit here

# world." AWA MARU OUT FOR FAR EAST

and will urge the claims of Esquimalt

as a naval base "second to none in the

New Minister for Foreign Affairs ir Saionji Cabinet Among Passengers of Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line.

The steamer Awa Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha left the outer wharf yesterday with a full complement of passengers, amongst them being Viscount Uchida, Minister for Foreign Affairs in the new Saionji cabinet, who has left the post of Ambassador for Japan at Washington to take up his new honors. Viscountess Uchida accompanied the Foreign Minister. He was met here by Mr. C. Yada, Japanese consul at Vancouver, and local Japanese, who took him for a motor trip through the streets of Victoria. To a Colonist representative Viscount Uchida said that he had not visited any other part of Canada, but if the Dominion was on a par with what he had seen in his short stay in

Victoria it must be a delightful place to A number of tourists, who are returning to the Orient after a trip around the world were on the Awa Maru. Among the number were the Misses A. and H. Hyde, of London; G, and S. V. Bidwell, bankers of Yokohama; Miss Bidwell and Y. Shimidzu, of London; The Rev. G. H. Schofield and family, Floyd Appleton and Mrs. Appleton are missionaries to China. The passengers include Miss Anna Olson and Miss I. Hanebury, of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Geeser of New York, Miss C. R. Harris and Miss G. K. Harris, of Victoria, Miss Maude Edwards of Chicago, and K. Ikead of New York.

The Awa Maru is laden to her capacity with freight, largely flour and grain. There were 93 passengers in all. Three Orientals were deported, two Chinese, one Japanese, and one Chinese because he failed to pay the head tax and the other two because they were likely to become public charges.

Restrictions Removed-The prevalence of foot and mouth disease, as well as hog maladies, being reputedly stamped out in Great Britain, the Canadian embargo against the importation of lvestock from beyond the Atlantic has seen lifted. A telegram was yesterday reecived by the provincial authoritie rom Dr. J. G. Rutherford, Dominion livestock commissioner at Ottawa, conveying the information that all restricions operating against the importation of livestock from Great Britain have now been removed.

# FROM FAR EAST

Nippon Yusen Kaisha Liner Reached the Outer Wharf Yesterday from Kobe and Yokohama

With 104 passengers and a cargo of about 3449 tons, of which 957 tons were for discharge at this port the steamer Kamakura Maru of the Nippon Yusen kaisha. Capt. B. Kon, reached the outer wharf yesterday from Kobe and Yokohama, which latter port she left on September 13th. The Kamakura Maru brought news that a canal had been blasted by the salvage company at work on the Empress of China through which it was hoped to drag the stranded C. P. R. liner to deep water. The salvors are now engaged in patching the hull and it was hoped to make another attempt to float the vessel shortly.

When the Kamakura Maru was pass ing the scene of the wreck of the Em press of China en route to Victoria another steamer was seen ashore nearby, the Japanese steamer Kashima Maru, 2382 tons, owned at Otaru, Japan. The Japanese steamer went ashore close to the Empress of China, and arrangements were made with the salvage steamers Oura Maru and Arima Maru, which were engaged at the Empress, to go to the assistance of the stranded Kashima Maru. The Japanese steamer is loaded with lumber from Otaru for

Yokohama. There were 20 saloon passengers or the Kamakura Maru, including Mr. A. T. Hellyer, a tea buyer from Chicago, and his family; Mrs. Takahashi and children, wife and family of the new Japanese consul at Seattle: Mrs. N. Gamewell, a missionary from China; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Benz, returning from Japan: Mr. R. L. Hutchings, of the United States army medical reserve from Manila; Mr. W. N. Mahon, a contractor from Manila; Mrs. J. S. Partridge from Manila, Mrs. G. Taylor from Japan, Chu Tsu Shang, Mar Teh Che and Wang Che, naval students from China bound to Boston to enter a college. For Victoria the steamer had 24 Japanese steerage passengers, and there

were 42 for Seattle. The cargo for Victoria was made up as follows: Lily bulbs, 3900 cases; tea, 3814 cases; sugar, 1150 bags; miso and soy, etc., 487 casks; rice and beans, 145 bags; mattings, 80 rolls; silk goods, 38 cases; porcelain and merchandise, 909 packages. Total, 10,523 packages.

For Seattle and overland points the cargo totalled 2492 tons made up as follows: Bean oil cakes, 6680 bags; tea, 6091 cases: lily bulbs, 1397 cases: rice and beans, 1398 bags; canned goods, 1061 cases; sake and miso, soy pickle 1010 tubs; sugar 200 bags; silk goods, 120 bales; raw silk, 604 bales; porcelain and merchandise, 3856 packages. Total, 22,417 packages.

To Recover Colors The arrest of a museum keeper at Tokyo shortly before the Kamakura Maru sailed revealed a plot on the part of a Russian regiment, which had the colors captured at Port Arthur, to tragain them by purchase. The museum keeper was induced to steal the flag which was to have been sold to Rus. sians representing the regiment dor

STEAMER ALASKAN MAY BE PURCHASED

Vessel Formerly Known as Steem Schooner Mischief May Be Bought by Victoria Firm

Negotiations are under way by a Victoria firm for the purchase of the steamer Alaskan, once operated from this port as the steam schooner Mischief. The steamer was purchased some years ago by a Sound firm, and after being remodelled, being built up and otherwise altered, was operated to-Alaskan ports. As the Mischief, the vessel plied for some years to the west coast and made several trips to Bering

Tenders for Kamloops Home-A numper of tenders for the erection of the first, or east, wing of the new provincial home at Kamloops have been received by the public works department. the period for the receipt of bids for this important work having closed on the 20th, and it is expected that these will receive executive consideration and an announcement be made as to an award of contract upon the return to the Capital of Hon. Dr. Young, who has taken very special personal interest in all that concerns this philanthropic institution. The time for the receipt of tenders for the new court house at Vernon expires tomorrow, and it is expected that this work also will be put in hand very shortly. In the matter of the proposed new schoolhouse at Black Mountain, the curious circumstance has presented itself that, while tenders have now been twice called for, no bids have been received in either case.

## Births, Marriages, Deaths

BORN

SETCHFIELD—At "Aboyne," 406 Vancouver street, on the 25th, to Mr. and Was Setchfield, a daughter. HOLLAND—On Sunday, Sept. 24, 1911, to the wife of Frederick James Holland, 1315 Camosun street, a son.

NICHOLL—On Saturday, September 23, 1911, to the wife of J. O. Nicholl, a son. NOCK—On the 23rd, at 1030 North Park st., to the wife of T. H. Nock, a daughter. MARRIED HANSEN-LEVY-At the residence of Rev. A. N. Miller, on the 18th inst., Mr. John Frederick Hansen to Celena Levy, young-est daughter of Mrs. J. Levy, of Victoria, B. C.

GEIGER—At the St. Joseph's hospital, Sat-urday night, aged 76 years, Mr. Thomas Geiger, a native of Stuttgart, Germany. Besides a sorrowing widow, three sons, Thomas F., Edward F., and Charles W., survive. Funeral takes place Tuesday morning from residence, 2318 Blanchard at., at 9 o'clock and at 9:30 o'clock from the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

# TO GRAND JURY

Ruling of Judge Bordwell at Los Angeles in Case of John R. Harrington, Attorney for McNamaras

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 25. John R. Harrington ,the attorney allied with the McNamara defense charged with contempt of court for having refused to answer questions asked by him before the grand jury, was ordered today by Judge Bordwell respond to the questions. As a result of the rulings. Lecomte Davis. one of the McNamara attorneys, de clared it was probable that the defense would ask for a change of judges at the main trial.

The associates of Harrington, who was cited for contempt for refusing to respond to queries regarding his alleged attempt to influence Mrs. Lena Ingersoll of San Francisco, a witness the state, said that they did not know whether he would appear before the grand jury next Monday, the time agreed upon; or would elect to go to iail and institute habeas corpus proceedings.

Judge Bordwell's ruling came only after a stormy session in court, in which Lecomte Davis and Joseph Scott, attorneys for the McNamaras, were ordered to sit down, and Judge Ford, assistant district attorney, was commanded to cease arguing.

#### RESULT OF INSULT Reason Given by Mrs. Gertrude Pat-

terson for Shooting Husband-

Insanity Plea to be Offered

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 26 .- An insult the climax of a series of alleged brutalities extending through their married life, is given by Mrs. Gertrude Gibson Patterson as the reason for killing her husband, Charles A. Patterson, formerly

a Chicago broker, in the city vesterday 'He spat in my face and called me the vilest name a man can call a woman,' said Mrs. Patterson today, as she displayed a bruise on her cheek, which she said was the result of a blow struck by her husband.

"Patterson was in constant fear o his wife, who had frequently threatened to kill him," was the statement of the dead man's attorney and friends.

It developed today that attorneys for Mrs. Patterson will offer "temporary insanity, the result of long abuse and final insult," as a defense when the case comes to trial.

### LATE MR. T. GEIGER Funeral of Pioneer is Largely Attend-

ed-Many Tributes of Respect

The remains of the late Mr. Thoma Geiger, one of the now slowly dwind, ling list of early timers of the city, were laid to rest in the Ross Bay ceme tery yesterday morning. The Roman Catholic Cathedral, where requiem mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Leterme, was filled with many of the remaining pioneers of the city who attended the services and funeral to do honor to the memory of one who had faithfully served in their ranks in the hard and unprofitable times of years gone by. Besides, there were many other younger acquaintances of the late Mr. Geiger, and also the members of the Deutscher Verein, of which Mr. Geiger was an hon-

orary member and a valued one. The pallbearers were Messrs. S. H Bantley, F. J. Sehl, H. B. McDowell, M. Nagel, H. Maas and J. Wenger, several of whom are members of the Verein. Rev. Father Leterme also presided at the graveside service.

A wealth of floral offerings, giving evidence of the high esteem in which the deceased was held, fairly imbedded the casket and necessitated an extra carriage for their transportation.

# SINGLE TAX IMPOSSIBLE

#### Seattle Corporation Counsel Says it Violation of Washington State Constitution

SEATTLE, Sept. 26.-The single tax on land values cannot be adopted by the city of Seattle, because the state constitution forbids such legislation. cording to an opinion rendered today by Corporation Counsel Scott Calhoun. Seattle single taxers, headed by Councilman Oliver T. Erickson, are circulating a petition under the initiative and referendum law, designed to submit the single tax to the voters at the March election. The petitioners propose to exempt all personal property and improvements upon real property in Seattle from city taxes.

City Comptroller Bothwell asked the corporation counsel what action he should take upon the petition when it is submitted to him. Mr. Calhoun in his reply points out that the state conprovides that all property in the state not exempt under the laws of the United States or the state constitution shall be taxed according to its value, to be ascertained as provided by

Comptroller Bothwell is advised that his department is not authorized to make any expenditures of public funds in checking up any single tax petition.

# COMOX-ATLIN

#### Further Returns Indicate Safe Return of Conservative Candidate

Other building permits were issued to A. Orchard, dwelling on Belmont street Returns still coming in from the to cost \$2000; to Thomas Fawcett polling stations in the Comox-Atlin conboarding house on Turner street, \$1000; stituency serve to still swell the mato Sam Sing, wash house on Johnson jority of Mr. H. S. Clements, the Constreet, \$1500; to James Leigh & Sons, servative candidate, whose election now dwelling on Garbally road, \$1950; to seems to be assured, making a solid sev- Mrs. Isabella Aubin, dwelling on Blacken Conservatives returned from British wood street, \$1900.

Among the polls still to be heard from are Naas and Becky Bay and a few outstanding stations on Vancouver Island which are expected to give Mr. Clements

#### BODY RECOVERED IN UPPER HARBOR

Prederick Hamlin, Who Disappeared on

The body of Frederick Hamlin, a young married Englishman, not in the inner harbor by an Italian fisher man yesterday morning, and later identified by the landlord of the Fountain hotel, where he had been a lodger. Young Hamlin was last seen on September the 15th when he entered the Fountain saloon and ordered a drink. The landlord, who had been a friend to the deceased was not in favor of giving him a drink, as he thought he looked ill. Hamlin however pressed the matter upon him and said half jokingly, "This

will be my last drink." After that he was not seen again and was not missed until a couple of days after when the matter was reported to the police. The remark was not taken seriously at the time, but in identifying the body yesterday, the proprietor

of the hotel told of it. Letters found upon the man indicate that he was married and leaves a wife and two children in Bath, England. Hamlin was not a drinking man and was of quiet habits, although for a few days before his disappearance he had been acting as if he were downhearted. For a time the deceased had been employed driving a grocery cart for the W. B. Hall grocery store.

A post mortem will be held at the B. C. Funeral Furnishing company's parlors this morning and an inquest this afternoon. No funeral arrangements have been made.

## RECORD WHALING

Take at Coast Stations During Season Numbers Upwards of 1400 Mammals

Steamer Leebro arrived from the west oast yesterday with a full cargo of whale oil. She reports that the whaling stations on the West coast have been unusually successful in recent weeks. Kyuquot had taken twelve whales in the last few days, bringing the total for the season up to 401, in which were included 23 sperm and 68 sulphur bottoms. The take at Sechelt to date numbers 450; at Naden Harbor, 300, and at Rose Harbor, 300, making grand total at the whaling stations in British Columbia of over 1,400 mammals which constitutes a record in the history of off shore whaling.

# PERMIT ISSUED

New Building to be Erected at of the Coast service of the company, Corner of View and Broad Streets to be Handsome Structure

Destined to be one of the best office buildings in the city the permit for the new block to be erected by Messrs. Mc-Pherson & Fullerton and Messrs. Elliot, MacLean & Shandley at the corner of Broad and Trounce avenue was issued yesterday by the building inspector. The cost of the new structure is placed at \$125,000. The original plans called for a four storey building, but these have been altered, the new plans prepared by Mr. Jesse M. Warren being for a six storey edifice of reinforced concrete, equipped with every modern conveni-

by thirty-five feet in dimension with

beamed ceilings, and on the corner of

View and Trounce avenue the billiard

room will be located, also a large

apartment. Provision for lounging

rooms, card rooms, reading room, buffet,

diningroom, kitchen, pantries and all

other accessories of a modern club

premises have been provided every at-

tention to detail being paid. The con-

tract for the building will be let in a

day or two.

trel, which has been lying at Esquience required in structures of its kind. malt for the past few months, is reported to have been condemned and will The building will have thoroughfares probably never go to sea again. The on three sides and afford excellent lo-Kestrel, which was built in 1903 at a cations for stores, six of which will Vancouver shipyard at a cost of \$65,000 be situated on the ground floor with entrances both on the new extension was used in the fishery protection service in northern waters, and was not of View street and on Trounce avenue. considered suitable for work off the The main entrances to the building west coast of Vancouver island. She will be located on View street and was brought to Esquimalt in July last Trounce avenue, in the centre of the and a survey was held as a result of block, handsome vestibules leading into which the hull is said to have been cona spacious lobby in which will be lodemned. When the Kestrel was built cated the two elevators and stairways, the latter being lined with marble and in 1903 an effort was made by local fishery protection officials to induce the handsomely decorated. The first, second, third, fourth and fifth floors will congovernment to purchase a British yacht, tain office quarters, twenty-one offices then on the market, for \$30,000. Mr. Maitland Kersey, of the White Star on each floor, with adequate accommoline, who was then interested in river dations in the shape of vaults, lavatories, etc., and supplied with hot and steamboats in the Yukon, brought the steam yacht to the attention of the locold running water. The top floor, leascal authorities who brought the mated by the Camosun club, will be arter to the attention of the government. ranged to furnish one of the handsomes It was decided not to purchase this vesclub quarters on the Coast. The wishes of the club have been met in the arsel and plans were prepared and the rangement of the quarters and no expense will be spared to make them thoroughly modern and complete. The diningroom located on the southwest cor ner of the building will be thirty-six

### SANDHEADS LIGHTHOUSE IS ORDERED REMOVED

Old Light Station Built on Trestle Off the Fraser Abandoned Some Time Ago Will be Taken Away

The Sandheads lighthouse, which has been a prominent figure off the Fraser river since 1884, and which has been dark for the past few years, since the establishment of the Sandheads lightship, has been ordered removed by the marine and fisheries department. The lighthouse was built on iron piles and frame. The lightkeeper removed some years ago and the lighthouse has been vacant, practically abandoned for some Work of removal will be started today. The lighthouse and piling will be taken down and brought to Victoria to be placed in the stores of the department, and may be re-erected at

Rose Spit, off Rose Harbor where the Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries, Ltd., has a whaling station at the south end of the Queen Charlottes.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH

Count of Votes Cast Under

Over Mayor McCarthy

Primary Law Indicates

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26 .- James

Rolph, jr., was elected mayor of San

Francisco today at the first direct pri-

mary election to determine the person-

nel of municipal officers of the city and

will closely approximate 80,000, the big-

While the vote is by no means co

pletely counted the returns indicate the

election of Rolph by a substantial ma-

jority, and the close supporters of May-

or McCarthy, the only real opponent of

At 9 o'clock tonight Max J. Kuhl.

Rolph's campaign manager, issued the

"From indications now at hand Rolph's

plurality will be in the neighborhood of

27,000. This, in our opinion, is merely

a vindication of the good name of San

Francisco. A united neonle working for

one object, the regeneration and good

name of San Francisco have put them-

selves firmly on record. The people can

look forward to the fair years with an

absolute assurance that not only will

the fair itself, but the government of

San Francisco, too, be a credit to our

The election officially was non-par-

tisan but McCarthy had the endorse-

ment of the union labor party as

against the Republican and Democratic

This year, while McCarthy had the

formal endorsement of the union labor

party, many of the leaders in the labor

movement of the city took the stump

against him, among them being Andrew

Furuseth, international head of the sail-

ors organization, and Walter MacArthur,

president of the Coast Seamen's Union

o'clock the total count from all dis-

tricts, none complete, was Rolph 14,547

Fickert, 9,333; Hathorn, 8,234.

ALTERATIONS TO

McCarthy 8,841. For district attorney,

While it will be some time before the

complete count of the vote is made, the

count has progressed so far as to make

almost certain the election of others be-

side Rolph, who will have a majority

G. T. P. STEAMERS

estimated at between 19,000 and 21,000.

Punnels Will be Cut Down 24 Feet-

Contract to be Let for Oil Burning

Apparatus

The appearance of the G.T.P. liners

Prince Rupert and Prince George is to

be altered considerably as a result of

changes to be made in the length of

the funnels. These will be cut down

24 feet. Alterations involving an ex-

the two Prince steamers in the near

left for San Francisco yesterday, where

he will arrange for the nurchase of fuel

oil to be used in the operation of the

two vessels. Officials of the company

say that there will be no need of the

long funnels, which produce the great

draft for the coal-burning engines, after

the vessels are converted into oil burn-

reduction of twelve men in the crews

of the Prince George and Prince Rupert.

Fishery Protection Cruiser Built at

Vancouver in 1903 Said to Be No

Longer Serviceable

The fishery protection cruiser Kes-

will be requested in a few days.

KESTREL REPORTED

Bids for the work on the two vessels

The change will also result in a

TO BE CONDEMNED

future. Capt. C. M. Nicholson, manage

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27 .- At 1

support given Rolph.

people.'

Rolph, concede the mayor's defeat.

The vote

county of San Francisco.

gest vote ever cast in the city.

The new Anglican Church of St. Mary at Oak Bay will be solemnly ded on Wednesday, October 4, at 8 p.m. The Lord Bishop of the diocese will be Large Majority for Mr. Rolph the preacher and will also perform the dedicatory rite and at the same time will dedicate a number of ornaments which have been offered to the chouch These will include a pair of brass can dlesticks for the altar, from Mr. H. Johnson, a member of the church committee; silver communion vessels, the offering of a friend who prefers to remain anonymous; and an altar frontal, the joint gift of Mrs. J. Sperling Floyd and Miss Raper. The Woman's Guild of the church has presented a brass lectern, but it is feared that this will not arrive in time to be used at the service. The service used will be the same as that followed on such occasions in the Old Country, and has been specially arranged by Bishop Perrin, to whom the occasion will bear significance as it is likely to be the last dedication service at which he will officiate in the diocese of Columbia. All the clergy taking part in the Synod will be invited to attend and the musical part of the service will be considerably strengthened by the presence of the Cathedral choir. A celebration of Holy Communion will be held in the morning at 8 o'clock, the Bishop being the celebrant.

# **TECUMSERS ARE** IN DEAD EARNES

Eastern Lacrosse Team Prepared to Make Determined Fight Against Vancouver All-Stars for Vice-Regal Trophy

The Tecumseh lacrosse team, of Tornto, the winners of the National League and challengers for the Minto cup, are in Vancouver, preparing to line up against Con Jones All-Stars on Saturday in the first of two matches upon the issue of which depends pos-

ession of the vice regal trophy. Seven of the men on the eastern team played for the Minto Cup in 1909, viz: Green, Kinsman, Graydon, Rountree, Telker, Durkin and Querrie. Murton, McDougall, and McGregor played with Regina when they played for the Minto Cup. This is the way the team lines

Kinsman, goal: Green, point; Yeaman, cover; Graydon, first defence; Mackenzie; second defence; Rowntree, third defence; Felker, centre; Querrie, third home; Murton, second home; Durkin, first home; McDougall, inside home; penditure of \$50,000 will be made on Collins, spare; Camplin spare, Rowland, spare.

> The Tecumsehs pulled for Vancouver to beat Westminster. The Toronto News says: The Indians figure that they will have a better chance of beating Con Jones's outfit, which is made up of players who, with one or two exceptions had seen their best days in the N.L.U. before they went west, and with whose style of play they were acquainted, than if they played Westminster. Bun Clarke in goal for Vancouver, was passed up a couple of years ago by the Tecumsehs, while Pickering was not a star in his last year here. Micky Ions, Lalonde, Fitzgerald and West, of course, are a quartette good enough for any team, and they will require considerable watching. But on the whole the Tecumsehs figure that they are a beter balanced team than the Vancouver tribe, and count upon their team work to carry them to victory. The Indians are awonderful. "road team," not having lost a game away from home this season, and their friends hope they will maintain their record on the trip to the

coast." The Tecumsehs will return home via Chicago, where they will play an exhibition game on the American League Park grounds, with the Windy City Champions. They will also play matches at Calgary, Regina and Winnipeg, if the necessary guarantee is forthcoming

Difference of Opinion It is funny to read what the Tecumsehs think of the Vancouver players and then talk with the Vancouver players about the Tecumsehs, says the Vancouver Province. The Minto cup holders have to laugh when the think of the team which will play them next Saturday and they do not hesitate to express their opinion. They are not holding them too cheaply, however, They recognize that the Tecumsehs will play a great deal harder game against them than they would against Westminster, but just the same they believe they will double Tecumseh's score.

The general public is inclined to think the Tecumsehs will be easy prey for the Vancouvers and there is very little money being wagered on the result. Tecumseh backers are few and far between and it looks as though the only wagers of consequence will be on

Still keen interest is being shown in the games and there will be big crowds on hand, so that even if the Tecumsehs fail to lift the cup the trip should prove profitable financially. President con Jones of the Vancouver lacrosse club has received a large number of applications by mail for seats for the series and it is likely the entire grand stand will again be gone when the plan opens on Wednesday morning at the sporting goods store of Harry Godfrey, captain of the team. In order to proect the public from speculators, President Jones will personally look over the applications for tickets and a limit will be placed on each purchaser. Several parties have asked for a hundred tickets each, but these will not be al-

Deadlock of City Council and School Board Over Funds is Likely to Cause Unpleasant Complications

NELSON, B.C., Sept. 26.-Unless the city council and school board comto amicable arrangements, the public and high schools in Nelson will close at the end of October for lack of funds. When the school board brought down estimates at the beginning of the year for \$30,000 the council contended that the sum was too large and exceeded the amount the trustees could legally demand by about \$10,000.

The difficulty arose through the wording of the Provincial School act. which says that the council shall levy up to five mills for school purposes and may pay additional requirements out of the general revenue. The school board claims the word "may" in the act means "must," and that the city must pay the total estimates. while the council refuses to hand over more than \$20,000, though it has offered to compromise. The secretary of the school board declares there will be no compromise, and the situation is in a deadlock.

At the present time only \$2,676 of the grant remains. This will be absorbed by the present month's expenditure. It is supposed the trustees will carry on the schools during October, and this will cause the creditors to sue the city council for payment. Even if these tactics are adopted the schools cannot remain open after the end of October. An application by the trustees for a writ of mandamus to compel the council to pay the whole of the grant asked for was recently dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Gregory.

#### TURBINE ENGINES FOR NEW EMPRESSES

New Type of Triple Expansion Tur bine Machinery Driving Four Screws for Pacific Liners

The new Empress steamers, the Empress Van Horne and her sister liner, now under construction at the yards of the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering company for the C.P.R. service between Victoria, Vancouver and the Orient, are to be driven by turbine propelling machinery of between 16,000 and 17,000 herse power, and the turbines are to be of a new type of triple-expansion engines driving four screws. The new liners are to have cruiser sterns and a new form of rudder. The fast turbine steamer Princess Elizabeth of the Dover-Ostend fleet is reported to be the best example of the type on a smaller scale of construction. As before stated the new liners will be 595 feet long, and of 14,000 tons register.

New Comet Visible. SEATTLE, Sept. 25.—The new comet which was first observed here and in the east a little more than a week ago was photographed tonight by J. E. Gould pro fessor of astronomy at the University of Washington. Observers who examined the comet through telescopes tonight declar that it has sprouted a tail describing degrees. The comet is visible to the nak ye, appearing as a pale star surrounded by phosphorescent cloud. Viewed through small telescope or strong field glasses the ail is visible. To the casual observer the comet appears to be approaching that part of the heavens where the big dipper is seen. Aviator Fowler's Troubles

EMIGRANT GAP, Cal., Sept. 25,-Al though it has been storming here today, snowing and raining alternately, Aviator Robert G. Fowler said tonight that unless the weather conditions were absolutely prohibitive he would resume his ocean-to-ocean flight at 8:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The damage done to Fowler's biplane when he came to earth here yesterday, was repaired today.

## Whitman College Endowment

TACOMA, Sept. 25.—A committee of even from the board of overseers of Whitman college, including President S B. L. Penrose, and Dean A. W. Henry, meeting in Tacoma today, authorized the completion of the \$1,000,000 endowment fund, of which \$600,000 has already been raised. The proposal to remove the colge from Walla Walla to Spokane was not considered. Revolution Suppressed

SAN SALVADOR, Sept. 26.-A revoluttionary movement in Santa Ana, about 30 miles from San Salvador, has been put down by the prompt action of the authorities. Five of the rebels were killed and several men on both sides were wounded.

# ENDS LONG SERVICE

Inspector Stroud L. Redgrave Severs Connection With Local Department After 23 Years in Harness

After nearly twenty-three years' service on the local police force, in which time he attained to one of the highest offices in the department, his preferment being due to His efficient police work and attention to duty, Inspector Stroud L. Redgrave will sever his connection with the force at the end of the present month. His resignation, which has been in the hands of the police commissioners for the past ten days, was yesterday accepted by that body with regret and his long and meritorious service was commented upon by the commissioners who, as a slight testimony of their esteem for the retiring officer, voted him a month's sal-ary. At the end of the month Inspector Redgrave, accompanied by his wife and five children, will leave for Los Molinos, near Red Bluff, California, where he owns an extensive fruit ranch. He will take up his residence there.

Inspector Redgrave came to Victoria thirty-five years ago with his parents. Later his parents, Sheriff and Mrs. Redgrave, moved to Kootenay where his father occupied the office of sheriff. In 1885 he joined the provincial police force, his territory lying between Rogers' pass and Field. In those days the construction work upon the C. P. R. was underway and as a provincial police officer the then Constable Redgrave had plenty or arduous duty to perform as that district was thronged with rough characters attracted by the construction work. After serving two years with the provincial police Inspector Redgrave came back to Victoria and for two years engaged in mercantile life here. On July 16, 1889, he joined the local police force as constable, only one member of the present force having then been in the Victoria police department. After nine and one-half years' service he was advanced to the rank of sergeant and about eighteen months ago was appointed inspector.

Excellent Becord Inspector Redgrave was born in To ronto on June 3, 1861, and accordingly is retiring at the age of fifty-one years. His parents were both English, his father being born in Birmingham and his mother in London. Since joining the local force his record of service has been an exceptionally good one, and his promotion was merited. During his twenty-three years' service he has taken all the hard knocks which fall to the lot of a policeman, has been shot at, clubed and in one instance thrown overboard from a vessel in the harbor when attempting to make an arrest A strict disciplinarian, and keen to enforce the service regulations, the inspector, at the same time, was eminently fair and today not a member of the force but regrets his coming departure. He has seen the force grow from small beginnings to the present excellently equipped departments and in the matter of internal administration by his alertness and at the same time independent attitude he has contributed in no small measure to the fine record which the Victoria department has made

## PICKED UP LAUNCH

Schooner Tuladi Finds Vessel at Burgoyne Bay

The Tuladi on her trip from the Gulf islands yesterday picked up a launch at Burgoyne bay drifting upside down. The launch was taken to Sidney by the Tuladi, where it is now. It was made by Lees. Victoria, and is about 16 feet in length. It was thought it might have drifted away from the Cowichan Launch company.

# DUKE OF SUTHERLAND ON FARMING IN B.C.

His Grace Details His Scheme for Encouraging British Settlers, and Talks of New Investments in Province

Victoria gave a characteristically cor-

dial reception on Sunday afternoon to Admiral Lord Chas Beresford, M. P. and the distinguished party with him, of whom the most notable was His Grace the Duke of Sutherland, K. G. Besides the Duke of Sutherland and Lord Chas. Beresford, were the Duke's son, the Marquis of Stafford, heir to one and a half million acres, the rising young Conservative Viscount Castlereagh, M. P., and Lady Castlereagh, England's great sportsman and eminent financier, Lord Desborough, Miss Beresford and the Duke's secretary, Mr. Simpson. They arrived on the Princess Adelaide from Vancouver. The entire party, reinforced by the prominent champion of his fellow peers Lord Newton and Lord Clinton, are staying at the 160 acres, and I am assured will Empress Hotel. Yesterday all the party with the exception of the Duke of Sutherland, left at 6 a. m. for Cowichan lake | for which I am sending out sevent on a fishing excursion, whence they will return this evening. This morning they next spring. Near Edmonton I have a will be joined by the Duke, and accompanied by Mr. Marpole, will be taken on train and motor journey to Duncan, on farms." Alberni and back by Nanaimo to Victoria.

On Wednesday Lord Chas. Beresford | not exclusive preference, will be give will be the chief guest at a luncheon to to Scotsmen with families. They must, be given by the Canadian club, for however, be British farmers. The largewhich, as he said on his arrival, he is reserving all his breath and whatever they be. The capital the settler requires opinions he is allowed to have. It is is from £300 to £500, according to the understood that an effort is also to be made on his return today, to induce Lord out become owners of these farms Desborough, who, besides being the Pa- repayment of the price by installments adin of British sport, is president of At Brooks I have arranged to retain one the London Chamber of Commerce, to become the guest at a luncheon it is tlement as a kind of model, or demonnoped to arrange in his honor by the Old stration, farm. These farms have been Country Public School Boys Association, planned out, the boundary fences are beof which the Hon. C. E. Pooley is the president. The party expects to leave Victoria on Thursday for Banff, thence have to be sunk, and then the houses proceeding to Kamloops and Revelstoke, where they will "drop" Lord Desborough who is desirous of inspecting a lumber mill he is interested in there. He will rejoin the party either at Kamloops or Banff.

#### A Chat With the Duke. To the Colonist's representative yes-

terday, the Duke of Sutherland, K. G., who has very large holdings in all the western provinces, gave a long interview in the course of which he detailed the public-spirited scheme by which His Grace is doing such splendid service in ncouraging British immigration to the west.

"The primary object of this tour is o see what I can do to encourage and assist British settlers to come to Canada," said the Duke of Sutherland. "The more I see of this great Dominion, and particularly of this, her finest province, the more am I impressed with the need awakening."

# HEADACHES

to Despair By The Pair

'Fruit-a-tives' Cured Him

Trenton, Ont., Jan. 29, 1909. "I was a dreadful sufferer for many years from Stomach and Liver trouble -but my greatest suffering was from violent headaches. They were so distressing that I almost had to give un my business. I went to Toronto, com sulted specialists and wore glasses, bu nothing did me any good and the head. aches became intolerable. I was then induced to try "Fruit-a. tives" and from the beginning, I was

quite well again-no more headachesand I threw my glasses away. "Fruit-a-tives" not only cured my headaches, but completely cured me perfect health again." W. J. McCOMB.

better and in a short time I was

"Fruit-a-tives" is the greatest for headaches in the world and is the only medicine made of fruit juice Fruit-a-tives" will always cure Head aches. Indigestion and all Stomach a Bowel Troubles. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.5 or trial size, 25c. At all dealers from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa

for attracting the best type of Scotch and English farmers—yes, and of Irish. of course"-put in His Grace, laughing "and with the unique opportunities that

await them here." "Since I arrived in British Columbia I aid a special visit to the Fort George district, and have just purchased there a large tract of land for agricultura development at White's Landing on the Fraser River. The property I have purchased there amounts to some 2,500 acres. Part of this is to be cleared as soon as possible for the establishmen of a demonstration farm. Mr. Taylor on behalf of the government, has under taken to make a road, or perhaps should call it a "trail," to it in the spring. This property I intend to divide up into farms, on which I shall send out Scotch, or at all events. British families But when they go they will go to readymade farms. What discourages English and Scotch farmers is to find that they have come to an uncleared and desolate tract of land, instead of to land ready for farming. In all my properties, therefore. I have the land cleared, the houses built, and even the first crop put in the ground before I bring out the settlers. This policy the C. P. R. is already carrying out on some three mlilion acres in Alberta, where they are dividing this immense area up into small holdings. I have myself taken up a number of these, and should like to co-operate in a similar scheme in British Columbia,

"I am sorry," continued the Duke of Sutherland in reply to another question. "that your Premier, Mr. McBride, should be away just now. I am. however, going to see the Minister of Lands this afternoon, when I hope to discuss a scheme for bringing out some Britis! farmers into this province, and see if your government is disposed to help me in such an enterprise. This province is one that appeals naturally to intending settlers from the Old Country and your government's spirited policy as seen in the publicity work done in London and other centres, makes me hopeful that they may be disposed to set aside certain lands for irrigation farms on the same lines as the C. P. I is doing in Alberta and Saskatchewan in which case I will help them in de veloping the land and will find the set tlers."

"You are having some farms laid out already in the C. P. R. irrigation lands in Alberta, are you not?"

"Yes," replied the Duke. "A commencement has been made with a settle ment I purchased from the C. P. R. about 2.000 acres in the neighborh of Brooks, between Medicine Hat an Strathmore, where the largest of the demonstration farms is established. The farms will vary in extent from 80 ready for occupation next spring. C. P. R. have made me 17 farms the Scothch families-picked farmersother settlement at Clyde, where settling fifteen or sixteen more famili

Bringing in British Settlers.

"In selecting settlers, preference er the families, the more welcome will size of the farm. The settlers brough of the farms in the centre of the seting erected, and the soil of the prairie will then be broken up and sown. Wells and farm buildings erected, so that by the time our settlers arrive you may say that the first crop will almost be ready for them to harvest." His Grace spoke of the suitability of

the state of the county, which he found even more prosperous and progressive than it is regarded in the Motherland. "Canada," said the Duke, "is the

brightest jewel in the Empire's diadem and it would be difficult to even surmise her future. Our trip across the continent has been of the most pleasan nature, and I am so well satisfied with my holdings here that I had before I came over, that I intend to increase them further. That, perhaps, is the most sincere compliment I can pay British Columbia, and the best evidence of my confidence in her future. while of Canada I believe is on the eve of a great industrial and economic

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ured Him Jan. 29, 1909. terer for many Liver trouble ring was from were so dis-nad to give up Toronto, conre glasses, but and the head-

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# THE RELATION OF MEMORY AND INSTINCT

By Sir Ray Lankester, K.C.B., F.R.S.

There is no branch of science about which it is so desirable that everyone should have e general knowledge and of which, at the time, the general public is so little ind as the Science of Mind, or Psychology. e all every day and almost every hour

the day talking about matters with which it deals, and using all sorts of ready, but often erroneous, conclusions to guide us in practical matters where it is concerned. There is no elementary instruction in this subject attempted in our schools nor in English Universities, though for a century or more the Scotch Uniersities have made the teaching of it a promment feature. There is no good modern book of a readable kind on the mind of man; whilst he older books as Carpenter are out of date and out of print. We know the anatomy of the brain in great detail, and everyone can readily equire a good straightforward knowledge of But there is no attempt to give us a corresponding anatomy of the mind-that is to

eav, an orderly survey of mental properties and

activities. The older attempts at such a survey an enumeration and consideration of the reations of one another of the various kinds of ental activity-were no doubt faulty, and ave therefore fallen into disrepute. But has long been admitted that a bad theory better than no theory at all and what is low wanted is a fresh attempt to construct working scheme of the qualities and activities the human and the animal mind which hall not necessarily be more than an attempt to bring order into the use of popular words and conceptions—such as perception, thought, reason, will emotion, memory, intelligence consciousness, instinct, temperament. It is all the more necessary that this should be done by the most competent and authoritative students of the mind, inasmuch as loose and misleading notions as to the nature and possibilities of mental activities and a corresponding misuse of terms are becoming widespread in proportion as an interest in the nature of man and his relationship to animals become general and widely spread. It would not be possible to deal adequately with this great subject in this place. But I propose to write a few lines about unsconcious memory and the relation to it of dreams and of those fancies as to memories of the events, persons, and places of remote ages sometimes said to be inherited from their ancestors by individuals or even whole races of men.

We can make a step towards giving a clear meaning to what we call "memory" as an attribute of the human mind if we examine some of the actions of the lower animals, and consider whether they indicate the possession of such a memory. Many insects (beetles, &c.), when touched, assume the attitude and stillness of a dead specimen. This often leads to heir being rejected by an insectivorous bird or izard which requires living food. The insect has not tried this posture, found it a successful trick, and remembered it. The posture of

death is one which was assumed owing to alarm and consequent paralysis by a few of the insects' ancestors. They were thus prevented from the futile attempt to run away made by their relatives and escaped death, whilst the "runners" were eaten. Hence the "death-shammers" survived, and transmitted their posturing mechanism—that structure of the nervous system which resulted in the fortunate paralysis—to their off-spring, and these survived and multiplied in every generation until the running tendency disappeared, and the death shamming tendency became fixed. So, too, "the looping caterpillars," which pose as dead, did not "try" the experiment and remember its success. Those which postured as twigs escaped death and transmitted their habit. It is on this principle that we can account for very elaborate actions on the part of insects and other animals. They do not owe these habits to memory, but to the transmission of a nervous mechanism-at first an accidental variation from the normal-which comes into play under certain circumstances, and is of advantage to its possessor. Little by little one feature after another has been added in virtue of variation and selection of advantageous variations, until wonderfully elaborate processes are carried out by animals as though they had experimented, remembered, and rea-

Such habits and procedures are no more the result of what is properly called (in an analysis of the human mind) "memory" than are the colored spots, stripes, length of claw, tooth, leg, or wing characteristic of different groups and species which also are traceable to the step-by-the-step selection of structural variations which happened to be advantageous. These habits procedures, and tendencies of animals are spoken of as "instincts," and a very sharp line is drawn between them and that behaviour of animals and of man which is due to individual experience and memory. It is by no means easy to assign with certainty some given behaviour of an animal to memory and others to instinct. The spider's spinning and affixing of its marvellous geometrical web is undoubtedly inherited, the performance (so to speak) of an inherited nervous mechanism which has been gradually built up in the spider's ancestry by selection and survival, just as its colors and survival, just as its colour spots and eyes have been. So, too, the elaborate storing of grubs stung, so as to paralvse but not kill them, by certain wasps as food for their unborn young is due to a definite step by step by variation and selective survival; it is an instinct. Memory on the other hand, is essentially the result of individual experience "burnt child dreads the fire" is a saying which points both to the absence of an instinctive mechanism in the child, causing it to avoid the fire, and to building up in after exposure to the pain of burning, of a nervous mechanism (memory), as the result of its individual experience, which causes it It remembers the fire; the structural mechanism called "memory" has been formed by its

The heritable nervous mechanism called "instinct," and the individual newly acquired mechanism called "memory," are two very different things. Though they both lead to important actions, tending to the preservation of the individual by avoidance of danger, by recognition of safety and suitable food and of mates, yet they have quite distinct origions. The instinctive nervous mechanisms are the more primitive and the general among animals. and have only been gradually superceded by the memorising nervous mechanisms, which are more valuable than instincts, since they are based on the experience of the special circumstances of the individual, and apply to them; whereas the feats of instinct are based on the long past remote history of the species, and not rarely are ill-suited to the immediate case. There is antagonism between instinct and memory (that is, individual memory, which is what we commonly understand by the word). The one gets in the way of the other. The development of a considerable capacity for memory only occurs in animals in which the instinctive mechanisms are few and most of them feeble, as in the case in mankind. Often we are able to observe the contest between the instinctive and memorising mechanisms, as where in man, and even in the dog and some of the higher animals, the memory of individual experience of a pleasant food the taking of food or the friendly reception of an individual, whilst instinct is all the time condemning the new-found confidence based on experience.

In all attempts to determine the mental operations of animals and even of other men we have to start with ourselves. We find that memory has become an immensely important thing in man, the starting-point of reason and intelligence—the record to which that indefinable state called "consciousness" relates. Memory is, as we know, more or less detailed, complete, and vivid in various individuals. To what extent does it exist at all in animals? It is found to be very defective in lower races of men in comparison with the higher; it seems to be non-existent in infants, and gradually develops in childhood. It is a very limited thing in animals (as contrasted with man), even the highest, but certainly exists in animals in various degrees of efficiency. Experiments made by placing sugar on various colors for insects to visit-and then the choice by the insects on a subsequent visit (after an hour or so) of the color which had carried the sugar, but now no longer does so-seem to show an elementary kind of memory—an enduring (if only briefly enduring) association of that sweetness and that color in the tiny brain of the fishes and reptiles the hereditary instinctive mechanisms are abundant and effectively determine the responses of the animal to external changing conditions, we find evidence in birds, and more especially in the warmblooded, hairy animals—the mammals—of an increased capacity for memory, and of its employment as a mechanism, guiding action in response to the incidents of life, which becomes more and more evident as we pass to the higher and latest developed kinds. This new found power, the capacity for memory attains, with something like a sudden rush, enormous increase and importance in man, who is launched on a new career of development by its dominating quality. Reasoning, choice, foresight follow: and the accumulation of its record is immensely increased by the communication of his fellow memory or record by man to his fellows by means of language (that special faculty attained by the human race). This is further increased, so as to furnish an inexhaustible store, by man' discovery of the arts of writing and printing. Man's record of things remembered thus becomes no longer a purely individual possession, but, in large degree, a vast permanent extra-corporal structure, not subject to the decay and death of living things, but handed on as a solid lifeless creation of human art-a real heritagefrom generation to generation, increasing with prodigious and available for the building up of the memory of all.

The instinctive mechanisms of the brain are set at work by approximate "stimuli"-occurrences which act upon the individual through the channels of the senses, as an automatic machine is set to work by placing the right-sized coin in a slot. On the other hand, the study of the apparatus of memory must be separated into two parts-that which relates to the receptive process by which it is built up, and that which concerns the retentive and effective mechanism by which it is related to action. There is nothing corresponding to the receptive, building-up process in the case of instinctive mechanisms. They are innate and ready for action. It is the retentive mechanism of memory built up by successive receptions of experiences which resemble the mechanism of instincts, and require, as they do, a stimulus -a penny in the slot to make them work. The record of memory is there, but quiescent just as an inherited mechanism of instinct is in other cases. Once set at work by some agent external to it, it may give rise to action as rapidly as the instinctive mechanism, but very frequently there is delay, due to further complication of the mental processes.

The power of building up a memory—which is usually confused under that same term with the achieved result, the formed remembering the insect. Whilst in all the invertebrates and nerve tissue-may differ in quantity and in acuteness and rapidity. It is termed "educability," and the animal or man which possesses it is "educable" in varying degree Educability requires a large brain. Animals with small brains have little or no educability, but may have lodged in the brain a complete provision of the most elaborate and perfect inher-

ited mechanisms of instinct. There has been an increase in the size of the brain of many races of mamals, such as the horse, rhinocerous deer and monkey, since the beginning of the middle Tertiary period of geologists which is called the Miocene. The ancestors of the animals had, in pre-Micene times, brains one-fourth to one-eighth the size of their present descendants, and it is probable that me and more since Miocene times those animals have become educable, and have made use of memory and experience in place of depend-ing solely on instinctive mechanisms. Though we have not yet discovered Miocene man or his representative, it seems that man more any other mammal has increased the size of his brain. He has, in proportion to his size, the largest brain and the smallest provision of innate instinctive mechanisms of any animal. Even the lowest savages have a far larger brain than the highest monkeys and apes. The gorilla's brain would fill a half pint measure, that of the Australian black-fellow would nearly fill a two pint measure, and that of an average European half a pint more. The educable material is thus provided for in man, and a very curious fact is that the superiority in many ways of the mental attainments of the "higher" races of men over those of the lowest human race does not seem to be indicated by a proportionate difference in size. Even the Neanderthal man of the glacial period had a brain as big as, even bigger that, that of the average European of today. The difference seems to depend in the case of the various races of man-not so much upon"educability" (which they all possess in fair measure) as upon the chance— the concurrent circumstances—which have led to strenuous education in one race and not in another. There are not sufficent experiments for a conclusion on this subject, but one would like to see an Australian black baby taken at two years of age and educated in the bosom of a highly capable and cultivated English family, with absolutely no intimation of its origion, no difference in its treatment from that accorded to its white foster-brethren. Then it might be possible to ascertain what are the innate defects and qualities of the two races compared, and for how much "education" is responsible, and for how much "educability." Unfortunately, a single experiment would not be enough—from ten to twenty would yield results of great interest. Herodotus tells us that a king of ancient Persia made the experiment of bringing up a child apart from all sound of the human voice, in order to find out what it would say without imitation of other human beings, and accordingly what was the primitive human language. The Persian King's attempt to satisfy scientific curiosity might be imitated at the present day, with due regard to humane treatment of the little black fellows, whilst today we could frame a more reasonable scheme of questions to be answered by the experiment, and we should not prevent them from learning to speak.-London Daily Telegraph.

# An Historical Pageant

A pageant illustrative of the history of our reat Indian Empire is to form one of the chief atures of the Durbar celebrations in India in December next, and this part of the entertainments in connection with their Majesties' visit romises to equal in spectacular effect even that of the great Durbar itself.

The King and Queen have graciously intinated their intention to be present at the ageant, which is to be given at Calcutta imnediately following the Durbar at Delhi. Mr. rank Lascelles has been engaged by the Imerial Reception Committee at Calcutta to take charge of the pageant. The chairman of the committee is Maharajah Sir J. R. Tagore, who a great antiquarian and a scholar of Indian

Mr. Lascelles told a Daily Telegraph rep-Essentative recently that Sir J. R Tagore had neady worked out in most wonderful detail the historical scenes to be shown in the pageant, and there was no doubt whatever that this part of the Durbar proceedings would be of the greatest interest, not only to Europeans, but to the native population also. One of the outstanding features was that both Mohammedans and Hindus would take part in the proceedings. The pageant would deal with he history of India from the earliest times down to the seventeenth century. All the reigning Princes of India were taking part in he event by lending their servants, costumes, and animals. No fewer that 200 elephants ould take part in the spectacular event.

The processional part of the pageant is to four miles long, and the set scenes will take ace on the Maidan, a large open space just side Calcutta. On this fine site a grand and, capable of seating the reigning Princes and some thousands of the principal guests, th a Royal box for the accommodation

King and Queen, has been built. Lascelles, who has been appointed r, will have some 6,000 people under his ol, including a large number of native and sh troops and servants of the Mahara-The display will last several days. The geant will start with the earliest days of Inand will carry on the history of this part our Empire down to the year 1687. This ill, of course, leave out all connection with ritish rule, and the probability is that the ageant will also not deal with the East India ompany. The performers will wear the most elaborate costumes, and so deep is the interest taken in the matter by the great Princes that a number of historic costumes and uniforms from the museums of the Maharajahs and others will be used.

to avoid, shrink from, and dread fire ever aiter.

Historical Costumes

When Mr. Lascelles organized the Pageant of South Africa recently he found that there was a disposition amongst the Boers to treat the idea as a popular "show," but when it became known that one of the wagons to be used in the procession was to be an original vehicle used in the Great Trek, the seriousness of the function was brought home to them. In the same way in India, the authorities and others, knowing that historical costumes are to be used, are displaying great interest in the matter, and a record attendance is promised on the Maidan show ground.

There is a law in India prohibiting elephants from passing through the streets of villages, and it has therefore been necessary to get a special Act passed permitting the two hundred elephants to pass along the side streets of Calcutta. The proceedings on the Maidan will occupy about three hours a day. and eight scenes a day will be gone through. The procession of elephants, with their costly trappings and magnificent howdahs, filled with bejewelled and historically-costumed people. of scores of camels, dromedaries, and horses, also richly caparisoned, should form a scene of magnificence and splendour never before seen in India or in any other country.

Every province in India will be represented on the parade ground, and no expense is being spared in connection with the function. A committee was formed in the Province of Calcutta to raise the necessary funds, and these were forthcoming with extraordinary alacrity.

Mr. Lascelles leaves England on the 27th inst. Starting with the Oxford Pageant, he has successfully arranged five others, including that in connection with the Wolfe and Montcalm memorial celebrations in Canada, the Union of South Africa festivities, and the great Pageant of Empire now running at the Crystal Palace. In connection with the latter Mr. Lascelles mentioned the interesting fact, illustrative of the great interest taken by individual performers in their duties, that recently a notice was affixed to one of the official buildings in the Palace, asking whether the performers desired the Pageant to continue up to Sept. 16 The result was that in two days no fewer than 6,000 persons had attached their signatures on the affirmative side, and not one on the negative.

Dealing with the musical side of the Calcutta Pageant, Mr. Lascelles said that each scene would be accompanied by the music of the period, and in this connection it has been found necessary to make copies in instruments which were used many centuries ago.-London Daily Telegraph.

## THE KING'S EVIL

The belief that the King's touch could heal scrofula was clearly derived from Christian origins. It is an offshoot from the mediaeval belief in miraculous cures effected at the shrines of saints. The King, as representative of the Church and defender of the faith, was gradually invested, in the popular imagination, with the faculties which had hitherto belonged only to the canonized. It seems certain, however, that no English King practiced the King's touch before Edward the Confessor, although in France the custom had long been reverently observed. Several examples of healing are recorded by the Confessor-cases of blindness, as well as of the King's Evil, and from his time the belief in the monarch's miraculous influence increased so powerfully that the proper liturgy to be used on the occasion was duly incorporated in the Prayer Book. By the time of Edward III. as many as four or five hundred persons were touched by the King in a single year; but after that period the invasion of the Black Death diminished the number of applicants very considerably, and it also seems as though a growing fear of infection caused grave restrictions to be made upon the treedom of access to the King. The Tudors practiced the healing touch freely, but by the time of the Stuarts it had become the custom to placard provincial towns with notices defining the somewhat rare occasions upon which the King would grant audiences to the diseased. No doubt, the spread of knowledge was beginning, about the same time, to break down the popular superstition, but even in the middle of the seventeenth century the King's claim to divine and miraculous power was carefully set forth by the proper authorities.

"It's a shame to have to pay for that water which Nature so bountifully supplies." Water-rate Collector-"But Nature doesn't supply the pipes, ma'am!"

She-"Yes, I love Ted; he is so extravagant. He-"That is hardly the best qualification for a husband, is it?" She-"Of course not. I am not going to marry him."

# The Thermometer

there is written opposite 212 degrees, "Boiling point of water." and opposite 32 degrees, 'Freezing point of water." Neither of these is correct except for a certain condition of the atmosphere, and that is when it gives on the barometer about thirty inches, or fifteen pounds' pressure to the square inch. This is the ordinary pressure at what is known as sea level, and to this all thermometers are calibrated. In a mountainous region the pressure is hardly ever so much as fifteen pounds, and water boils at sometimes as low as 200 de-

If water is boiled in a diving bell, where the pressure is forty or fifty pounds a square inch. its temperature will be several hundred degrees instead of 212. If water is boiling in a near vacuum, the temperature is so small that the hand thrust into the water would actually

Facts About Freezing

What has been said about the boiling point applies to some extent to the freezing point, says the New York Tribune; but here it differs for different materials, whereas the remarks about the boiling point of water apply to the boiling points of all liquids. Some substances when they freeze become larger, while others are smaller. On this depends the freezing point at different pressures of atmosphere. Water expands on freezing; so do type metal and some other things. All other substances become smaller on freezing. Water pipes burst when the water freezes. Coins of gold and silver are stamped instead of being moulded, for the metals grow smaller on freezing or solidfying, and consequently the coin would be wobbly.

It has been found that the things that expand on solidfying, as water, freeze at a lower temperature when the pressure is increased, while the others freeze at a higher. When a substance that expands freezes under higher pressure than usual, it has to exert more force to shove the pressure away, and consequently has to use up more of its heat energy, thus losing more heat and consequently becoming colder. Take the substance that contracts when it solidifies. The pressure will help it to get smaller, and consequently the greater the pressure the less heat it has to lose on attaining the solid state; so it will freeze at higher temperature. If the pressure is great enough, it may freeze or sol-

On an ordinary Fahrenheit thermometer | idify at a thousand degrees' temperature which is high enough to change most substances to vapour under ordinary atmospheric pressure. This is one of the reasons advanced to prove that the interior of the earth is solid; for the assumption is that the core is made up of substances that contract when freezing, and there is of course an enormous pressure a few hundred of miles below the surface.

The Boiling Point

In regards to the boiling points of liquids there is an upper limit to the point at which a thing boils; that is, changes to the state of vapour. It is called the critical temperature. No matter how great a pressure exists on a substance, if it is at a temperature point held back the making of liquefied gases-such as air carbondioxide, etc,- for many years. The experimenters tried to liquefy gases at ordinary temperatures by enormous pressures; whereas if they had just cooled the gases below their critical emperatures before applying the pressure liquefaction would have ensued immediate-

This is the method employed today in making liquid air. The air is compresed at first and then allowed to issue from a small orifice, thus expanding and cooling, is then pumped back and compressed by the pump, allowed to go through the orifice again, thus cooling still more, until at last it is below the critical temperature, when the compression caused by the pump liquifies it

"My doctor told me I would have to stop eating much meat." "Did you laugh him to scorn?" "I did at first. But when he sent in his bill I found he was right."

The Robin-"There's some talk lately of the R.S.P.C.A. putting bells on cats." Sparrow (fiercely)-"Bells are too good for the assassins-they should be canned.

Gibbs-"What makes you think they had theatres in Pharaoh's time?" Dibbs-"Didn't Joseph's brethren remove him from the family circle and put him into the pit?"

A West London hawker was busy selling pickling cabbages the other day, when an old lady came up to him and said: "Can you tell me the way to Turnham Green?" "Wot d'yer want to turn 'em green for?" said the man, "Can't yer see they're for picklin'?"

# Handsome Evening Dresses in Marquisettes and Nets, and a Showing of Imported Padded Dressing Gowns, Direct from Japan-Prices Moderate

# An Importation of Padded Dressing Gowns Direct from Japan

This lot is part of one of the largest and most interesting importations of these gowns that we have ever made, and should prove to be of great interest to many women in Victoria. They come in many rich colors, beautifully embroidered in

that truly Oriental and exquisite style for which the Japanese

are so famous.

The colors include black, old rose, blue, red and cerise, embroidered in floral designs in colors. Some have roll collars and plain cuffs, while others have shawl collars in a variety of styles and shapes, turnback cuffs. Frog fastenings and cords

· All these gowns are beautifully quilted and are lined throughout with fine silk, and may be had in all sizes up to 42in. at the waist. Prices \$12.50, \$10.50 and \$9.50.

# Flannelette Underclothing for Women

Flannelette Skirts for Women, made of soft white flannelette, Women's Gowns, made of soft white, pink and blue flannelette, Have tucked yokes and sleeves finished with frill of same ma-

Women's Gowns made of heavy flannelette, in colors pink, blue and white. The yoke is neatly tucked and set with insertions. 

Women's Gowns, made of extra good quality flannelette, in O.S. Special ...... \$1.25 Women's Gowns, made of heavy white flannelette, with hand-Underskirts, made of good quality flannelette, with a soft finish. Colors pink, blue and white. All made with Jeep flounce. In

Night Gowns, made of soft white flannelette. Yoke set with embroidery insertion. Long sleeves, finished with tucked cuffs. 

Women's Drawers, of soft white flannelette and finished with

Women's Drawers, made of heavy flannelette, extra O.S... 75¢ Women's Drawers, of heavy white flannelette, and finished with frill of silk embroidery. Price ......\$1.00

# Heaters at Prices that Mean a Big

# Saving to you



The illustration here shown gives you a reasonable idea of what this handsome little heater looks like, but it cannot give you an adequate conception of its rare strength and heating abilities.

To really appreciate the value of this heater you must see it for yourself and examine it minutely—then you will realize why we claim that this heater represents the greatest value for your money that we know

To get the greatest amount of heat from a minimum amount of fuel has been the leading object of the manufacturers-and we consider that they have been very successful.

The drum is made of the finest of English polished steel, and the castings are made from high-grade pigiron and well finished off, is fitted with drawer centre grate, draft register in base and feed door, with beautifully finished nickel parts. May be had in various sizes, at the

following prices: \$15.00, \$12.00, \$10.25 and \$8.50.

# Men's Hats-This Is Where You Save On Every Purchase

Stetson's Stiff Hats, made of fine fur felt, in all the newest and most fashionable shapes, very flexible, light and comfortable. Pelham Block Stiff Hats, our special, made in all staple blocks, very comfortable and exceptional value at............\$2.50 Spencer's Stiff Hats, in very stylish blocks, about ten dozen of these hats go on sale on Friday and Saturday at, each \$1.50 Soft Crush Fedora and Telescope Hats, made of high-grade felts, cheviots and knap felts, in Stetson's, Elham and Stern's

# A Carload of Travelling Trunks at Prices that Mean a Great Saving

makes, ranging in price from \$4 down to......\$1.75

To You

Travelling Trunks, covered with brown waterproof canvas, made

throughout of well seasoned hardwood and well protected with hardwood battens and metal, are fitted with one tray, two side clasps and strong locks. Made in three sizes-36-inch Travelling Trunks, of a very superior quality, made throughout from well seasoned hardwood and covered with waterproof canvas. These trunks have a metal covered bottom, are well protected with hardwood battens and metal, have two strong leather straps, two side clasps and a strong lock. The inside is well finished and is provided with a strong tray with two compartments. Size 36 inches, price \$8.50, size 34 inches, price \$8.00, size 32 inches, price......\$7.50

# A Special Showing of Very Handsome Dresses in

## Marquisettes and Nets

On Tuesday afternoon we unpacked a new shipment of some of the most dainty and at-

tractive Evening Dresses that we have seen for many seasons.

The most prominent lines are made of high-grade Marquisettes, Nets and Chiffons, handsomely embroidered and finished with heavily embroidered lace and medallions, or embroidered in colors that contrast with the materials of the dress.

In the View Street windows we are making an interesting display of Dresses in Marquisettes and Nets, but these samples are only a few of the many beautiful models that are here

In Marquisettes there are All White Dresses with silk girdles, long and short sleeves, high or low necks, and beautifully trimmed with heavy embroidery, while some are rich combinations of white and colors, such as black and white, blue and white, and a variety of very beautiful tints

Prices ranging down from \$40.00 to \$10.00. In Nets there are many exquisite models that will please any woman of refinement. They

come in white and ecru only, and range in price from \$45.00 down to \$20.00. Let us show you these lines—it is an impossibility to adequately describe them in a newspaper

# The Corset Department—A Special Offer for Friday and

# Saturday's Selling



Autumn and Winter will witness some important improvements in Corsets, the most notable of which are the extremely low bust, the greater length of corset skirt and the shortening of the boning.

As usual, the Bon Ton and the Royal Worcester were the first corsets to appear with all these improvements successfully combined, and we have every reason to believe that these new lines will be greatly appreciated by all.

Comfort has been the first consideration of the designers, and of course all that goes toward making a natural and graceful figure has been carefully considered, while the prices are well within the reach of all. A SPECIAL OFFER FOR FRIDAY AND

SATURDAY This being the 50th Anniversary of the Royal Worcester and Bon Ton Corset Manufacturing Company, we are placing on saleas a special advertising event-15 dozen pairs of The Royal Worcester Corsets known as the Golden Special and worth \$2.50 a pair. In all sizes from 18 to 30, in white only, at \$1.50

Corsets Fitted, Altered and Repaired at the Corset Department.

# Friday and Saturday in the Shoe Departments-Men's and Boys' Boots at Specially Low Prices

MEN'S AND BOYS' BOOTS AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICES

Men's Boots at \$2.45-At this price we are offering some exceptionally good values in strong black calfskin boots, fitted with strong, standard screwed soles, also box calf and velour calf leather lined shoes that are admirably adapted for Fall and Winter wear. For comfort and durability we know of no better footwear at such a low figure—in fact we consider that they are really worth much more, but owing to the fact that we handle an enormous stock—buying and selling for cash—we are able to retail at a small margin of profit. Try a pair, you will be

Men's Boots at \$3.50-Not a single pair of these shoes are worth less than \$4, while many are well worth \$4.50. This is a splendid demonstration of our three store buying powers and our well organized merchandizing system—it saves you money on every purchase. These shoes are made of high-grade box calf, velour calf or patent leather, have the famous Goodyear welts that make the sole so flexible and comfortable, are well finished throughout and have a very attractive appearance.

Boy Scout Boots. This is a brand that has proved to be the most popular brand of boys' boots that we have ever handled-and there's a reason-they are the best possible values from all points of view. They are constructed throughout from selected box calf and very tough grain leather, while the soles are made of solid leather. Sizes II to 51/2. Price, per pair \$2.25 

Boys' Strong Boots. A thoroughly reliable boot in spite of the low price, will resist all kinds of 

## The World Library of Famous Books at 25c per Volume

## WITH ARTISTIC END-PAPERS AND DECORATIVE TITLE-PAGES

It is a remarkable fact that in the world of literature as in the world of art the high standard of excellence attained by present-day craftsmen-an excellence generally recognized and appreciated-serves only to fan the flame of public affection for the great masters of the past. That affection is not limited to particular sections, to rich or to poor, to the literature or the unlearned, but is shared in greater or less degree by all classes of the community. Recognizing this, the World Library of Famous Books has been projected on lines which make a universal appeal, and represent the last word in luxurious and artistic production at the low rate of 25¢. As will be seen by the list, a wide range of interests is covered, including not only many of the most famous works of fiction, but several of the great epoch-making classics of research and philosophy. The volumes are all well printed on good paper, and are of convenient size both for the pocket and the bookshelf. The binding is strong, neat and tasteful, with richly decorated gilt back. The handsome end-papers, printed in two tints, and the decorative title-pages, stamp the volumes with a pleasing distinctiveness that make them treasured features of any library.

Sartor Resartus-Thomas Carlyle Heroes and Hero Worship-Thomas Carlyle. Past and Present-Thomas Carlyle. A Journal of Researches-Charles Darwin. On the Origin of Species-Charles Darwin. The Opium Eater-Thomas de Quincey. Oliver Twist-Charles Dickens. A Tale of Two Cities-Charles Dickens. Vanity Fair-W. M. Thackeray. Pendennis-W. M. Thackeray. The Mill on the Floss-George Eliot. Felix Holt, the Radical-George Eliot. Ivanhoe-Sir Walter Scott.

The Last Days of Pompeii-Lord Lytton. It is Never Too Late to Mend-Charles Reade The Three Musketeers-Alexandre Dumas. Westward Ho!-Charles Kingsley. East Lynne-Mrs. Henry Wood. Tom Brown's Schooldays-Thomas Hughes. John Halifax, Gentleman-Mrs. Craik. Les Miserables-Victor Hugo. The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table-Oliver

Wendell Holmes. The Scarlet Letter-Nathaniel Hawthorne. Cranford-Mrs. Gaskell. The Vicar of Wakefield-Oliver Goldsmith.

# David Spencer, Limited

# Plain and Fancy Underskirts in a Variety of Colors

In the View Street windows you will see a display of very attractive Satin Underskirts that have just arrived. They button at the side, are close-fitting, have drawstring fastening, and are finished with a 12in. flounce of accordion pleats, having a V effect. Almost any color may be had, and in some cases a variety of shades to choose from, but there is none in black. Price today \$3.65.

Fancy European Underskirts in a great variety of colors and dainty shades, are close fitting, fasten at the side and are finished with a 12in. pleated flounce. The centre of this flounce is very handsomely trimmed with a wide band of brocaded lace, in beautiful colors, while some are daintily embroidered in the same color as the skirt.

Many of these skirts have a very attractive overskirt effect in a variety of styles, and the lower flounce is finished with a band of accordion pleats about 2in. deep. Prices \$12.50, \$10.00, \$8.75 and \$7.50. See the Window Display on View Street.

# The Staple Department Offers Many Interesting Bargains

White Turkish Towels, also Hemstitched Towels, of an excellent Linen Huckaback Towels. Price each 50c and ...........40¢ Empire Twill, a good, closely woven Wrapperette, with a twill finish, suitable for making waists, sacques and children's Marcella Quilts-Another shipment has just arrived and will go on sale today at the following prices-Grecian Quilts-Flannelette Sheets-Single bed size, in grey or white. Price ............\$1.25 Three-quarter bed size, in grey or white. Price ....:\$1.50 White Cotton Sheets-500 pairs of ready-to-use sheets at, per pair ............\$1.50 100 pairs good sheets, ready-to-use. Per pair ......\$2.00 100 pairs of extra good quality sheets and 50 pairs of hemstitched sheets. Per pair .....\$2.50 Pillow Slips, in all sizes, made of a good bleached cotton. Price, 

# Boys' Suits in Tweeds and Worsteds Prices Below the Average

This is a line that has received very careful attention this season, and there is no room for doubtonce you see these suits—that the quality is all that you can possibly

To say that they are well tailored is not quite enough—because ordinary fine tailoring will not stand the rough and ready wear to which a lively boy's clothing is subject. They are specially tailored to meet the demand for something strong but stylish.

A special feature about these suits is the fact that an extra pair of pants to match the suit may be purchased at a very nominal price. The coats are double-breasted, and you have a choice between plain knee or knicker pants, in a variety of colors. Prices ranging from \$10.00 a suit down to \$3.25

Boys' Pants, made to resist the heavy wear of a healthy boy jus as long as high-grade materials and modern tailor's skill can reasonably be expected. Boys will be boys, and his care for clothing goes to the wind when there is fun in the air, consequently his clothes suffer, and we have made our purchases with special care, and can now offer you a wide range to choose from at prices ranging from \$3.00 down to ......75¢

# Warmer Working Shirts for Men

Men's Flannel Shirts, in plain grey and navy blue. Have turndown reversible collars, and are a useful medium weight. These shirts are admirably suited for outside workers or hunters, and may be had in all sizes. Special value ......\$2.25 Working Shirts, made of high-grade woollen, in dark grey mixture. Has turndown collar and is generously cut. Special

ium weight, have turndown collars and may be had in all sizes, generously cut in the body. Per garment......\$1.00 Khaki Drill Working Shirts, guaranteed not to rip or split, have turndown collars and soft cuffs. All sizes, per garment \$1.00 Black Sateen Working Shirts, made in all sizes, well finished and 

Plain Brown Drill Working Shirts, very strong and comfortable, Khaki Drill Working Shirts, medium weight, per garment. . 50¢ Cotton Working Shirts, in tan and grey stripes, medium weight, all sizes. Special value, per garment......50¢ See View Street Windows

# Today in the Candy Department

Chocolate Chips, worth 40c a lb., on sale today at......25¢

y Shopmen ines Said to Hav Work Yesterday

Appointed

STIMATES GIVEN MUCH AT

Order More Generall East than in V Service Not Yet

CHICAGO, Sept. 30 .-strike of the shopmen on lines to enforce recognition ly organized federation ers wecame a reality to ber of men who quit tates affected was est ween twenty thousand housand by the union Julius Kruttschnitt, vice the Harriman lines, ton number was much sma rom most of the points the men walked out with tions, and no rioting t Traffic was continued wi tion, and the railroad h the shopman's strike, ever will not interfere with The response to the st general throughout the and in the South. The ceived notices from the presidents of the five of involved, and when the he laid down their tools and At New Orleans, when the Illinois Central clerks have been out several a federal injunction res from interfering with roperty. In the Far W. by railroad officials, only centage of the workmen the strike call. Vice-President Krutts

this statement: "At many of the intern on the Union Pacific and Pacific shop forces were duce working time and men at all went out, and only one or two. At t so far as heard from, was as follows: "Omaha general shops

At Sacramento, 25 per land, 11 per cent. Trai all lines are normal an ance of regular schedu manner be interfered wit The men involved are following groups, accor leaders: Machinists, 1,00 ers, 4,000; blacksmiths, 11,000; clerks, 1,000; workmen, 1,000. W. L. Parks, vice pres eral manager of the Ill issued a circular to en ros tonight, character

mands of the men as the story of the negotiat ing that the contracts be and the unions have no ted by the necessary thi SAN FRANCISCO, Sept son of reports from the Harriman system indicate the strike order affecting shop employees was coast. In the district i tion of E. E. Calvin, vic general manager of the fic company, approximat are employed in the shop the general manager sai tion less than 50 per cen obeyed the strike order. jurisdiction extends to A the north, to Sparks, New and to El Paso on the so ment applies to all shopr this territroy. In San Francisco the s

more generally obeyed other of the large shope practically every man Oakland about 1200 men of this number about ganized repair men. Ni twenty-one men walked chinists and boiler mak repairers about 13 per The switchmen quit work but went back again, ar course probably will

meeting tonight. In contradiction to the the railroad officers, Pr of the Federated Shop this city, asserted toni uation was more than the strikers and that pectations. He said that in pectations. He said that cent of the men went or night force would not room monday night. In Sac are lituated the largest Harriman lines in the of more than 2000 men more than 2000 men. The labor leaders ex that their number