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OVER FOUR HUNDRED FRENCH SAILORS PERISH

BRITISH LIBERAL WHIP IN VICTORIA

SCOTTISH EMIGRATION AND LAND TENURE SYSTEM

J. W. Gulland, M. P., Anticipates Early Passage of National Insurance Bill

(From Monday's Daily.)

The Scottish Liberal Whip, J. W. Gulland, M. P. for Dumfriess Burghs, arrived in the city last evening from Vancouver, and will leave to-day for Seattle. He is due to speak at a mass meeting in Chicago next Sunday, and from there will go on to Philadelphia, and then sail from New York to England.

This being his first visit to western Canada he is profoundly impressed with the marvelous advance made and considers the principal cities of British Columbia have a most substantial appearance. He stayed off at two or three of the mountain resorts, and was astounded with the beauty of the Rockies, which he considers greatly surpass the attractions of the Swiss Alps.

Mr. Gulland, who possesses that modesty and good humor necessary in a parliamentary whip, made it clear that his visit is purely in the nature of a holiday, and has no political significance. His last act before leaving Scotland was to recommend W. E. Gladstone, a grandson of the famous statesman and the present owner of Harwood Castle, to the Liberal Association of Kilmarnock Burghs for nomination as candidate. He has not yet heard how the election has gone.

Mr. Gulland was surprised and pleased to hear the country to George was on the lips of the people in discussing British politics, and said that of the sterling characteristics in Canada. He was more than appreciative, calm, resolute and had ever been at the head of affairs than Mr. Asquith, and the Parliament could have stood had done. His talents were of a different character to those of Mr. George, and yet each was necessary to the government in handling the great National Insurance Bill with remarkable skill. The bill was one of the greatest attempts to deal with the evils of society to-day in a great industrial country that has ever been attempted. The ramifications into which its operations would extend were at the present time scarcely appreciated, but the Chancellor of the Exchequer had required the best advice, and when Mr. Gulland resumed his sessions in October the government expected to deal with the bill effectively, and to pass it through the House. Some amendments were doubtless suggested, but the broad principle would remain.

The Scottish Land Bill, which had been the cause of much trouble with the House of Lords, had progressed better during this session, and they hoped to take the report stage as soon as the House reassembled. This bill was of importance to Canada, as it was an attempt to deal with the depletion of the rural areas of Scotland by removing some of the objectionable features of the existing land tenure system, and thereby endeavor to bring the land to Canada of men of agricultural training, who saw no future in the home land.

While it was Scotland's loss, it was Canada's gain, yet from the standpoint of the Scottish member he did not wish to see the rural areas depopulated of the best and most industrious of her sons. It was a singular commentary on the bill that while the opposition strenuously opposed the measure till the publication of the census returns, their objections became practically passive after statistics showed that the drain had been so enormous.

Some measures had to be submitted to deal with the grievances of sanitizing public opinion party was organized. British electors on duty to educate the very time a party of English Liberal members were in England studying the question of first-hand, since he understood as firmly entrenched Liberal party confidence as it had at any time since its advent to power nearly six years ago.

FATAL EXPLOSION.
Montreal, Sept. 25.—One man is dead and two others in a critical condition as a result of an explosion in one of the powder mills at Beloeil yesterday. William St. George, Cassimir Williams and Maurice Menard were taken to the general hospital, where the first named died in a few hours after reaching the city. Two other men, Alphonse Duquette and Arlene Williams, were also brought to the hospital, but while their injuries were hospital they were not serious.

R. L. BORDEN FACES TARIFF PROBLEMS

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS WANT DUTY INCREASED

Earl Grey May Postpone Departure Until New Government is Organized

(From Monday's Daily.)

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—R. L. Borden, Premier-elect, arrived in Ottawa today and will begin the organization of the new government. Earl Grey, the Governor-General, is considering postponing his departure until a few days after October 4 in order that the Borden government may be fully organized before the arrival of the new Governor-General, the Duke of Connaught, on October 14.

Mrs. Borden, Geo. H. Perley, M. P. chief whip of the Conservative party; John Thompson, K. C., son of Sir John Thompson, a former Conservative Premier, and W. H. Rowley, president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, were among those who met Mr. Borden. The public celebration of his victory has been deferred until Tuesday. Mr. Borden drove at once to his home in Wurttemberg street.

Mr. Borden will be called upon to give early consideration to several requests for tariff increases. The Woolen Manufacturers, who considered themselves insufficiently protected from British competition by the existing tariff of 50 per cent, are anxious that the tariff be increased to 50 per cent. At present English woollens that the domestic woolen industry is a constant.

Ottawa is being with officeholders. The resignation of N. Dugas, chairman of the National Trans-Canada Railway Commission, is expected at any early date. Mr. Parent was formerly Liberal Prime Minister of Quebec. The commission was hotly attacked by the Conservatives when in opposition. The Laurier government, while administering the government until its actual retirement, is prevented by custom from making any important appointments. The private secretaries of the ministers, by immemorial custom on both sides, will be given responsible positions in the public service, but the real plums offered are vacant Senatorships, Railway Commissionerships, etc., will fall to the Conservatives.

Lord Strathcona, Canadian High Commissioner of London, is expected in Ottawa next week. He signified to Sir Wilfrid Laurier last summer his intention of soon relinquishing his position on account of advancing age. He is a Conservative, and although Sir Frederick Borden, Minister of Militia, was selected to succeed him, Lord Strathcona did not tender his resignation. If he does so now the appointment of his successor will be by Sir Borden's Government.

Sir Wilfrid's unsuccessful campaign was marked by wonderful exhibition of endurance on his part. He will return from California in time to prepare for the parliamentary session, which will open probably in November.

May Be Counted Out.
Montreal, Sept. 25.—Hon. William Pugsley, Minister of Public Works, in the Laurier government, passed through Montreal yesterday en route to Ottawa. Mr. Pugsley said he was not quite sure whether he was a member of the House of Commons, for his majority, he now learned, stood at two. A recount was to be held, and the result would be a matter of respect ballots as well as alleged irregularity in one poll, he thought quite likely that he would be counted out. Mr. Pugsley was accompanied by Sir Frederick Borden, who attributed his defeat to the fact that the farmers did not want reciprocity.

R. L. Borden Interviewed.
R. L. Borden spent an hour yesterday in Montreal en route from Halifax to Ottawa. He expressed great satisfaction at the Conservative gains in this province. Asked whether he had any yet any plans to announce regarding the formation of his cabinet or calling together of parliament, he replied in the negative. The premier-elect said that there appeared to have been some doubt as to his majority in his own constituency, but that it could now be definitely announced that he headed the poll in Halifax with a majority of 198 over Hon. A. K. McLean. Mr. Borden stated that he would probably attend luncheon being tendered His Excellency Earl Grey at the parliament restaurant on the evening of his departure. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has also expressed his intention of being present at the function.

Alphonse Verville, the victorious candidate in Massouneuve in the recent election, and Albert Gingras, the returning officer, were placed under arrest on a complaint of Mr. E. W. Villeneuve, the defeated candidate. Neither of the men was taken to the

ELECTIONS ON PRAIRIES

Winnipeg, Sept. 25.—The election summary of the western provinces as sent out on Saturday still appears unchanged.

In Manitoba, the Liberal candidate in Dauphin are Liberal seats. A. M. Campbell, the Liberal candidate in Souris, announced this morning that Dr. Shafran's election in that district was conceded. The slight doubt as to Selkirk still obtains, though it is probable that George Bradbury, Conservative, is elected.

The Conservatives have apparently carried only Prince Albert in Saskatchewan, and Calgary in Alberta.

TAX COMMISSION OPENS SESSIONS

Inquiry Into Operation of Assessment Act on Financial Requirements of Province

(From Monday's Daily.)

The sessions of the Provincial Tax Commission, which will investigate the situation throughout British Columbia, holding meetings in the principal cities of the province during the next month, began this morning in the executive council chamber, Parliament buildings. The commissioners present were Hon. Fred Ellison, Minister of Finance, chairman; Hon. A. E. McPhillips, K. C., president of the executive committee; C. H. Laughlin, of Victoria; and W. J. Gray, of Vancouver. Dr. Gray, secretary of the commission, and F. B. McKillop, superintendent of taxes and inspector of revenue, were in attendance.

After the reading of the formal notices by Dr. Gray, the chairman intimated that the commission had been duly sworn before Judge Barker. The first witness was John Dean, who, in course of his evidence, said he thought the commission would agree that the question was not so much the rate, as the judicious expenditure of the money when collected.

It was a question of the equitable proportion, that all the different interests should be rated proportionately and equitably with every other interest. Coming to the matter of the wild land tax, in his view it was altogether too high in comparison with the general average. No doubt the legislature view that if you tax that particular interest high it will result in the development of it, or force quick sales to others, who will develop. "I have always been of the opinion that there is only a certain demand for a certain amount of agricultural land, or that there is a certain amount of development in any land or any community, and thus you are traversing the natural law of supply and demand if you endeavor to force anything contravening this natural law. I believe this was the theory on which the single tax was advanced, and I believe the same cause has been

HAMAR GREENWOOD VISITS VICTORIA

BRILLIANT CANADIAN ON BRITISH PROBLEMS

Rising Member of British House Expresses Guarded Opinion on Recent Election

One of the rising men among the younger barristers in the British House of Commons, Hamar Greenwood, has arrived in Victoria, and is staying with Mrs. Greenwood at the Empress hotel. He has since 1901 made a practice of a visit to the land of his birth, not only on pleasure, but to keep in touch with conditions on this side of the Atlantic. Enjoying an increasing practice before the Privy Council, and as counsel for the Board of Trade his visits have become practically a necessity to him.

Mr. Greenwood, who was in the House for York from 1906 to 1910, won a notable victory for Liberalism last December at Sunderland, being elected in the head of the poll, with a Labor colleague, thus securing one of the few gains in large industrial centres obtained during that election. The confidence the government felt in his selection as one of the counsel at the recent Newfoundland Fisheries arbitration at The Hague.

In the course of a conversation with a Times representative on Saturday evening, Mr. Greenwood was naturally asked his view on the elections of Thursday. He deprecated at the outset any interference by British M. P.'s with Canadian politics, declaring that so far as his experience went, the elections in one section of the Empire had no effect on any other part, nor should they, as the sentiment aroused in one part of the British dominions could receive little sympathy from others, nor could he see the cause for British Conservatives taking satisfaction out of the result of the recent election here, as the aims and ideals of the parties in Great Britain and Canada had little in common save the party name.

WESTERNERS REFERRED

Lacrosse Games for World's Championship to Be Handled by B. C. Men.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—President James Murphy of the N. L. U. on Saturday received a wire from Premier McBride of British Columbia, one of the Minor cup trustees, dealing with the referee question. The men named for one eastern official. Premier McBride's message states that in view of the fact that when the New Westminster came East they had to play under Eastern referees it is but fair that Tecumseh's should agree to Western officials, and he would so wire Sir Edward Clouston, the other trustee. This will settle the question and Western men will handle the matches as there is little likelihood of Sir Edward insisting on one Eastern official. The Tecumsehs were expected in Vancouver yesterday. They will commence training immediately for the first game which takes place on Saturday. The second game is to be played Oct. 7.

NOT DROWNED

New Westminster, Sept. 25.—Mr. Bunyan, who was supposed to have been drowned 13 months ago is now walking the streets as large as life, indignantly denying that he was ever dead. In August, 1910, a body was found near the Coquitlam river in the reservoir close to the dam. The face was downward and in the mud. The body was recovered and an inquest held. Four men positively identified the body as that of Mr. Bunyan, who had left the employment at the dam without calling for his wages. The body was buried. Last week, however, Mr. Bunyan returned and called on the foreman of the jury empanelled to inquire into the cause of his death. The foreman was thunderstruck. There still remains the mystery as to who was the unfortunate man drowned 13 months ago.

BRITISH OFFICERS RELEASED

Emden, Prussia, Sept. 25.—Lieuts. Atwood and Sheppard, the British army officers who were arrested here on Wednesday, charged with espionage, have been released.

ITALY PREPARES FOR EMERGENCY

DETERMINED TO SECURE CONTROL OF TRIPOLI

Government Still Hopes Turkey Will Yield Without Recourse to Arms

Rome, Sept. 25.—The Italian government is moving rapidly and with determination in the matter of an Italian protectorate over Tripoli. Its plans no longer are concealed, and its attitude is favored by all classes except the advanced Socialists, who threaten to call a general strike in the event of hostilities.

Although not attaching much importance to the strike, the government has decided to call to the colors 110,000 reservists so as to be prepared for all emergencies, both at home and abroad. According to the information in official circles to-day, the government still hopes to effect an amicable arrangement with Turkey whereby Italy will secure a lease of Tripoli under the sovereignty of Turkey, paying therefor an annual rental.

If Turkey definitely refuses to meet this proposal, Turkey will proceed with military measures. The government is prepared to meet any aggressive measures on the part of Turkey, such as attempts on the lives and property of Italian subjects in Turkey, in which case it is understood naval demonstrations will be made before Siyama immediately.

The material difficulty of these operations have been given full consideration. The calamitous Abyssinian campaign has been recalled by the government, which realizes that the failure of the proposed expedition would be a grave disaster. Accordingly, most careful precautions have been taken. The Turkish forces in Tripoli are estimated at a minimum of 30,000 men. To cope with these, Italy will send her whole fleet and an expeditionary force of 60,000 men.

It is reported that several Italian merchant steamers have departed from Turkish ports without disembarking their cargoes. The Porte has instructed the Turkish ambassador at Rome to ask the Italian government for an explanation of the movement of Italian steamers.

It is reported that an Italian squadron, consisting of the battleships *Napoleone* and *Roma*, the armored cruisers *Pisa*, *Amalfi*, *Giuseppe Garibaldi*, *Varese* and *Francesco Ferruccio* and two flotillas of destroyers and torpedo boats left Syracuse last night for Tripoli.

BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP IN TOULON HARBOR

Fire Breaks Out on the Liberte and Spreads Rapidly to Magazine—Many Killed While Trying to Escape From Doomed Warship

Toulon, France, Sept. 25.—Fire broke out early to-day in the hold of the battleship *Liberte*, counted one of the finest vessels in the French navy, and the explosions which followed wrecked the ship and killed more than half of her crew of 793 officers and men.

The fire was discovered at 5 o'clock. At first it did not appear to be serious, but it gained a quick advantage over the squad of sailors who tried to extinguish it, and suddenly, without warning, it reached the magazines, which had not been flooded on account of the apparently trifling nature of the blaze.

The force of the explosions were terrific. They shook the vessel fore and aft, each one seemingly stronger than the preceding one, opened great fissures in the armor and framework of the vessel. The vessel immediately became a mass of fire and smoke and soon demolished by the terrific detonations, sank to the bottom of Toulon harbor.

At an early hour to-day unofficial estimates of the number of dead on the battleship *Liberte* ran as high as five hundred. Estimates by naval men varied widely, but there was no doubt that the loss of life was more than 100. Scores of the seaman died in their berths. About one hundred were struggling desperately and small boats were picking up as many as they could. As the battleship went down several of her guns discharged a requiem salute.

The *Liberte* had a complement of 700 men. Of these 140 were away on shore leave, so that 560 were aboard when the fire broke out. A rough estimate places the number of those who jumped overboard somewhere between 100 and 200. The rumble of the explosion was heard throughout the city and immense crowds of people gathered at the wharf.

Over Four Hundred Perish.
Toulon, Sept. 25.—(Later.)—The latest estimate this afternoon places the number of missing from the *Liberte* at 190. To this must be added 100 men from the other ships who were killed. Several small boats which had gone from the other warships to the aid of the *Liberte* sank when the final explosion occurred.

Twenty men were killed and 50 injured on board the *Democrat* and were fatal to the *Vertice* and *Republique*. The latter was damaged and was obliged to dock hastily.

News in Paris.
Paris, Sept. 25.—The news of the explosion of the magazines on the battleship *Liberte* came as a stunning blow to the French public and to naval 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 3, 1907.

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

SELECT CANDIDATE FOR THE YUKON

Dr. A. Thompson Nominated by Conservatives to Oppose F. T. Congdon

Dawson, Y. T., Sept. 25.—The Yukon Conservative party on Saturday unanimously nominated Dr. Alfred Thompson for the Dominion parliament. No other name was placed before the convention. Forty-six delegates represented all points of the territory. The nomination was ratified Saturday night at a public mass meeting and banquet of party members. The convention adopted a platform declaring allegiance to Borden and the Conservative party of Canada and embracing planks favoring a quartz mining code for Yukon, subsidies for steamers to serve prospectors and others along the Yukon side streams, government wireless service for the entire Yukon and the outside world instead of the present government land lines, lower transportation rates to Dawson, first-class wagon road from Dawson to White Horse, and government aid smelters and sampling mills.

The Yukon election will be held October 25. Thompson will be opposed by F. T. Congdon, who was renominated by the Yukon Liberal convention unanimously last month. Congdon left Vancouver for Dawson yesterday.

REPAIRED TO POSTS

The first explosion brought a quick response from the nearest war vessel and from the shore. Dozens of boats fled off and picked up survivors and floating bodies. The sea was a scene of tremendous explosions in quick succession after the fire reached the magazines. One hundred men saved themselves by jumping and others would have escaped, but for the discipline which held them at their posts. At the first explosion the men suddenly awakened, tumbled from their berths and rushed to the sides of the vessel, and were throwing themselves overboard when an order calling them to their stations rang out and held to their deaths those who had not already escaped.

A piece of armor plate blown from the *Liberte* struck the cruiser *Republique* on the port side with great force, damaging her plates.

From 300 to 350 of the crew of the *Liberte* and about 100 men from the other warships which had been sent to help extinguish the fire disappeared. The *Democrat* lost 20 dead and fifty injured.

The *Liberte* was anchored in the harbor where she had been since the review of the fleet by President Fallieres on September 4.

Particular significance attached to the review, the most imposing in the history of the French navy, as it was made on the very day that France communicated to Germany the terms on which the Republic offered a settlement of the Moroccan dispute with Germany.

Following the review the fleet resumed the autumn manoeuvres and gun practice. On September 20, the armored cruiser *Glare* was engaged in target work when a port gun exploded as a projectile was being inserted in the breach. One gunner was killed and thirteen others were injured.

On March 12, 1907, the battleship *Jena* was almost destroyed by the explosion of her magazine and 107 officers and men lost their lives.

Until to-day the *Jena* disaster stood as the greatest peacetime calamity suffered by the French navy in times of peace. Like the *Liberte*, the *Jena* was blown up in the harbor at Toulon, but the loss of life was less, mainly because the *Jena* remained afloat. An investigation of the *Jena* explosion resulted in an official report that it was due to spontaneous combustion of powder in a magazine where the temperature was too high on account of

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PRESIDENT ON RESULT OF ELECTION

REGRETS REJECTION OF RECIPROCITY

Views of Seattle Businessmen—More London Press Comments

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25.—President Taft, who arrived here this morning, in an address referred again briefly to reciprocity which must such a decisive defeat in Canada.

"I suppose you have heard the policy of reciprocity is not going through," said Mr. Taft. "I see Speaker Champ Clark has been speculating as to who is responsible. I cannot say who is responsible, but I do know that I am content to abide by the result."

"I have been on the bench long enough to know that when you get a decision that has been reached in the eyes of the best thing to do is to abide by it. I regret that it is not going through, for it would have been a benefit to both countries."

Comments From Seattle. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 25.—Seattle business men and bankers were for the most part disappointed at the failure of the Canadian people to ratify the reciprocity principle.

M. W. Jackson, president of the National Bank of Commerce, said: "I was surprised and disappointed to learn that reciprocity did not carry. I regret the defeat of the plan. Reciprocity would have been a splendid thing for the country at large and in that way, if no other, would have been beneficial to Puget Sound. Reciprocity would not have hurt the lumber business. The duty is bound to come off lumber, and it might just as well have been taken off by reciprocity as at Washington next winter."

M. A. Arnold, president of the First National Bank, said: "I felt that if reciprocity carried new markets for Washington products, particularly lumber, would have been opened up to Washington manufacturers and shippers. The failure of the issue may result in some loss of business which had been figured on by shippers in this country. I am sorry it did not carry."

E. W. Andrews, president of the Seattle National Bank, said: "I was rather sorry reciprocity did not carry, although I think the immediate effects of the success of the measure would have been better than the long-term effects. Many people would have moved into Canada had reciprocity carried. In the long run, however, reciprocity would have benefited the country."

B. W. Robinson, manager of E. J. Dun & Co., said: "I do not think for a moment that reciprocity would carry. I know the temper of the people here. I believe that reciprocity would have hurt rather than helped the lumber business in the northwest."

Henry Carstens, president of Carstens & Earles, Inc., said: "I do not regret the outcome of the election. It is just as it was. I know the general sentiment of the people was against reciprocity. Had the proposition originated in Canada, it might have stood a better chance. Reciprocity would have been a good thing."

J. B. Powell, president of J. B. Powell & Co., said: "I am rather pleased at the result. I do not regret whether reciprocity would have been of any benefit to us. It might have stimulated the jobbing trade somewhat, but at the same time would have taken a large percentage of business from us. In other words, Vancouver and Victoria would have gone over our heads here in Seattle for supplies which they have been obtaining here."

London Views. London, Sept. 25.—The Pall Mall Gazette says of President Taft: "President Taft, we are glad to see, accepts Canada's message with becoming modesty. He failed to effect the designed breach of that imperial commercial land reaching from England around the world to Rhineland again and the importance of rupturing which he asserted in his speech."

The Liberal Westminster Gazette thinks that the Canadians are only at the beginning of the question of reciprocity, and that under a new redistribution act and a better tariff, the Liberals will have a better chance of carrying it.

Congressman McCall. Boston, Mass., Sept. 25.—Congressman Samuel McCall, who introduced the original reciprocity bill in congress said today: "With the great railroads, the manufacturers and the commercial and financial classes and powerful interests on this side of the border opposing reciprocity and with the help of Rutherford B. Hayes and his warping that an increase of commerce would increase crime, it is not strange that Canada retained possession of her soul. The pacific extension boxes appear to have led her to reject as a matter of opportunity as she is ever likely to have."

ROBBERY OF JEWELS. New York, Sept. 25.—That she was robbed of \$15,000 worth of jewelry by a chance acquaintance in London was the story told by Mrs. H. E. Moore, a widow, to customs inspectors, on her return to New York on the steamer Celtic last night in explaining why she did not have with her the same amount of jewelry she had listed on her departure for Europe on the Lusitania in August. Mrs. Moore, who was accompanied by more than \$10,000, said that on the trip over she had met an insipidating Cuban who called on her in London, with a woman companion, and persuaded her to take a ride in a cab.

While in a remote part of the city the pair attacked her and although she fought, she succeeded in getting away with her \$14,000 diamond ring, a diamond heart worth \$1,000 and other jewelry and \$1,000 in cash.

ALLEGATIONS OF GRAFT ARE MADE

INVOLVE AN ALDERMAN AND A CITY OFFICIAL

City Council Appoints Committee to Investigate—Tense Situation

Graft. That was the watchword in the city council last night, and each man looked at his neighbor's face in vain attempt to discover the Judas and brand him with the blight of scorn. For a moment following the announcement by Mayor Morley that there was a Judas in their midst who had sold the city for some piece of silver to be the plaything of a private paving company there was a tense silence, followed immediately thereafter by repeated demands for details of the charge and the name of the accused. Graft simply covers the alleged charge, and the individuals accused are an alderman of the board and a city official. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter.

This sensational situation was created last night at the regular meeting of the city council after the ordinary business had been transacted. Mayor Morley craved the courtesy of his colleagues to introduce what he termed a "graft" matter. He had been acquainted with certain allegations regarding the manner in which the great paving contract for the city of Victoria had been awarded to the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company, allegations of which he spoke involved a very serious charge against both the individuals referred to. They were sworn to in a written statement, and he did not know exactly how to proceed with the matter. The communication was addressed to him personally and was marked confidential. It obviously required delicate treatment and therefore he asked that the council appoint two of its members to confer with him in order to obtain a representative opinion as to whether or not the charge should be made public.

Ald. Hubner—What does it all mean? Who is the alderman? We have a right to know, and the council has also a right to know. How can we appoint a committee to investigate something that has never been submitted to us? Let's hear the story.

Ald. Jones—This is public business. At least it becomes so when you bring it before the council. I for one want to know more about it.

Ald. Okech—I don't think the matter should be brought before the council at all unless you are prepared to name the charges.

Ald. Hubner—Name the charge.

Ald. Bishop and Peden joined in the general chorus for more information, and the mayor stated that he intended to be only a matter of time, however, before he would succumb to the force of numbers.

Again Ald. Hubner called upon the mayor to read the charges, and his hesitations in this regard were again backed up by several of his colleagues. For a moment the mayor hesitated, looked round the row of assessors, and then, as if to submit himself to their insistent demand, when Ald. Morley rose from his seat and saved the situation for the time being.

It is claimed that if the mayor was in possession of such evidence of grafting on the part of an alderman and a city official, he was perfectly within his right in withholding that information until he had conferred with a committee to the advisability of referring the matter. It was apparently a matter requiring the consent of the council and the council that order the circumstances, however, and the other aldermen might be to know the truth, the mayor chose to follow this one course, and then made it clear that there should be no delay in the matter. The mayor and the committee could leave the chamber temporarily and report back almost immediately.

The council, in this advice, restrained its impatience, and allowed the mayor to leave the chamber along with Ald. Gibson and Langley, to discuss the situation. A few minutes they returned and Ald. Langley reported that having been made acquainted with the circumstances of the situation he regarded them as very serious, and therefore moved that an investigation be held to prove or disprove the allegations.

This action was endorsed by the council. The same committee that investigated the investigation, which will probably be held on Tuesday or Wednesday next week.

It being challenged after the meeting for the name of the alderman, the city official Mayor Morley declined to say anything further. When the name of an alderman and a certain city official was put to him, he would neither deny nor admit that he had any concern with the matter. He promised, however, that the investigation would be held in public, a promise which was supplemented by Ald. Langley, who contended that such an investigation must be conducted in public in justice to the accused as well as to the accusers.

In raising the matter Mayor Morley stated that he would not sign any more contracts for paving until after the investigation which he was calling for was over, but in his absence the council, apparently forgetting his assertion, awarded a supplementary contract to the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company to pave George road.

While it would be unfair to mention the names of the "suspect" at this time, especially in view of the fact that the council was at such pains to have them kept secret, meantime, speculation in regard to their identity did not seem to overstrain the imagination of some of those at the council board.

The informer is alleged to be a former employee of the Canadian Mineral Rubber Company who was dismissed for some reason or another.



THE WAY IT IS PLAYED

"Isn't it great to have these little fellows do all the pulling."

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WOMEN AVIATORS ENTER CONTESTS

Four Will Compete at International Meet—Prizes Total \$50,000

New York, Sept. 25.—With thirty-five aviators, among them four women, turning up their aeroplanes and making short test flights, all was in readiness to-day for the international aviation meet which was scheduled to start at 3 o'clock this afternoon with a passenger-carrying race between monoplanes, and continue for nine days on a field on the Nassau Boulevard, Garden City. Approximately \$50,000 in prizes are to be distributed during the meet.

The first aerial postal service to be duly authorized by the United States post office department is to be inaugurated by the field. A regular branch post office has been established and is to be the field, with a number of postal clerks, and the department has designed a new postmark stamp which will be placed on each letter.

Capt. Paul W. Beck proposes to make two flights daily, carrying about 20,000 letters each day. He will take office from the field to some post office on Long Island, or to Governor's Island, from where the aerial mail will be transferred to the regular postal routes and followed to its destination.

St. Louis Offers Pledge. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25.—The Aero Club of St. Louis today posted a purse of \$10,000 to be divided by the first woman starting from the Atlantic or Pacific coasts to alight here thenceforth in October, when there will be a tournament of free aviation events.

CHICAGO MYSTERY. Chicago, Sept. 25.—Detectives searching the unoccupied house in Erie street, where Dr. W. R. Folker shot and killed Emil Dignos, the aeroplane mechanic, "discovery" of locked closet doors in which six staples had been driven into the floor with stilet drawn through them in such a manner as to permit the binding of a note in the body. In one corner of the closet was an envelope, which was the closet and was very purple in the closet by Dignos. Although Dr. Folker was exonerated at the coroner's inquest the police still are investigating the case in the belief that such a motive for Dignos' attack on the physician besides robbery may be discovered.

ARGENTINE BATTLESHIP. Philadelphia, Sept. 25.—Ranking as one of the great warships ever constructed for any government in the world, the Argentine battleship Morel was launched to-day from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J. The Morel will carry twelve 15-inch guns. She is even larger than the Dreadnought New York, which will have a displacement of 27,000 tons.

To the Electors.—I beg to tender my sincere thanks to the electors of Victoria, both Liberal and Conservative, who voted for me at the election now over. I am especially grateful to the workers in the various wards and to those who directed them in their efforts to redeem the seat in Victoria from the possession of the Conservative member. In my absence from the city will all my friends please accept this acknowledgment.

WILLIAM T. EMMAN

MISTAKEN FOR BEAR.

Man Killed by Companion While Hunting in Woods.

Centralia, Wash., Sept. 25.—Mistaking his companion for a bear, Robert Waddle, of this city, yesterday shot and killed J. C. Gales, for 20 years a resident of Bucoda, Wash.

The two men, who had been life long friends, were hunting in the deep woods and dense underbrush along Johnson creek, and had taken divergent paths, with an understanding that they were to meet again several hours later. The county officers are investigating. Waddle is reported to be crazed with grief over the accident.

GIRL HYPNOTIZED ON WITNESS STAND Declared to Be Under Influence of Woman Who is Accused of Fraud

Chicago, Sept. 25.—A court hearing was adjourned by Judge Harry P. Doherty on the allegation of Prosecutor Peter that Mrs. Cora V. Monroe, defendant in a swindle case, was applying a hypnotic influence over a witness before the state's case against her. The witness, Mildred Hilley, 17 years old, was taken to the judge's chamber, where she related her original story of how Mrs. Monroe had defrauded the witness' mother and that she had heard Mrs. Monroe. The girl, who was placed on the stand, was seated so that she sat directly opposite Mrs. Monroe. All the time she was testifying her eyes remained fixed on those of the defendant.

In that position she told a story the exact reverse of the account of the swindle she had related to the prosecuting attorney a short time before.

"There is something wrong with this witness," the prosecuting attorney told the court. "There seems to be some influence here that is thwarting justice. I ask that the court take this witness to the court room for the state to get the truth out of her."

In an instant the court room was in an uproar. The stand went hysterically. Judge Doherty brought the scene to an end by ordering Miss Hilley to come to his chambers. There she recovered her composure and in the presence of the court and of the attorneys, for both sides she repeated the testimony she had given and gave the same account of the swindle that she had told Mrs. Peter.

Mrs. Monroe is charged with having obtained \$1,250 from Mrs. Hilley for a share in a business of turning grey hair black. The prosecution asserts the business was fraudulent and for months nothing was sold.

SUGAR MAY DROP. Boston, Mass., Sept. 25.—That sugar will be cheaper within a fortnight is the prediction of Edward F. Atkins, vice-president and managing director of the American Sugar Refining Company. A statement issued here, Mr. Atkins says:

"The domestic beet sugar crop of the west is now commencing and in two weeks deliveries will be made. This crop is estimated at 330,000 tons. The Louisiana crop is estimated at 235,000 tons and will come to the market the first of November. These two sources will furnish a supply sufficient to provide for all requirements until the new arrivals from Cuba January 1st."

STONY TOP'S SUCCESSOR. London, Sept. 25.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg says that M. Kokovtsov, the Russian minister of finance, has definitely assumed the presidency made vacant by the death of St. Stolypin.

THE OLYMPIC PASSENGERS. London, Sept. 25.—Passengers of the sailing liner Olympia returning to America by the Empress of Britain and Merantia.

SEeks PROTECTORATE OVER TRIPOLI

Plans Extensive Military Operations Unless Turkey Grants Demand

Paris, Sept. 25.—Advices from Rome say the entire Italian naval force is ready in case of emergency for a conflict with Turkey if the latter country refuses to give its consent to an Italian protectorate over Tripoli.

The Italian plans, according to these advices, embrace a bombardment of Tripoli and simultaneously a military expedition of 50,000 soldiers to blockade the Turkish coast along the Adriatic state and to operate in Macedonia, Syria and Arabia, with a view to protecting the numerous Italians living in those countries.

While Italy is perfecting her military plans, every effort is being made to induce Turkey to come to an amicable arrangement. Italy is willing to leave Tripoli under the sovereignty of the empire, in case Italy's predominant influence is assured. It is said Germany and Austria are supporting this plan, and that France and Italy stand ready to indemnify Turkey.

EARLY SETTLEMENT APPEARS PROBABLE

French Cabinet Suggests Reply to Latest German Proposals From Germany

Paris, Sept. 25.—At a meeting of the cabinet in Paris, the French cabinet has agreed to reply to the latest German proposals for an agreement concerning Morocco was approved unanimously. The reply was submitted by Premier Caillaux and Foreign Minister de Selves.

Since Germany's proposals were drawn after two long conversations between the German minister of foreign affairs, Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechter, and the French ambassador, M. Cambon, it probably will be found that France has accepted the arrangement proposed regarding Morocco itself, the question remaining for settlement being the details of the cession to Germany in the French Congo.

Twenty PERSONS KILLED.

Naples, Sept. 25.—A terrific storm swept the Vesuvian district yesterday, causing great loss of life and damage to property. Twenty persons are known to have been killed, while the fate of whose families is in doubt.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION

THRECKS AIRPLANE

Birdman Forced in Making the Flight by Tens of Thousands of Spectators

(From the Daily News.) London, Sept. 25.—A crowd of 10,000 people gathered in the Victoria Park grounds to witness the flight of a biplane. The pilot, a man in a hat and coat, was seen to take the air at 10 o'clock. The plane was a small, single-engine biplane, and it was seen to rise into the air at 10 o'clock. The pilot was seen to take the air at 10 o'clock. The plane was a small, single-engine biplane, and it was seen to rise into the air at 10 o'clock.

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TEST RESULTS

St. Philip's Says His Precipity Gathers from Public

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VOTERS RECI

Seven Members to Def

Province. Ontario... Saskatchewan... Alberta... Prince Edward Island... Nova Scotia... British Columbia... Quebec...

With seven of the reported sweep of Laurier's government polls yesterday, latest summaries 100 to the Liberals.

The ministers of Laurier, Sir Graham, Paterson, and Man.

A bulletin received noon after much tourists from Halifax Borden had been majority.

Montreal, Sept. 25.—ed-to-day confere new sun, developed reciprocity with the rejected, that ment had been de Borden will sh form a Conserva

That the chan the past 24 hours of the will of the shown by over whereby the vote agreement which had made with the mutual remov over natural defect of seven of thirteen who w by the political retire from pub Laurier, said to figures in the Bri

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The magnitude pears to have stu who have held of the years and y that they were d power for many y

On both sides s pressed for Sir clean and gallan reciprocity being position as well o of the most over undertaken efforts have been is still a matter of people in the Don likely that the de governor-gene which was ac now be deferred if this is done, the eral the Duke of postpone the date of England, as it is tom for the retir governor-general o the ocean. Earl C Canadian affairs veniently particip calling and instal ment.

Sir Wilfrid Lau day, and Borden will leave shortly frid to close up th erment, and to e as prime minister accept call from form a new min with party leader ment of his advi to be summoned tion was are on malities which fo completed.

There is much identity of men will invite to port government. Pub that Hon. George Conservative m Premier Hazen of Robert, Rogers, works for Manitob As for the rec in the Canadian E of this kind must the government

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LAURIER GOVERNMENT CRUSHINGLY DEFEATED

VOTERS DECLARE AGAINST RECIPROcity WITH STATES

Seven Members of Sir Wilfrid's Cabinet Go Down to Defeat—Ontario Goes Almost Solid Against Proposed Trade Pact

SPECULATION REGARDING PERSONNEL OF NEW MINISTRY

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Province	Conservatives	Liberals
Ontario	72	13
Manitoba	7	3
Saskatchewan	1	9
Alberta	1	6
Prince Edward Island	2	2
New Brunswick	6	7
Nova Scotia	8	10
British Columbia	6	6
Quebec	27	35
	130	87

(From Friday's Daily.)
With seven of the cabinet ministers reported swept to defeat, Premier Laurier's government failed at the polls yesterday. This afternoon the best summaries give Conservatives 130 to the Liberals 87.

The ministers defeated are: Fielding, Fisher, Sir Frederick Borden, Graham, Paterson, King and Templeman.

A bulletin received late this afternoon after much uncertainty gave returns from Halifax showing that R. L. Borden had been elected by 741 majority.

Montreal, Sept. 22.—Canada awakened to-day confronted by a startling new situation, developed from the fact that reciprocity with the United States had been rejected, that the Laurier government had been defeated and that R. L. Borden will shortly be called on to form a Conservative ministry.

That the changes enacted during the past 24 hours by the registration of the will of the electorate are rather sudden, developed from the fact that reciprocity with the United States had been rejected, that the Laurier government had been defeated and that R. L. Borden will shortly be called on to form a Conservative ministry.

Out of nine Canadian provinces only Quebec Laurier's native place, came anywhere near remaining faithful to him and Quebec did not do any to well. Ontario, the greatest of the business dealt Laurier a terrible blow, going almost solidly against him and the same may be said also of Manitoba and British Columbia. Saskatchewan and Alberta, the great wheat-raising provinces, gave a mild support to the cause of reciprocity.

The magnitude of the landslide appears to have stunned the Liberals, who have held office for 15 consecutive years and who firmly believed that they were destined to remain in power for many years to come.

Both sides of the issue were expressed for Sir Wilfrid Laurier, his clean and gallant fight in behalf of reciprocity being recognized by Opposition as well as his supporters as one of the most tender and resolute ever undertaken in Canada. That his efforts were not crowned with success is still a matter of amazement to many in the Dominion. It is not unlikely that the departure of the present governor-general, Earl Grey, which was fixed for October 8, may now be deferred for a few days and if this is done, the new governor-general the Duke of Connaught, will also postpone the date of his sailing from England, as it is the invariable custom for the retiring and the incoming governor-general to pass each other on the ocean. Earl Grey is familiar with Canadian affairs and can more conveniently participate in the details of sailing and installing a new government.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is in Quebec to-day. Mr. Borden is in Halifax. Both will leave shortly for Ottawa. Sir Wilfrid to close up the affairs of the government, and to tender his resignation as prime minister and Mr. Borden to accept call from governor-general to form a new ministry and to consult with party leaders as to the appointment of his advisers. Mr. Borden is not likely to be heard of again soon in the Canadian House. Any measure of this kind must be introduced from the government side, and it is not

likely that Mr. Borden and his followers will make any move in the matter. There is considerable interest manifested in the view which the people of the United States will take of the issue which he recommended and pressed on the country. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has just one thing to do. He must go to the governor-general, offer his resignation as prime minister and advise that Mr. Borden be sent for to form a cabinet.

The Liberal government is more than defeated; it is destroyed. There has not been such a condemnation of a government since 1878. To it all sections contributed.

TORONTO COMMENTS ON RESULT OF ELECTION

Toronto, Sept. 22.—The Mail and Empire (Conservative) says to-day: "The Knox-Fielding pact has received its quietus. The menace to Canada's independence that has troubled our politics for the last eight months, whereby the voters turned down the agreement which Sir Wilfrid Laurier had made with the United States for the mutual removal of duties on food and other natural products, by the defeat of seven cabinet ministers out of thirteen who went to the polls and by the political landslide which will have stunned the Liberals, Laurier, said to be one of the biggest blows in the British Empire."

The government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier goes out of power on a great issue. Believing as it did, that the offer of the United States to exchange natural products with Canada on a duty-free basis would prove advantageous to both countries, the government risked its life on the issue of reciprocity and lost.

"The people of Ontario don't like an unfavorable report by the committee on foreign relations, but it was held that it was not defeated on its merits, but went down only because it was submitted to the senate along with reciprocity treaties with France, Argentina and other countries negotiated by Special Ambassador Kasson, which were regarded as objectionable by the high tariff advocates of that day."

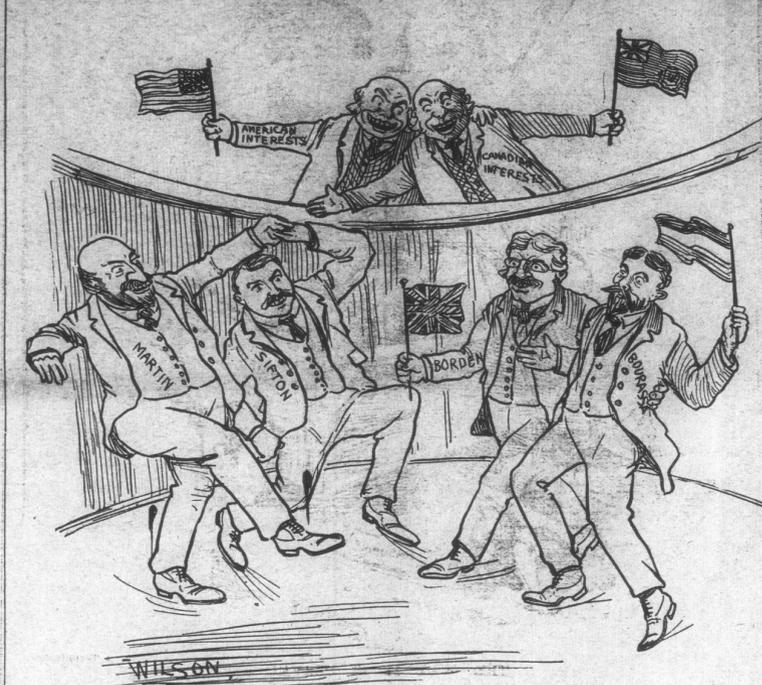
The Newfoundland treaty is still regarded by officials here as a model instrument providing for the admission into Newfoundland of many American materials and manufactured products and the enjoyment of free fishing and bait by Americans in return for a free market of Newfoundland fish in that country. If by any chance the attempt to make it effective should succeed, it was suggested in administration circles that Canada would thereby receive an object lesson on advantages of reciprocity that might have the effect of changing the Canadian policy recorded yesterday.

Those who have kept in touch with the course of reciprocity legislation in congress during the last two sessions predict an effort at the next session to accomplish through tariff legislation what was intended to be accomplished through reciprocity. This agreement was supported by Democratic congressmen on the ground that it provided lower tariff duties on articles imported to this country from the Dominion of Canada.

BRITISH OPINIONS.
London, Sept. 22.—The overwhelming defeat of Premier Laurier and the Liberal government's policy of reciprocity with the United States at the polls in Canada yesterday came as a surprise to England. It had been expected that the Liberal majority would be decreased, but even the strongest opponents of reciprocity had not so much as suggested such a majority

OFFER MAY REMAIN OPEN TO CANADA

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—"Liberals defeated," was the laconic report to



"ON WITH THE DANCE; LET JOY BE UNCONFINED"

the state department from Consul-General Bradley at Montreal, recording the official demise of the reciprocity movement.

No further official declaration is expected at the department, on the ground that the Canadian government naturally supposes that this government is familiar with the terms of the agreement, especially the condition that the proposed new and reduced duties shall not be effective until after Canadian ratification. The single exception was wood pulp and paper stock, which by special provision went into operation immediately on approval of the act and is now beyond recall of the law of the land unless Congress should see fit to repeal the entire Reciprocity Act.

The opinion expressed at the state department was that no effort would be made to repeal the Reciprocity Act, and although the duties therein provided will not become effective, the act itself will be permitted to remain on the statute books constituting an ever-open door to Canada, and a constant reminder of the recognition by the United States of the merits of the people with whom the United States desires reciprocity.

It was suggested to-day that the only chance for the continuance of reciprocity as an open question might be found in an attempt by Newfoundland to secure such a treaty of agreement with the United States. It has been known that the Newfoundlanders were only waiting the disposition of the pact between the United States and Canada to open negotiations with Washington for a reciprocity arrangement on their account, and state department officials said it had been difficult to keep them from pressing the matter while the Canadian agreement was pending. It is just possible that the Newfoundlanders may see their opportunity in the present situation and decide to renew overtures for an agreement on the lines of the Hay-Herbert treaty of 1912.

This treaty was made the subject of an unfavorable report by the senate committee on foreign relations, but it was held that it was not defeated on its merits, but went down only because it was submitted to the senate along with reciprocity treaties with France, Argentina and other countries negotiated by Special Ambassador Kasson, which were regarded as objectionable by the high tariff advocates of that day."

The Newfoundland treaty is still regarded by officials here as a model instrument providing for the admission into Newfoundland of many American materials and manufactured products and the enjoyment of free fishing and bait by Americans in return for a free market of Newfoundland fish in that country. If by any chance the attempt to make it effective should succeed, it was suggested in administration circles that Canada would thereby receive an object lesson on advantages of reciprocity that might have the effect of changing the Canadian policy recorded yesterday.

Those who have kept in touch with the course of reciprocity legislation in congress during the last two sessions predict an effort at the next session to accomplish through tariff legislation what was intended to be accomplished through reciprocity. This agreement was supported by Democratic congressmen on the ground that it provided lower tariff duties on articles imported to this country from the Dominion of Canada.

BRITISH OPINIONS.
London, Sept. 22.—The overwhelming defeat of Premier Laurier and the Liberal government's policy of reciprocity with the United States at the polls in Canada yesterday came as a surprise to England. It had been expected that the Liberal majority would be decreased, but even the strongest opponents of reciprocity had not so much as suggested such a majority

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OFFER MAY REMAIN OPEN TO CANADA
Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—"Liberals defeated," was the laconic report to

against the Canadian-American agreement as the Conservative leader Mr. Borden, obtained.

The result generally is welcomed here, as Englishmen had felt that the trade arrangement pressed closer political relations between the neighbors and a consequent loosening of the imperial ties.

There was a slight release in American securities on the stock exchange this morning, following the news of the Liberal defeat, but prices soon recovered and larger changes were credited to other causes.

The Unionist and tariff reform papers received the news with undisguised elation while the government and Radical press reminded them that the victory was obtained with the assistance of Henri Bourassa, leader of the French Nationalist group of opposition, who left Laurier because of the premier's attachment to the Empire.

The Unionist Globe says that while there were some die factors in the contest, "the issue was reciprocity and the Canadian people will have none of it. They heard the voice of President Taft declaring that reciprocity meant annexation. They heard the voice of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in indignant denial, but on the whole they decided to believe President Taft rather than the premier. They were right in doing so. The struggle is one between imperialism and continentalism as the German papers pointed out months ago and imperialism has won. The Canadian sees the road to which reciprocity leads. He has no wish to move in the orbit of Washington."

RECIPROcity IN PAPER

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—John Norris, chairman of the committee on paper of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, issued a statement to-day showing that the defeat of reciprocity would mean a loss of \$25,000,000 in business to the American newspaper industry.

"The importers of pulp and paper from Germany, Norway and Sweden claim that under the favored nation treaty products of these countries are entitled to the treatment that Canada raises when the pulp and paper are made from unrestricted woods, and that the tariff on those articles is automatically abolished under like conditions."

Treasury department officials say no similar case has ever arisen in this country.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S VIEWS.

Pleola, Ill., Sept. 22.—President Taft made his first reference of the day to the result of the Canadian elections when he spoke briefly to the workers at a local agricultural implement plant.

"I am sorry," said the president, "to hear that in Canada they did not care to have closer commercial relations with us."

"If reciprocity had won," continued the president, "we would have got our agricultural implements into Canada at a substantial discount in duties, but I guess we can go along as it is."

STEAMERS WILL NOT BE WITHDRAWN

How Sound Shipping Men View the Result of the Election

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 22.—That the failure of Canada to accept the reciprocity agreement will not affect the steamship companies recently formed with a view to caring for the business which shipowners believed would be built up between the Sound and British Columbia, is the consensus of opinion among local shipping men who discussed the matter today.

After the reciprocity bill passed congress several new vessels were introduced into the trade between Seattle and British Columbia, although the business at the time did not appear to warrant it. The operators believe that reciprocity would furnish sufficient business to support the vessels since Canadian oats, pulp and print paper would be shipped into this country, and American grain would move northward in quantity. In the meantime, however, the steamship men have learned that there is considerable natural trade between the American and Canadian ports without the stimulus of reciprocity.

All those vessels on the run will therefore remain for the present.

Preparations had been made among local steamship men for the formation of two steamship companies each capitalized at \$500,000 and each of which intended to operate two vessels on the run. When it was learned to-day that reciprocity had failed this plan was abandoned. That the business between Seattle, Vancouver and Victoria is known to be big, all shipping men believe, but they are now of the opinion that without reciprocity, it will grow slowly instead of by leaps and bounds.

ENGINEER KILLED.

Raymond, Wash., Sept. 22.—A. J. Dingle, 35 years old, an engineer, employed by the Pacific and Eastern Railway Company was instantly killed late yesterday afternoon by striking his head against a bridge while leaning out of the cab of his engine. His body was picked up a few minutes later by the train crew.

Dingle worked for a number of years out of St. Paul, on the Chicago and Great Western, and for five years out of Missoula on the Northern Pacific, where he was married about eight months ago.

GOLD DUST STOLEN.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 22.—A special to the Seattle Times from Kaitas, Alaska, says:

"Masked men held up a car on the Iditarod flat tramway 1 1/2 miles from Flat City, yesterday, and stole a strongbox containing \$25,000 in gold-dust, the property of Friend, Lawson & James. Friend was in charge. All the circumstances show that the robbery was carefully planned. A large posse has gone in pursuit of the robbers."

SIX OPPOSITION IN THE PROVINCE

DUNCAN ROSS ELECTED AS THE ONLY LIBERAL

Disappointing Result of the Poll in Other British Columbia Ridings

(From Friday's Daily.)
The Conservative opposition succeeded in making a gain of one seat in British Columbia, Ralph Smith being defeated in Nanaimo. The five Conservative seats again will be represented by members of that party, Messrs. Barnard (Victoria), Taylor (New Westminster), Burrell (Yale-Cariboo), and Goodeve (Kootenay), have been re-elected, and Ald. H. H. Stevens succeeds G. H. Cowan in the representation of Vancouver.

Duncan Ross, who formerly sat for Yale-Cariboo in the Liberal interest, has been elected in Comox-Atlin by a substantial majority, estimated at 192, with only five polls on the Skeena to be heard from. He got a small majority in the Vancouver Island polls and a majority of 171 in Prince Rupert. All the polls heard from on the Skeena are in his favor.

The figures in New Westminster are as follows:
J. D. Taylor (C.) 2,686
John Oliver (L.) 1,037

The Liberal candidate loses his deposit.

The Vancouver result was:
H. H. Stevens (C.) 6,133
J. H. Senkler (L.) 3,385
E. T. Kingsley (Soc.) 831

The detailed results in the other British Columbia constituencies so far as heard from was:
NANAIMO.
Shepherd 24
Smith (C) 27
So. Wellington 28
Extension 34
Cowichan Lake 317
Metchosin 42
Boleskine Road 116
Gabriola 26
Nanaimo 709
Cedar 11
Crofton 11
Chemalunus 31
Northfield 48
Duncan 14
Salt Spring Island 26
Esquimalt 199
Galiano Island 26
Colwood 69

COMOX-ATLIN.
Clements 226
Ross (L) 197
Prince Rupert 4
Jedway 6
Stewart 63
Inverness 7
Telegraph Creek 16
Goose Harbor 20
Cedarvale 8
Hazelton 98
Kitsumkalum 17
Sealey 3
Aldermere 15
Atlin 22
Red Cliff 7
Breckenridge 16
Discovery 16
Telkwa 12
Cortez Island 13
Campbell River 14
Mary Island 13
Powell River 55
Valder Island 20
Tofino 13
South Denman 15
Alberni 94
Union Bay 2
Pachena 2
Bamfield 2
Coombs 2
Lund 22
Van Anda 33

YALE-CARIBOO.
Burrell, Macdon. Johnson 83
Knalt 5
Kappen 10
Carson 12
Greenwood 13
Armstrong 17
Enderby 109
North Bend 14
Salmon Arm 110
Lillooet 27
Clifton 24
Boundary Falls 6
Eholt 22
Phoenix 101
Mother Lode 34
Midway 34
Cascade 25
Hope 29
Chase 72

KOOTENAY.
Goodeve, King (C) 54
Sirdar 18
Revelatoke 420
Nakus 221
New Denver 34
Eholt 35
Sandon 27
Noble Five Mine 4
Three Forks 5
Shocan City 52
Michel 61
Creston 90
Moyle 38
Erickson 10
Bykert 4
Wardner 32
Port Steele Jct. 61
Castlegar 17
Westley 14
Rosand 209
Corbin 22

VICTORIA ELECTS BARNARD AGAIN

HAS A CLEAR MAJORITY OVER OTHER CANDIDATES

Conservative is Once More Returned to Represent This City in Parliament

(From Friday's Daily.)
In spite of the energy and enthusiasm shown by the Liberals of Victoria and the hard work of all the committees yesterday, the campaign of slander and misrepresentation proved effective and the result was the defeat of the Minister of Mines.

The vote polled was just 5,700, something over two-thirds of the vote on the list, there being very many absentees.

G. H. Barnard secured not only a plurality of 481 over Hon. Wm. Templeman but a majority of 190 over his two opponents.

The count was very expeditiously done and the final result was known a few minutes after six o'clock. The total figures were as follows:

G. H. Barnard 2,315
Hon. W. Templeman 2,334
Gordon Brown 231
Plurality for Barnard, 568; majority for Barnard, 285.

Ward 1.
Barnard 517
Templeman 478
Brown 75
Spoiled and rejected 14
Total vote 1,032

Ward 2.
Barnard 716
Templeman 686
Brown 197
Spoiled and rejected 16
Total vote 1,506

Ward 3.
Barnard 598
Templeman 513
Brown 61
Spoiled and rejected 6
Total vote 1,148

Ward 4.
Barnard 389
Templeman 205
Brown 20
Spoiled and rejected 11
Total vote 625

Ward 5.
Barnard 625
Templeman 474
Brown 28
Spoiled and rejected 6
Total vote 1,133

R. L. BORDEN'S VIEWS

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 22.—"The thanks of the country are due those strong Liberals who placed the great national issue above all consideration of party allegiance and whose untiring efforts contributed in a marked degree to the splendid result achieved," said R. L. Borden, Conservative leader and prospective premier to-day, in summing up yesterday's election.

Mr. Borden declined to discuss the probable make-up of the cabinet. He plans to go to Ottawa to-morrow.

FLURRY ON MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 22.—The defeat of reciprocity in Canada made a wild opening on the floor of the chamber of commerce here to-day, and there was an excited rush to buy wheat, with few offerings. Prices jumped over four cents for both December and May. December opened on a range of 1 1/2 with \$1.08 as the top price.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 22.—Wheat jumped up three cents at the opening of the market here to-day, the sudden rise being directly attributed to the defeat of reciprocity in Canada. There was wild trading on the board of trade here this morning.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22.—Flour prices advanced because of the defeat of reciprocity in Canada, 25 to 25 cents a barrel, on the Merchants' Exchange to-day, soon after the market opened. Millers were flooded by messages offering to buy what flour they had.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 22.—The price of wheat rose 4 cents at the opening of the market to-day, influenced by Canada's defeat of reciprocity.

TEN PERISH IN FIRE.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 22.—Developments to-day indicate that nine or ten persons, all slaves, were killed in a boarding house fire here early to-day. There were 24 roomers in the house and those not killed were injured. The fire started from a gas explosion.

THE DEATH.
Sept. 22.—In a case where a woman was fought to the death in a Centerville, the former will not survive. The fight fully featured.

Twice-a-Week Times

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IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

Although the Conservative organs of Canada have scarcely recovered from the surprise of their recent victory at the polls and the echoes of their intoxicated rejoicings are still heard, they are already beginning to see some of the pitfalls that threaten their path as the party in power.

This promise of Mr. Borden and his party was so understood in the Mother Country is proved by the fact that the tariff reform party in Great Britain—a party whose policy is one of high protection as is Mr. Borden's in Canada—threw its sympathies and British preference at all, voted for something which they had been led to believe would be, in some mysterious way, showing gratitude to Britain for past favors received and to be immediately reciprocated by some mysterious scheme of an Imperial preference.

Realizing the danger in which this controversy has placed them and having discovered that the British people took them at their word—took them seriously—the Tory organs are now scurrying to stand from under the weight of responsibility which they have pulled down upon their shoulders.

Here is the unvarnished truth as stated in a contemporary: "The advocates of tariff reform know beyond all question in what direction the sympathies of the Canadian people go out, and the knowledge must prove very valuable; they have yet to present any plan of union upon which the people of the United Kingdom and of the over-seas dominions can be asked to take joint action."

ple of both countries into the belief that some such scheme must follow if reciprocity could but be defeated. The Canadian Tories accepted British Tory money on this understanding and the fact that they did so is fully tantamount to receiving money under false pretences.

For ourselves, we have not been deceived. We knew it would be so; we said it would be so. While we have no sympathy for the Tory party of Britain nor with those egregiously stupid members of it who lent their assistance to the campaign of deceit, we are sorry only that the blame and the baneful consequences cannot fall wholly and alone on those who have perpetrated the outrage on honor and political integrity.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER. Sir Wilfrid Laurier in defeat is still the noblest and the greatest figure in the political history of Canada. Time, and that not remote, will magnify his stature in the gallery of Canada's distinguished sons.

FORTUNES OF WAR.

The defeat of the Laurier government by the adverse vote of the people of Canada, Thursday, is illustrative of the fortunes of political warfare and the uncertainty of all predictions earlier than the counting of the ballots. It is safe to say that the Conservative triumph was as much a surprise to that party as to the defeated Liberals.

When we have added to these considerations the fact that enormous sums of money were spent by the corporations and that the whole strength of the protected interests were thrown into the conflict for the defeat of the Laurier government, it is less surprising that the opposition—with its strongly protective proclivities—gained the ascendancy. In that respect the people of Canada will soon learn to regret the change.

Speaking in broad and general terms the Dominion has turned back the hands on the dial of progress several years. With every civilized country crying out for reduced tariffs and the generally world-wide revolt against every system of high protection, it is somewhat disconcerting to see the people of Canada voting into power a party pledged to maintain high tariff walls against foreign trade.

principle. The people of Canada must pass through a period of the suffering that has been entailed upon the middle classes in every country by the operation of the protective theory of tariffs before it can hope to reach a realization of the inequities of that system when its managers force it to its logical results as they may now do in Canada.

Certainly the country has refused to seize upon an opportunity afforded, not without much cost in wise negotiation and statesmanship, for the magnificent enlargement of the sphere of its prosperity. That it will pay the price of its mistake we doubt not and we call to witness the trend of the powerful influences at work in the systems of political economy of every civilized nation.

So far as the province of British Columbia is concerned, we are left without any adequate means of measuring the political strength of the two parties. Had the Conservative victory been less complete in other parts of the Dominion we could have had some unmistakable indication of the strength and influence of the McBride machine in this province. Resting where it does there is still room to doubt how much influence was really exerted by that robust though unquestionably corrupt organization. Certainly there was no strength of argument utilized by the party orators or organs in this province.

So far as the Times is concerned, in its conduct of the local campaign it had nothing to regret, apologize for, recall or wish it had to do over again. It could have done no differently had it the same task to perform, and when defeat follows conditions of this kind there is nothing to do but accept the inevitable and await the development of political events.

BARNARD'S PLEDGES.

I pledge myself to make a standing fight on every opportunity which presents itself for the construction of all ships to be stationed on the Pacific Coast at British Columbia shipyards. The fact that higher wages are paid on the Pacific Coast than on the Atlantic will not deter me from making a strong fight against the construction of all the ships for the new Dominion navy on the Atlantic Coast.

One of my first efforts shall be to secure a new post office for Victoria. I shall strongly advocate the payment to post office employees of wages commensurate with the services rendered.

Included in the scheme of harbor improvements which I will strongly advocate will be the building of a break-water off the harbor entrance. I shall urge that this fishery protection patrol be increased by one or more fishery protection cruisers of a thoroughly up-to-date character, and of a speed of not less than sixteen knots.

I will urge with all my power that the fortifications of Esquimalt shall be restored to and maintained at a strength satisfactory to the Imperial War Office, and will strongly advocate the increase of the present force at Work Point Barracks to at least the point of strength at which it was maintained by the Imperial authorities.

My policy shall be to urge in the new Dominion House that a similar scale of wages shall be maintained both in the naval and fishery protection services of the Dominion.

I am in favor of the absolute enforcement of the Alien Labor Act. I shall oppose with all my power any effort which might be made to do away with the \$500 head tax on Chinese coming into Canada.

I shall oppose by every means in my power any relaxation of the Immigration Laws.

In the matter of railway construction in British Columbia I will urge that the Dominion Government shall bonus all legitimate undertakings which make for the benefit and prosperity of the people of this province and of the Dominion as a whole.

SEVEN KILLED IN COLLISION.

Engine Crashes Into Van of Stock Train on C. P. R.

North Bay, Sept. 25.—A Canadian Pacific wreck at Chapleau has resulted in seven deaths. It was caused by an engine of a work train running tender first and crashing into the van of an eastbound stock train standing on the main line. Eight men in charge of the stock train were in the van, but only one escaped, saving himself by jumping. The accident occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning. The dead include S. Clarendon of London, England; W. Harold, of Windsor, Ont.; N. Nelson, Winnipeg, Man.; E. Geoffrien, of Quebec, and three others whose names are unknown at present.

Navy Blue and Black Serge Costumes at \$30, and a Shipment of Women's Flannelette Clothing at Exceptionally Low Prices

Novelty Suits in All Wool Worsteds

The graceful lines and the refined taste that is so strongly apparent in these suits cause enthusiastic comment from all who see them. They are made of beautiful all-wool worsteds in stripe effects; colors grey and black; also blue and grey, finished with good satin linings and superior trimmings.

An Importation of handsome European Satin Underskirts just arrived

To-day we will place on sale this shipment of handsome Satin Underskirts. They come in a great variety of colors and dainty shades, are close fitting, fasten at the side and are finished with a 12 in. 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.

Diagonal Serge Suits in Navy, Blue and Black at \$30

This is one of the latest arrivals, and probably one of the best lines that we have handled this season in popular priced costumes. They are made of high grade diagonal serges in navy blue and black, also in attractive tweed effects lined throughout with good Skinner satin and beautifully tailored.

Blk. Velvet Costumes

Individuality shows in every line of this costume, and it's rare that you see such a dainty model marked at such a modest figure. These costumes are strictly plain tailored and have that individuality that characterizes the expensive made-to-order garment. The coat is 28 in. long, has a roll collar, large revers, is single-breasted, and lined throughout with beautiful Skinner satin.

"Cheain" Rainproof Coats for Women

For real good value, this line is hard to beat. The garments are light in weight, attractive in appearance and thoroughly waterproof in spite of the fact that they are rubberless. The material is closely woven and firmly finished, but is smooth to the touch, perfectly odorless, and may be had in mixtures of greens, greys and fawns.

A Choice Selection of Net Waists at \$2.95

This offering of Waists is something out of the ordinary, comprising as it does some of the newest style features for the Fall season, as well as being just as attractive as many models that are much more expensive. They are made of a strong net, beautifully embroidered and silk lined.

Splendid Values in New Flannelette Garments for Women.

- FLANNELETTE SKIRTS FOR WOMEN, made of soft white flannelette, and finished with a tucked flounce. Price, 65¢
WOMEN'S GOWNS, made of soft white, pink and blue flannelette, generously cut. Special ... 65¢
WOMEN'S GOWNS, made of fine quality flannelette, in all sizes. Have tucked yokes and sleeves finished with frill of same material. Price ... 85¢
WOMEN'S GOWNS made of heavy flannelette, in colors pink, blue and white. The yoke is neatly tucked and set with insertions. All sizes. Price ... \$1.00
WOMEN'S GOWNS, made of extra good quality flannelette, in O. S. Special ... \$1.25
WOMEN'S GOWNS, made of heavy white flannelette, with handsomely embroidered yoke. Price ... \$1.75
UNDERSKIRTS, made of good quality flannelette with a soft finish; colors, pink, blue and white; all made with deep flounce, in sizes 30, 32 and 34. Price, per garment ... 50¢
NIGHT GOWNS, made of soft white flannelette, yoke set with embroidery insertion, long sleeves finished with tucked cuffs. Price ... \$1.25
NIGHT GOWNS, made of extra good quality flannelette, large sizes. Price ... \$1.75
WOMEN'S DRAWERS, in white and pink flannelette, of fine quality and finished with frill of same. Price ... 50¢
WOMEN'S DRAWERS, of soft white flannelette and finished with frill of embroidery. Price ... 65¢
WOMEN'S DRAWERS, made of heavy flannelette, extra O. S. Price ... 75¢
WOMEN'S DRAWERS, of heavy white flannelette and finished with frill of silk embroidery. Price ... \$1.00

Wools for all Kinds of Knitting and Fancy Work

- A complete stock is now waiting for you to make your selection, and includes all the well known varieties and shades of British and German products.
DOUBLE BERLIN, in all the staple colors. Per packet of four skeins ... 30¢
SINGLE BERLIN, in all wanted shades. Per packet of four skeins ... 30¢
ZEPHYR OR TWO-FOLD BERLIN, in black, white, pink, sky or red. Per packet of four skeins ... 30¢
EIDERDOWN WOOL for making aviation caps, etc. Per skein ... 15¢
SHETLAND FLOSS, suitable for knitting shawls, fascinators, etc. Per skein ... 7¢
SILKEN FLOSS, a fleecy wool with a silk thread interwoven, suitable for making baby jackets and fancy garments. Per skein ... 12¢
ANGORA WOOL, for knitting babies' bonnets. Per ball 20¢
ICE WOOL, the finest wool made for shawls, to be had in cream only. Per ball ... 15¢
BEEHIVE SOFT KNITTING WOOL, a standard wool, suitable for general purposes, may be had in all colors and a few mixtures. Per skein ... 10¢
FOUR PLY SCOTCH FINGERING, in black, white and mixtures. Per skein ... 12¢
SCOTCH FINGERING, five ply, universally used for socks, sweaters and petticoats. Per skein ... 12¢
DOUBLE KNITTING WOOL, a heavy make for knitting warm garments. Per skein ... 12¢
SOFT MERINO WOOL, for infants' wear, to be had in white only. Per skein ... 7¢

Knitted Mufflers in a variety of colors at 25c, 50c and 75c

These are most useful for all who must go out in the severe weather. Being closely knitted they are very warm, but not thick or bulky. In fact they lay so flat and snug and look so neat that the wearer is delighted with them. They are fastened with a patent fastener and may be had in a variety of colors and sizes at the following prices:
In colors white, black, cardinal, grey, navy and champagne. Price ... 25¢
In colors black, white, grey, champagne and brown, neatly shaped to fit snugly over the shoulders ... 50¢
Beautifully knitted and well finished, in colors white, black, navy, cardinal and grey ... 75¢

Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats and Slip-over Sweaters

BOYS' SWEATERS, in heavy honeycomb knit, in the slip-over style. Colors navy or grey, with red stripe collars and cuffs. All sizes. Each ... 50¢
IMPORTED SWEATERS FOR BOYS, in the pull-over-the-head style, in medium weight and made in two qualities. The first quality at prices ranging from \$1.75 down to \$1.00. The second quality ranging from \$1.95 down to ... 70¢
CASHMERE SWEATERS FOR BOYS—These sweaters come in medium weight and represent excellent values, and are made in three styles, to button at shoulder with two buttons, to button at the neck and the pull-over-the-shoulder style. Prices ranging from \$1.75 to ... \$1.00
MEN'S COAT SWEATERS, made with or without collars attached, in all dark shades, with fancy trimmed fronts and buttons. Sizes from 34 to 42, at the following prices: \$3.50, \$2.75, \$2.25, \$1.75, \$1.50 and ... \$1.25

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

NEW WEST HOSPITAL

Accommodation and Patient. New Westmin no less than within its walls. Columbian Hospital difficult problem the cases which institution. The wards are taxed has been found surgical patients. This condition brought to light ent's report was pital board. All main building has and there remain which to find roof. The superintendent ing the month of the beginning of seventy patients month fifty-seven been increased in to seventy-five patients admitted the total number five. No business of transacted beyond chairman and coming year. T members present election of Actin vice chairman.

NEW WEST

New Westmin day for the open Fair approaches to hum around. The entries, wh in steadily for coming, and there will be exhibits this year. Mr. Keary, w Islands of the Gouver Island re line exhibits at those points. A been received either the stea would make a foria to this cit 2, carrying exi The steamer w. Mayne, Pender, Sannich. The city schoo municated thro Murray, stating grant the usual Day, Friday, Oc given for the ch has been gener dren always ha

DROWNED IN

Revelstoke, B brought in from tented drowning sian landsecker in Kinsbasket La 150 miles up th reached by boat this same lake the noted botan year while on i interests of bot of the cold wat posed to have where he had h home is given body has not b probable that n news of the ad the city by the timber cruiser c

ANTI-E

Belfast, Sept. the estimated sembered this g Home Rail G trains brought There was a the streets foll Sir Edward H. filament for Du ick E. Smith, from the Wait and other Unio

PRINCE

Prince Rupert the engineer's commenced for reservation as w site is not on beautiful as w the acropolis, a proposed reserv doing the work removing stam jail prisoners. ground has bee from this point

BLIND

Prince Rupert stables McArth into J. Gentile to find a well wards of a do thirist cure. Gentle, it see He was arreste cated. Accuse endiary Magist fined \$300 or s

TWO CAS

Topeka, Kas. Crumbin, secre of health, has of leprosy at E Queen and her with the disea has been place the federal hea notified. These leprosy found

APPEAL

New Westmin deal of W. Mac against a Poli contravention o sustained with Russia's export July 1 were wor

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOSPITAL CROWDED

Accommodation is inadequate and Patients Are Turned Away

New Westminster, Sept. 25.—With no less than seventy-five patients within its walls at present, the Royal Columbian Hospital is again facing the difficult problem of accommodating all the cases which desire treatment at the institution.

The superintendent's report covering the month of August shows that at the beginning of the month there were seventy patients and at the end of the month fifty-seven. The number has been increased in the past three weeks to seventy-five. The total number of patients admitted was ninety-one and the total number discharged seventy-five.

No business of public interest was transacted beyond the choosing of a chairman and vice-chairman for the coming year. The ballot taken by the members present resulted in the re-election of Acting Mayor J. G. Peabody as chairman, and Peter Peabody to be vice-chairman.

NEW WESTMINSTER FAIR.

New Westminster, Sept. 25.—As the day for the opening of the Provincial Fair approaches things are beginning to hum around the manager's office. The entries, which have been coming in steadily for the past month, are still coming, and from these indications there will be a first-class showing of exhibits this year.

Mr. Keary, who returned from the islands of the Gulf of Georgia and Vancouver Island reports that a first-class line of exhibits would be sent in from those points. A positive assurance has been received over the C. P. R. that either the steamer Joan or Charmer would make a special trip from Victoria to this city on Monday, October 2, carrying exhibits and passengers.

The city school board has also communicated through the secretary, C. W. Murray, stating that they would not grant the usual holiday on Children's day, Friday, October 6. No reason is given for the change from a rule which has been general for years. The children always have had the full day off.

DROWNED IN KINBASKET LAKE.

Revelstoke, Sept. 25.—News was brought in from the north of the accidental drowning of Paul James, a Russian landsecker, who upset his canoe in Kinbasket Lake. This lake is about 150 miles up the Big Bend and is reached by boat and trail, and it was in this same lake that Professor Shaw, the noted botanist, met his death last year while on one of his tours in the interests of botany. The latest victim of the cold waters of the north is supposed to have come from Golden, where he had been working, while his home is given as North Dakota. His only son has not been found yet, and it is probable that it never will be. The news of the accident was brought to the city by Thos. Edwards, a noted under-cruiser up the Big Bend.

ANTI-HOME RULERS.

Revelstoke, Sept. 23.—Ulster Unionists to the estimated number of 100,000, assembled this afternoon for an anti-Home Rule demonstration. Special trains brought enormous crowds. There was a big procession through the streets followed by speeches by Sir Edward H. Carson, member of parliament for Dublin University, Frederick E. Smith, member of parliament from the Walton division of Liverpool and other Unionists.

PRINCE RUPERT PARK.

Prince Rupert, Sept. 25.—Following the engineer's survey, work has been commenced for the establishment of a reservation ground for the city. The site is not only central, but is very beautiful as well. The location is on the acropolis, just to the left of the proposed reservoir. The men who are doing the work of clearing the ground, removing stumps, and such labor, are all prisoners. A spacious stretch of ground has been surveyed. The view from this point is unsurpassed.

BLIND PIG RAIDED.

Prince Rupert, Sept. 25.—When Constables McArthur and Swazey dropped into J. Gentile's establishment it was to find a well appointed bar, with upwards of a dozen patrons trying the thirst cure. Gentile, it seems, hasn't any license. He was arrested, and the stock confiscated. Accused appeared before Stipendiary Magistrate McMullin, and was fined \$200 or six months.

TWO CASES OF LEPROSY.

Topeka, Kas., Sept. 25.—Dr. S. J. Crumbin, secretary of the state board of health, has discovered two cases of leprosy at Hayes, Kas. Mrs. Mike Queen and her young child are afflicted with the disease. The entire family has been placed under quarantine and the federal health authorities has been notified. These are the first cases of leprosy found in Kansas.

APPEAL IS SUSTAINED.

New Westminster, Sept. 25.—The appeal of W. Macleod of the Lytton Hotel against a Police Court conviction for contravention of the license law was sustained with costs by Judge Howay.

Box's exports of grain for year ended July 1 were worth \$70,000,000.

THE CITY MARKET

Table listing market prices for various goods including Hams, Bacon, Beef, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Suet, and various flours.

Table listing market prices for fresh fish and produce including Fresh Fish, Butter, Eggs, and various types of flour.

Table listing market prices for various types of wheat and grain.

Table listing market prices for various types of feed, including wheat, barley, and corn.

Table listing market prices for various types of poultry, including fowls, ducks, and geese.

Table listing market prices for various types of fruit, including apples, peaches, and grapes.

Table listing market prices for various types of vegetables, including beets, cabbages, and onions.

Table listing market prices for various types of fish, including salmon, halibut, and herring.

Table listing market prices for various types of meat, including hams, bacon, and beef.

Table listing market prices for various types of produce, including eggs, butter, and flour.

Table listing market prices for various types of grain, including wheat, barley, and corn.

Table listing market prices for various types of feed, including wheat, barley, and corn.

RING FIGURES IN

GAMORRIST'S TRIAL

Attorneys for Defence Declare Carabineers Have Manufactured Evidence

Victoria, Sept. 25.—More experts were called in the Camorra trial in the attempt of the jury to determine whether the finger ring alleged by the carabineers to have been found in the possession of the alleged murderers of Genaro Cuocolo, was identified with that Cuocolo is known to have worn.

The defence has asserted that the carabineers purchased a new ring to exhibit in court with the deliberate purpose of manufacturing evidence.

Three experts have declared that the ring in evidence has been worn several months. Others testified that it had been worn six months, while still other experts declared that the ring had been in service for not more than two or three months.

THREE FIREMEN CRUSHED TO DEATH

Killed by Avalanche of Bricks While Fighting the Flames

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 25.—An avalanche of bricks from upper walls of a burning six story building in the wholesale district crashed through three floors of an adjoining building Saturday night, killing three firemen and injuring several other men.

The dead: Lieutenant Virgil Ferguson, salvage corps; Fireman Richard Hardman, salvage corps; Fireman Richard Dial, salvage corps. The injured: Jacob Stangel and Arthur Montanus, employees Kentucky Wall Paper Company.

RAILWAY STRIKE

Texas Law Prevents Company Entering Into Agreement With Employees

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—The strike of the carmen and inspectors of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway, which began Saturday in the shops of the company along the entire system, is the result of a demand for a new schedule of wages, according to W. A. Durham, assistant general manager, that the company cannot legally give.

THINKING THEMES

BY DR. FRANK CRANE

Right here I wish to write down being this day fifty years of age, and the time hence being short, and being unwilling to waste effort in foolish struggles against Nature, that I love me, and nobody else. I have rounded the shoulder of life's hill, and desiring as a pleasant amble down the slope of years as possible, I have no time nor strength to waste in cultivating people for reasons of policy or duty.

Literary Mention from the Mantle Section

Angus Campbell & Co., Limited, 1008-1010 Government St.

Here, at "Campbell's," Fashion Unfolds for You Her Rarest Creations

TIME and again the ladies in and around Victoria have pronounced CAMPBELL'S to be a liberal education in style correctness.

THIS is an age when scientific accuracy is demanded in every phase of social and business life. Particularly in the realm of Ladies' Fashionable Apparel, we cannot guess or surmise, we must KNOW what is correct—not a month or a week ago—but to-day. Few ladies would have time or opportunity to learn these vitally important facts were they dependent wholly upon their own efforts.

THE well-informed woman is without exception the well-dressed woman—she carries with her an unmistakable air of distinction. This style knowledge so essential to the fashionable woman may be pleasantly acquired by a visit to "Campbell's."



IMPORTANT NOTICE

Friday next, from 3 to 6 p.m., display de luxe of Evening Dresses, Dinner Gowns, Visiting Costumes and Ball Dresses

Next Friday afternoon, from 3 to 6 p. m., we have decided to make a special exposition of Evening Gowns, Dresses and Tunics; purchases that were made personally in Paris by our Mr. Campbell.

Our three French Rooms on Friday afternoon will be devoted entirely to this exposition, which we venture to say will be the first and finest of its kind ever attempted in Victoria.

The graceful new lines, the one-sided Parisienne effects, the many new garnitures and the glorious French designed Tunics all will be placed upon models ready for your inspection.

We very respectfully mention that between these hours (3 to 6 p. m.) no garments will be sold in either of our three French Rooms; this is necessary in order that we shall be able to extend our usual prompt courtesies, and enter into chatty detail upon the various exclusive styles you will find displayed here.

You glean as much information here as a trip to New York or Paris, for we have the exact models, which were personally purchased at these great centres.



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PRESIDENT TAFT ON JUDICIAL REFORM

Complains of Delay in the Administration of Justice in United States

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25.—During a moderately busy day here Saturday, President Taft made side speeches, took a forty-mile automobile ride, opened the local football season by tossing the pigskin into the gridiron at St. Louis university, laid the corner

stone of a new Y. M. C. A. building sat through nine innings of baseball between the St. Louis and Philadelphia National league teams, visited the Masonic club to be made a life member of the organization, and addressed a throng in the Coleseum at night.

President Taft put forward the suggestion of a wider power of impeachment as a substitute for the more radical proposal of a judiciary recall. The president declared that the law's delay unquestionably was one of the great causes of unrest in this country, and said that undoubtedly the recall idea had grown out of the fact that the courts in many instances are not performing the functions that they should.

Judges should be more responsible, the president declared, and the means of impeachment made more simple. There should be judicial procedure, a proper hearing, rather than public clamor. Mr. Taft declared that the delay in administering justice in this country should bring the blush of shame to all good Americans, and that the courts of this country made a very poor showing in comparison with those of England, where the judges keep up their wigs and where criminals find swift punishment awaiting them.

The president spoke with a great deal of earnestness on the subject of reform in judicial procedure. The speech on this subject was entirely impromptu and followed the conclusion of a luncheon at the City club. The president's set speech of the day was on the creation, the work and the purpose of the tariff board.

The first mention of the pipe organ in history is in connection with Solomon's temple, where there was an organ with ten pipes.

THOMAS GEIGER DIED SATURDAY EVENING

Deceased was Pioneer of Victoria and Came Here in the Early Sixties

On Saturday evening at 8.30 o'clock Thomas Geiger, one of Victoria's pioneers, passed away after a short illness. Deceased came to this city in 1862. He was well known and respected throughout the city, and his death will be sincerely regretted. He was in his 76th year.

The late Mr. Geiger was a native of Stuttgart, Germany, where he was educated. Coming to Victoria he conducted the San Francisco barber shop on Government street until 1899, in which business he was very successful. Mr. Geiger was for upwards of 30 years a member of Victoria's volunteer fire department.

He leaves to mourn his loss a widow and three sons, Thomas P., at present residing at Riverside, Cowichan; Edward F., a well known local plumber, and Charles F., of W. and J. Wilson & Co.

The funeral has been arranged to take place to-morrow at 9 o'clock from the family residence, 2318 Blanchard street, and half an hour later from the Roman Catholic cathedral, where services will be conducted. Interment will be made in Ross Bay cemetery.

LEAPS FROM WINDOW.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—While delirious as a result of a beating given him by a crowd for accosting and striking a woman he met in the street "Fat" Crowe, kidnapper of the Cudaby boy in Canada and later an evangelist, jumped from the window of a hospital. He was saved from death by landing on a fire escape twenty feet below the window. Crowe has been under the care of hospital watchers since he was whipped for flitting.

He will have a hearing in court on the charge of flitting as soon as his condition permits.

HAMAR GREENWOOD VISITS VICTORIA

(Continued from page 1)

In spite of the strike situation conditions are improving, he said, in Great Britain, and under the Asquith ministry the return to better social conditions continues. The problems affecting the wage-earning classes were being slowly but assuredly solved, and the government represented the strongest political and progressive force of modern times in any country. Some of the principal efforts towards social reform had been the Old Age Pension Act and the national insurance bill, now under consideration. Feudalism was receiving an emphatic check from the government's action.

He hoped it would not be introduced here, in the form of the British tenant farmer system, as was suggested from more than one quarter at the present time. England was the richest country in the world, but unfortunately the wealth lacked even distribution, accounting for the wretched poverty now existing in the old country. Canada so far had escaped from the iniquity of an evil land tenure system, and here was the encouragement to possess land, and see it rise in value with the advance of the community.

The wonderful development of British Columbia, its progress since he was here last, and the amount of substantial buildings being erected, made the visitor enthusiastic, and led him to remark that he would understand the Premier McBride wishing to remain premier of the province, and direct its development, rather than venture on the sea of federal politics. Mr. Greenwood remarked that he was a great admirer of Mr. McBride, who pointed out that personality from which successful politicians were drawn.

The amount of British capital invested in British Columbia was remarkable, and there was scarcely a line of track, or piece of pavement, canal, or a waterworks scheme projected, but that the money came from England. The investing public had absolute confidence in the country, and so long as progress continued along sane lines he was sure there would be no slackening of the flow.

There had been, he mentioned, more than twenty peers and members of the House travelling in Canada during the recess, and their personal investigation would have a beneficial result, and increase their knowledge of conditions. The whole prosperity of the country depended on the continuation of immigration and the present policy must be carried on by the new government, if prosperity was to remain unabated on the prairies, and to B. C., as through that prosperity she obtained a market for her natural products.

Premier McBride had done useful work for the province during his recent visit to England. He had brought British Columbia prominently into public attention, and his visit would prove very beneficial to the community in introducing fresh capital. A larger share of the immigration from the old land to this province might reasonably be anticipated.

A personal element enters into the present trip, as Mrs. Greenwood said it was her first visit to Victoria, and it transpired they are on a honeymoon trip. Romance tinged the engagement, as Mr. Greenwood first met his wife at Kingston, Jamaica, where they were both on a visit at the time of the great earthquake. Mr. and Mrs. Greenwood will return in time for the opening of the autumn session of the House in October.

Plans are under way to form a national live stock exchange in Montreal with a capital of \$2,000,000.

OBJECT LESSONS FOR COAL MINERS

Demonstrations by U. S. Bureau of Mines—Explosion of Coal Dust

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25.—Thirty thousand miners killed in the United States in the last 10 years! Seventy-five thousand miners injured, many of them maimed for life, in the same period! Eleven thousand widows made by the deaths of the miners! Thirty thousand children left fatherless!

This terrible record represents not only the accidents in the coal mines, but also the metal mines. It is the story of a tragedy of the mines, but not the whole story. If the mines of the United States in those 10 years had had the same standards of safety as in the European countries; if the United States had killed two in every 1,000 employed, instead of three, four or five.

This is the whole grim tragedy of the mines epitomized. It is one of the most serious problems of the country and the one that brought the federal bureau of mines into being. If the great problem that the bureau of mines under the leadership of Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, its director is attempting to solve.

This problem is responsible for the great national mine safety demonstration which is to be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30 and 31, under the auspices of the bureau of mines, the American Red Cross, the United Mine Workers of America and the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' association. From 30,000 to 50,000 miners, superintendents and operators are expected to be present. President Taft, whose active interest in the Red Cross movement has brought him in sympathetic touch with the situation in the mines, will be present and witness the demonstration and also talk to the miners.

The purpose of the demonstration is to show to the miners some of the accomplishments of the bureau of mines that will tend toward a reduction in the number of deaths. So serious did the bureau of mines find the conditions in the coal mines, it has not yet found opportunity to pay any party, far attention to the accidents in the metal mines and quarries. A favorite theme, which many writers on the subject of accidents in mines has been that the carelessness of the miners was the greatest factor in the cause of deaths. While the experts of the bureau of mines concede that carelessness is a factor in these accidents, they declare that it is not nearly as important as it is claimed to be. They rather believe, and they say that their investigations have borne this out, that the United States is still a new country in the mining business and that it has not yet learned the lessons of the fundamental safeguards that have come to older countries through bitter experience.

The experts cite the fact that before they began their investigations very few coal dust explosions occurred, but that coal dust in a mine could explode without the presence of gas. The bureau of mines has demonstrated beyond any possible doubt that bituminous coal dust alone is more of a menace to the miner than fire damp. Coal dust has been the cause of a big majority of the mysterious explosions in coal mines within the last few years and has caused great loss of life. The bureau on October 30 and also on October 31 will prove this assertion to the assembled miners. On the first day, at Bruceton, Pa., 12 miles from Pittsburgh, there will be an actual explosion of coal dust in the experimental mine belonging to the bureau. On October 31, at Forbes field, the Pittsburgh baseball park, with a capacity of more than 30,000 persons, there will be a second explosion of coal dust, this time for the benefit of the multitude. A temporary steel gallery will be erected upon the playing field and the coal dust will be placed therein. A charge of explosives will be fired into the dust and the explosion will follow. This is the demonstration that President Taft will witness.

But this is to be only a small part of the dramatic program on each day. The bureau of mines is engaged in a number of activities looking toward a reduction in the number of deaths in the mines. It has at the present time, in the various coal fields, seven fully equipped rescue cars, manned by expert rescuers, who have been carefully trained in the use of the oxygen helmet. This helmet permits artificial breathing in poisonous atmosphere for a period of two hours. Equipped with one of these helmets, a rescuer can enter a mine immediately following the explosion and while the mine is still filled with deadly fire damp. The rescuers are thus able to find miners who have been overcome by the poisonous gases and bring them to the surface before they die. A number of lives have been saved by these helmet men.

POST OFFICE ROBBED. Brantford, Sept. 25.—The Waterford post office was broken into on Saturday morning, the safe dynamited and over \$3,000 cash stolen. Postmaster Alex. Rook discovered the robbery when he went down to the office at 7 o'clock. The dynamiter had several hours in which to make good their escape.

PROBABLY MURDERED. Sandusky, O., Sept. 25.—The body of an unidentified man, with legs strapped together above the knees, rope around the waist and a large gash in the neck was washed ashore at Kelly's Island. The body was nude and bore no marks to make identification possible. It is believed the man was murdered aboard a vessel and thrown overboard.

Probably the most pilot passports in the world are those issued to balloon pilots and aeroplanists by the Austrian Aero Club, which are drawn up in no fewer than fifteen languages in parallel vertical footing for horses.

ENGLISH LEAGUE GAMES

London, Sept. 25.—The following football games were played on Saturday: First Division. Aston Villa, 3; Everton, 0. Liverpool, 1; West Bromwich Albion, 1. Manchester City, 2; Sunderland, 2. Middlesborough, 1; Bury, 1. Newcastle United, 1; Manchester United, 0.

Notes County, 1; Sheffield United, 0. Oldham, 3; Bradford City, 0. Sheffield Wednesday, 2; Woolwich Arsenal, 1. Second Division. Bradford, 1; Glossop, 1. Burnley, 1; Grimsby Town, 1. Derby County, 4; Fulham, 3.

DESTRUCTION OF FRENCH BATTLESHIP

Commander at Toulon Reports That Three Hundred Men Are Dead or Missing

Paris, Sept. 25.—Vice-admiral Bellue, commander of the second squadron at Toulon to which the Liberte was attached, telegraphed the minister of marine as follows: "About 300 men are dead or missing. The estimate includes those from other ships in the harbor." The minister of marine, M. Delcasse, received the members of the press this afternoon and talked to them about the catastrophe. He was greatly distressed and spoke with emotion of the deplorable event coming so soon after the splendid naval review.

In considering the possible causes of the explosion, M. Delcasse excluded that of spontaneous combustion of powder, since it had been regularly renewed and the magazines were kept at a normal temperature. M. Delcasse thought the theory of a short circuit advanced technically at Toulon was the most possible.

ALLEGED FRAUDS. New York, Sept. 25.—In a raid on the stock market offices of Jared Flagg, on West 149th street, Saturday, Flagg and seven other men were arrested on a charge of fraudulently using the mails in a series of endless chain schemes to defraud investors. Among the prisoners were former United States Treasurer Daniel M. Morgan, of Bridgeport, Conn.; James K. Schock, said to have been a minister of the Dutch Reformed church; F. Pennyson Neely, formerly a publisher on Fifth avenue, this city; Joshua Brown and Harold Jackson, brokers; Alvin M. Higgins, lawyer, and Edward L. Schiller.

The prisoners when arraigned pleaded not guilty. Ball was fixed for Flagg at \$25,000. Assistant District Attorney Smith asking for higher bail, because, he said, he understood that Flagg had \$1,000,000. Various amounts were fixed for the others. All will be given a hearing next Wednesday.

RACE RIOTS. Cleveland, O., Sept. 25.—A race riot between whites and blacks broke out in this city Saturday at midnight. Three riots lasting two hours occurred. Clubs and revolvers being used. Most of the participants were under the influence of liquor. Of three sent to hospitals, Joe Brown, Porto Rican, was stabbed, probably fatally.

When a patrol wagon loaded with officers arrived, a crowd of men, some of several hundred persons fled the street and blocked efforts of the police. Patrolmen were badly beaten when they arrested Charles Lyons, white, said to have been a leader of the gang which started the fighting. There at 1.30 o'clock on Sunday had succeeded in restoring order after making several arrests.

He sold the stores locally, trading off coffee and sugar that he obtained in a perfectly legitimate way, he declared. Referring to the load delivered at the Victoria Machinery depot Day said Bullock had tried to graft off him and held the invoice up, saying the stuff was so old and hard it could not be broken up. He had bluffing Bullock with a promise of payment and then Bullock had passed the invoice. He, however, did not pay Bullock any money. Bullock had also told him his whole scheme was a bluff to evade the case started against him of theft in the police court.

Day was put through a long cross examination by J. A. Aikman, admitting he had sold the stores to Mr. McGreggor and rope to Capt. Pettit. He bought ten or twelve cases of candles from the captain of The Falls of Dee and got them as cheap as possible.

Mr. Aikman asked if captains could make profit by buying candles at \$8 and selling them to him at \$2. Day replied, there were freighters with which he did business and these had left over cargo.

Mr. Dean, having quoted local examples of taxation, and the effect on real estate, proceeded to declare his objection to the poll tax, as the only tax which some people paid in this province, also against a graduated income tax, and the exemption of improvements on farm property with a view to encourage settlement. Like the single tax system, it was only a sop to public opinion, he remarked.

He was opposed to any special financial exemptions for church property, and in his services were "superior" or at least equal to that of the churches, which after all in this country were voluntary organizations, which should pay for any privileges they possessed.

A committee was heard at the afternoon session from the board of trade, consisting of H. G. Wilson, president; Hon. E. G. Prior, F. A. Pauline and D. R. Ker. There will be another session in Victoria to-morrow.

Java is said to be the region of the globe where it shunders oftenest, having thunderstorms 87 days in the year.

JOHN DAY DENIES EVIDENCE OF REID

REGULAR FAVORITE OF SEA CAPTAINS

Accused in Navy Yard Prosecution Admits He Smuggled Ship's Stores at Esquimalt

(From Monday's Daily.) Making an absolute denial that he had ever sold admiralty stores to the Victoria Machinery depot as charged, and denying the evidence of the Crown witnesses Bullock and Reid, John Day this morning occupied the witness box in the county court and was examined by his counsel and cross-examined by the crown, telling the latter that the evidence given by Reid was absolutely false.

During his cross-examination Day openly admitted he had carried on a smuggling business at Esquimalt, and had obtained ship chandler's stores from captains of vessels sailing into Esquimalt, taking these, he said, in payment for loans and accounts run up by the sea captains when ashore.

"There is nothing in it. It is utterly false," said the accused, when questioned by Stuart Henderson regarding the sale of twelve boxes of navy candles to the Victoria Machinery Depot. "I have heard this story, I never asked him to get me navy stores and never bought them from him. I never said Reid a cent. His confession is untrue as far as it deals with me. No candles that I sold to the Victoria Machinery Depot as shown in the invoice were like the navy candles in court. Nor the paint either."

The witness said he had carried on a ship chandler's business at Esquimalt as agent for P. McQuade and Sons. He visited ships, got orders, and when the orders were sent he took them on his scow and delivered them to the ships. Sometimes, said the witness, the sailors on the ships would buy goods in hand from the scow to the ship they might drop from the slings, get damaged and be no good to the ship, so they would remain on the scow and be taken by himself. Stores were sent to his hotel at Esquimalt, and sometimes when sailors came ashore to get them they would leave some behind. At times he had made loans of \$50 and \$100 to sea captains. "I was a general favorite with them," said Day. "They would come to pay their bills before they left, and I would take it out in ship's stores from them."

Day said he was a regular favorite with Capt. Swant, of the ship Columbia, and bought paint, meat, candles, pork and rope from him when the ship came dismantled to Esquimalt. Capt. Swant, he said, had a complete stock of goods, and when the ship was ready to sail he would take it out in ship's stores from them."

"Crews were sometimes supplied with drink," said witness, "and often refused to take the stores aboard. I then worked with the officers in getting it shipped and some would be left behind on the scow and some would be shove off before it was all on board. My place has been a dumping ground for stores for 21 years."

He sold the stores locally, trading off coffee and sugar that he obtained in a perfectly legitimate way, he declared. Referring to the load delivered at the Victoria Machinery depot Day said Bullock had tried to graft off him and held the invoice up, saying the stuff was so old and hard it could not be broken up. He had bluffing Bullock with a promise of payment and then Bullock had passed the invoice. He, however, did not pay Bullock any money. Bullock had also told him his whole scheme was a bluff to evade the case started against him of theft in the police court.

"Why?" asked Mr. Aikman. "I don't know why," replied the witness. "You bet you do," said counsel, "they would be making against themselves."

Asked how often he sold stores from his storeroom, witness said when he felt like it. Asked to come nearer the mark he said two or three times a year, and he had sold paint and candles to the Victoria Machinery depot, rope to Mr. Greer, rope to Mr. McGreggor and rope to Capt. Pettit. He bought ten or twelve cases of candles from the captain of The Falls of Dee and got them as cheap as possible.

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BORDEN WILL TAKE OFFICE NEXT WEEK

Announcement That Sir Wilfrid Will Lead Liberals Received With Satisfaction

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—Most of the cabinet ministers have returned to the capital, but pending arrival of Hon. W. S. Fielding and Hon. W. Patterson, will be here to-morrow, the cabinet meeting called for this afternoon has been postponed till to-morrow. The transfer of administration to R. L. Borden will likely take place at the end of next week.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is busy in his office clearing up arrears of work and answering hundreds of letters, telegrams and cables from all parts of Canada, and from friends in Britain and sister dominions, expressing regret at his resignation. The premier is preserving his usual serenity, and while still confident the policies he stood for are in the truest interests of Canada and the Empire, he has no criticisms to make of the people's verdict. The announcement that he will still devote his energies, experience and statesmanship to the leadership of the Liberal party is received with general satisfaction, and the Conservative press comments favorably thereon.

One of the first results of the change of government will be a change in the personnel of the national transcontinental commission. Chairman Parent announces he will resign and other members of the commission will probably do likewise. It is not expected that Mr. Borden will wield the axe on Liberal officials in the civil service to any extent, but a few heads will doubtless fall, including possibly three deputy ministers. The plans of the defeated ministers will not be known until after the cabinet conference this week.

ORDER OF BEAVERS. Meeting to-morrow evening—Organizers Already in the Field. The next meeting of the local colony, No. 1, of Victoria's own particular fraternal order—the Benevolent Protective Order of Beavers—the "Best People of Britain," as one of its members put it, will be held to-morrow evening in Eagle's hall, Government street. This order was organized here and the grand lodge will be here.

Organizers are already in the field extending the scope of the first benevolent and fraternal order ever started in western Canada. Ladies' aid is being organized, and an organizer left for Kamloops this afternoon, others go to Cumberland and Vancouver on Wednesday and Calgary at the end of the week. The aim of those organizing the order is to make it a complete success and a credit to Canada as a whole and Victoria in particular.

In the Victoria Colony there are already over 400 members. The organization is absolutely non-political and non-sectarian. The ritualistic work and lectures will be impressive and instructive. The organization will appeal particularly to young men, the age limit of eighteen years making the benefit of the order available to a large section of the younger members of the community. In cases of accident or sickness a benefit of \$10 per week will be paid while a death benefit of \$100 is fixed.

SHOT WHILE HUNTING. Dragged Shot-Gun Through Bushes Muzzle First. (From Monday's Daily.) A shooting accident from a cause that is all too frequent occurred at Methosin early yesterday, the victim being a young man named Alexander.

While tracking some birds through the bushes young Alexander was dragged by his gun into a hole in the ground. The trigger caught in some bushes and the charge exploded, blowing off the index and second fingers of the left hand, which were over the muzzle.

Alexander started to walk towards the city and was picked up a couple of hours later, very weak from the loss of blood, by W. H. Wilkerson, who was in his automobile. He was unable to do what he could to stop the flow of blood.

Mr. Wilkerson broke the speed regulations to get him in to the hospital, and before he reached St. Joseph's the young fellow was on the point of collapsing from shock and loss of blood. To-day he is reported much improved.

PLAN FAILED. Chicago, Sept. 25.—Borrowing a baby to display as her own in an effort to influence a jury to acquit her husband of burglary, failed to impress a Benton Harbor, Mich., jury, and Mrs. Harry Silvertown barely escaped a charge of kidnapping the borrowed child, Sollie Smith, 4 years old. The mother recently recovered her child by the aid of the police.

The Silvertowns had no children, so Mrs. Silvertown, believing in jury persuasion by sentiment, borrowed the child of Mrs. Ross Smyth in Chicago. Unknown to Mrs. Smyth, she boarded the first train to Benton Harbor, where Silvertown was on trial. Sollie played his part in the drama to perfection. All he was supposed to do was to cry at intervals and gaze on the jury. He did his part, but the jury did not live up to expectations. In the closing plea for the defence, counsel asked the jury, in behalf of little Sollie, not to send "papa" to jail. There were tears in the lawyer's eyes, in Sollie's eyes and also in his "mother's" eyes. It was a dramatic scene, but the jurors voted guilty. Meantime Mrs. Smyth became alarmed when Sollie did not return home. She told the Chicago police and they got track of the child, who was returned to the mother.

MAY BE SUBMITTED TO THE RATEPAYERS

Vancouver Finance Committee Discusses Municipalization of Tramway

Vancouver, Sept. 25.—That advocates of municipalizing both the B. C. Electric Railway and the B. C. Telephone Company—Ald. McMaster—brought up both these matters last week at the meeting of the finance committee. The committee turned down his resolution for the creation of a sinking fund of \$500,000 a year to purchase the B. C. Electric Railway in favor of submitting the question to a plebiscite of the people, and as regards the B. C. Telephone Company, the idea they passed a resolution to write to the company asking them to set a price on the city system they operated. Both these matters have yet to come before the council.

The committee argued the subject of the desirability of such a proceeding, but they evidently were not in sympathy with Ald. McMaster's views. They seemed to think that, one way or another, the city would have to purchase such a transaction, and that it would not be likely to be a profitable investment. And when Ald. Crowe offered an amendment to the effect that a plebiscite should, in preference, be submitted to the people asking whether they were in favor of purchasing the company at the end of their present franchise, or of consolidating the franchise of the city and surrounding districts, it may annex by extension of the time to 25 years—this amendment was unanimously carried.

The other proposed municipalizing effort in connection with the B. C. Telephone Company called forth the reading of the report of the aldermanic committee which studied the question in December last. It was decided that the city clerk write to the company asking them to set a price on the city system of the company, although Ald. Crowe stated that he thought it would be only a waste of time.

ITALY PREPARES FOR EMERGENCY (Continued from page 1)

The warships carried no troops, and it is understood will confine their time to watching the coast. They will not interfere only in the event of an outbreak on the part of Tripoli.

Reported Landing of Troops. Rumors from Rome give unconfirmed rumors that Italian forces have landed at three points on the coast of Tripoli. In a published interview, the present Turkish charge d'affaires at Paris declares that he has no knowledge of the negotiations being opened by Italy on the subject of Tripoli. "If Italy has any desire to take Tripoli from us," said the charge d'affaires, "we will defend ourselves, and our defence will be desperate."

"The whole population will rise as one man, if Italy lands troops in Tripoli and before he reaches St. Joseph's the young fellow was on the point of collapsing from shock and loss of blood. To-day he is reported much improved.

Constantinople, Sept. 25.—Rumors that Italian troops have disembarked in Tripoli caused alarm here. The Italian liner Romania, bound for Genoa, was ordered to land its passengers and cargo within half an hour. The Romania sailed for Italy without landing the mails.

Rumored Capture of Steamer. Port Said, Sept. 25.—It is reported that the Turks have captured the Italian steamer Regina Margherita, which was on her way to Genoa. The vessel is in the hands of the Italian Generali of Genoa.

In some parts of Russia the only food for the people consists at present of acorns, leaves and the soft bark of trees.

The Evening News purely business justified in present cable details of local commotion from American papers. The Evening News says: "The over the sea people's feeling worse than we have not over estimated Canada here, which has been a commercial success. The Globe says: reciprocity treaty without nobly closer trade, an silver hair and kept one's eye open, and have calls, which should imbued with the text."

The Westmins may join in salute no pity. The que wreath to the peo straight issue an

ELECTION NIGHT

Great Crowd Thronged Street to Await Results

The Conservative victory went out to us last night, and the pendulum as usual vibrations are described as unmistakably in the direction all the time difficulty in developing enthusiasm which was slow.

The victory of Mr. Crowe went to the effect of what was required even as they respond returns from the east as they were shown of the crumpled office, great concern and ardour to the explosion rendered them one exuberance.

From the comparison of the street was a wait the results from the steadily increased now and then, besides returning, the Times showing the exact position to that point, the crowd to speculate going to happen, a course intensify waiting upon the

Although the course of the assurance was given that the returned to power, accompanied by Pre immediately surround porters and for a ride through the streets prevailed here, and a "requisitioned to do

From the eminent member-elect delivery of the course of the supporters of the half, and stated themselves in line. Dominion as in the able terms in favor of the fact being ever had been a result of the fight they were about era of government that the country's per and develop than at present administration would be sincere.

After one or two of the accoutrements, it would have been a victory over toward where another shing of thanksgiving were late in their normal appearance.

LONDON. London, Sept. 25.—Canadian election conversation at H over the complete Papers from the interview and sketched and Laurier.

Right Hon. Joseph the Mail Gazette Canada's "free trade agreement." Comment from the vote was published as follows: Sir C. procity is a success. Norton Griffith as though reciprocity of all things. Ha ased it would have the past to turn

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COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES

Stands alone as the one best "Tonic" for those who are run down in health and require a builder-up.

Tones, Invigorates, Strengthens. It improves the appetite, aids digestion and enriches the blood. For convalescents after illness there is nothing better. Perfectly palatable and can be taken by old or young. Get a bottle to-day and strengthen yourself before winter.

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ELECTION NIGHT STREET SCENES

Great Crowd Throngs Broad Street to Await Returns—Barnard and McBride Speak

The Conservatives of the city of Victoria went out to meet their pleasure last night, and as the swing of the pendulum—as such political convulsions are described in England—was unmistakably moving in their direction all the time they found little difficulty in developing a strain of enthusiasm which was as lasting as it was loud.

The victory of Mr. Barnard in the city awoke them to an incipient sense of what was required of them, and as they responded to the bare returns from the east and elsewhere, as they were shown from the windows of the Times office and later on the great screen adjacent, stimulated their ardor to the point where they gathered themselves one mass of seething exuberance.

From a comparatively early hour Broad street was the centre of attraction. There they congregated to await the results from the east and the middle west, and as its dimensions steadily increased the thoroughfare very soon became impassable. Every now and then, residing in the bare suburbs, the Times displayed on the screen a summary of the situation showing the exact position of the parties to that point, and this enabled the crowd to speculate as to what was going to happen, a possibility which of course intensified the interest in waiting upon the further results.

Although the utmost enthusiasm was displayed it must be stated also that the greatest order was preserved. Enthusiasm was allowed to spend and exhaust itself in vocal eccentricities, and therefore the dangers which are associate with old country elections, when the issues are keen and the fight close, never threatened the peace coming into existence.

Late in the evening when the enthusiasm was at its height on account of the assurance which had just been given that the Conservatives would be returned to power G. H. Barnard accompanied by Premier McBride, appeared on the scene. They were immediately surrounded by their supporters and for a moment it appeared as if they would be unable to get to the Dominion as in favor of maintaining the British connection—even at the cost of a few potatoes.

When he resumed his seat Premier McBride was vociferously urged upon to address the crowd. Rising in the glare of the torchlight the premier of the province expressed his great joy at the result of the elections. As he had predicted, he said, the whole of the Dominion will be united in the Pacific had spoken in unmistakable terms in favor of empire. If there ever had been any doubt as to the result of the fight it was now past and they were about to enter upon a new era of government, and he would say that the country was certain to prosper and develop even at a greater rate than at present under the Conservative administration which he believed would be sincerely good and faithful.

After one or two others had tested the acoustics of the street, and incidentally their lungs, the tally-ho drove off toward the Broad street hall where another short impromptu meeting of thanksgiving was held. It was very late before the streets resumed their normal aspect.

CHAMP CLARK'S VIEWS

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SIR WILFRID TO LEAD OPPOSITION

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Probable Composition of Borden's Cabinet—Winding Up Business

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Sir Wilfrid will probably remain as leader of the opposition for the coming session at least. He will have behind him as loyal a following as ever, and the general desire is that he continue at the head of the party. Borden's first duty will be to select a cabinet.

RETURNING TO EAST COAST

Steamship Luckenbach to Take Cargo of Barley—Other Seattle News

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 22.—With the arrival of the steamship J. L. Luckenbach, now bound for this port from Nome and St. Michael, the vessel will be placed in readiness for a voyage around the Horn to New York and the East Coast.

The Luckenbach has been under charter to the Western Alaska Steamship Company, but on her arrival from Alaska ports will be taken in charge by Balfour, Guthrie & Company, who have chartered her for a voyage from San Francisco to New York with a cargo of barley.

Bound for Puget Sound, the Norwegian steamer Admiral Borresen is steaming up the coast. The vessel brought a cargo of coal from Newport News to San Francisco and will take a lumber cargo for Australia at Eureka, the Columbia river and on the Sound.

The British steamer Belle of Spain came up the Sound Wednesday from Victoria and will discharge a shipment of 6,000 tons of nitrate at Dupont before coming here. She will load lumber at the Schwager-Nettleton mill.

The little steamer Georgia, which is operated along the Alaska coast from Juneau to Sitka, is on her way to Seattle for a general overhaul. The Kosmos liner Serak returned to Seattle Wednesday from Everett and finished her cargo at the Schwager-Nettleton mills. The vessel sailed yesterday for the west coast of South America and Hamburg.

The Matsun liner Hilonian shifted to Seattle from Tacoma Wednesday to complete her cargo for the Hawaiian Islands. The steamship Humboldt, of the Humboldt Steamship Company, south-bound from Skagway, arrived at Ketchikan Wednesday night.

DEMANDED HIGHER PAY. Tacoma Longshoremen, Knowing of Shortage of Men, Tried to Hold Up Company but Got Stung.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 22.—Sixty-five Seattle stevedores pulled the Pacific Coast Steamship Company out of a hole here when they completed unloading a shipment of cement yesterday morning from the steamer President. The men were hurried from Seattle Wednesday when the company discovered that most of its Tacoma gang had been exhausted by a rush of work without pay for several days.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS OBJECT TO REFEREES

Soccer and Referees' Associations Cannot Come to Terms Regarding Charges

Judging from the present state of affairs it would appear that the football players are going to have trouble with the referees this season. Both the Soccer and the Referees' Associations have made proposals regarding the amount to be paid to referees, but each proposal has been rejected with the result that a deadlock now exists.

The referees notified the Soccer Association that they wanted \$2 a game in both the senior and second divisions. The association replied that it would give \$2 for the senior and \$1 for second division games. The referees refused to listen to this, but compromised by bringing the charge down to \$2 for both divisions. This was turned down by the soccer players, and then the fight began to fly.

The complaint of the Football Association is not against the referees for senior games, but against that for second division games. At the latter it is always hard to collect any money, and although a payment of \$2 for a referee is not much, it nevertheless would necessitate the players footing the bill themselves. They are not prepared to do, arguing that they are not going to pay for the privilege of playing football.

The great trouble arises from the fact that the referees will not officiate at senior games unless they get the second division as well. Thus although the seniors are willing to accept the referees' terms, they are unable to do so without the second division players are unwilling.

At the meeting of the Soccer Association held last evening there was some talk of ignoring the Referees' Association altogether and appointing referees from amongst the players, who are not taking part in the games. This plan was followed last night, and Bob Whyte of Jimmy Pettigrew and Wilson were appointed to handle to-morrow's game, but that will be continued through-out the season is very doubtful.

Very little business was transacted at last evening's meeting, the delegates being unable to resist the tumultuous uproar on the streets and disbanding without any setting a date for the next meeting.

NEW LINER NOT FOR CANADIAN SERVICE

Tahiti, Formerly Port Kingston, to Be Placed on San Francisco Run From Antipodes

Although it was at first thought the new Canadian-Australian steamship Port Kingston, which was recently purchased by that company from the Imperial Mail, was to be used in the service between Sydney and this port, advice received here yesterday state that the liner will be placed on the run between Wellington and San Francisco. The vessel has been named the Tahiti in order that the company may have all its ships bearing the names derived from the Maori language.

Y. M. C. A. SWIMMERS

Programme Is to Be Presented by Club Next Week

The following programme will be given by members of the swimming club in the Y. M. C. A. tank next week:

Wednesday 8 to 9-1, Novelty, with night shirts and lighted candles. Entrants, L. Moody, Wm. McNeill, S. Gill, M. Thomas, and G. Stott. 2, Plate Diving, J. Cameron and G. Kiddle. 3, Exhibition strokes, Underwater, J. Cameron; Breast, L. Godfrey; Back, J. McNeill; Side, W. D. Muir; Trudgen, F. Crompton; Crawl, J. Thom; Fancy, R. Pomfret. 4, Fancy Diving, F. Crompton, G. Kiddle, and J. Cameron. 5, Polo, Fifth Regiment vs. Y. M. C. A.

Thursday, 8 to 9-1) Novelty, (2) Exhibition, (3) Fancy and Plate Diving, (4) Team Race, four men, forty yards each. (5) Polo.

Saturday, (1) Novelty, (2) Exhibition, (3) Fancy and Plate Diving, (4) Team Race, Vancouver vs. Victoria. (5) Polo, Vancouver vs. Victoria.

MEMBERS ELECTED

BRITISH COLUMBIA. Victoria—G. H. Barnard, C. Vancouver—H. H. Stevens, C. Nanaimo—F. H. Shephard, C. Coquitlam—Duncan Ross L. (probable). New Westminster—J. D. Taylor, C. Yale-Cardno—Martin Burrell, C. Kootenay—A. S. Goodeve, C. ALBERTA. Calgary—R. B. Bennet, C. Edmonton—Hon. F. Oliver, L. Medicine Hat—W. A. Buchanan, L. Red Deer—Dr. Clark, L. Strathcona—J. M. Douglas, L. Victoria—W. H. White, L. SASKATCHEWAN. Assiniboia—J. G. Turill, L. Battleford—A. Cheamy, L. Humboldt—Dr. Neely, L. Macleod—Dr. E. L. O'Leary, L. Moose Jaw—W. E. Knowles, L. Prince Albert—W. W. Rutan, L. Qu'Appelle—R. S. Lake, C. Regina—W. M. Martin, L. Saskatoon—D. McLean, C. SASKATOON—D. McLean, C. MANITOBA. Brandon—J. A. M. Atkins, C. Dauphin—C. Crisler, L. Lacombe—W. H. Sharpe, C. Macleod—W. D. Staples, C. Marquette—W. J. Roche, C. Portage la Prairie—A. E. Melghe, C. St. Boniface—J. W. Edwards, C. Selkirk—G. H. Bradbury, C. Souris—Dr. Schaeffer, C. Winnipeg—A. Haggart, C. ONTARIO. Algoma East—W. R. Smythe, C. Algoma West—A. C. Boyce, C. Brant—J. H. Fisher, C. Brantford—W. F. Cockshutt, C. Brockton—John Webster, C. Bruce North—Hugh Clark, C. Bruce South—J. J. Donnelly, C. Carleton—E. Kidd, C. Dufferin—John Best, C. Dundas—A. Boyd, C. Elgin—J. Thornton, C. Elgin East—David Marshall, C. Elgin West—T. W. Crothers, K. C. C. Essex North—O. J. Wilcox, C. Essex South—A. H. Clarke, L. Hamilton—Dr. J. W. Edwards, C. Glengarry—J. A. McMillan, C. Grenville—Dr. Reid, C. Grey East—Dr. Sproule, C. Grey West—W. S. Middlebro, C. Grey South—J. E. Bab, C. Halton—R. H. Lalor, C. Halton—David Henderson, C. Hamilton East—Samuel Barker, C. Hamilton West—J. Stewart, C. Hastings West—E. Gus Fortier, C. Hastings East—W. J. Northrup, C. Huron East—Jas. Bowman, C. Huron South—J. J. Merner, C. Huron West—E. N. Lewis, C. Kent East—D. A. Gordon, L. Kent West—A. B. McNeil, L. Kingston—V. F. Niekke, C. Lambton East—J. E. Armstrong, C. Lambton West—F. F. Pardee, L. Lanark North—W. Thorburn, C. Lanark South—Hon. John Haggart, C. Leeds—George Taylor, C. Lennox and Addington—W. J. Paul, C. Lincoln—E. A. Lancaster, C. London—Major Beattie, C. Middlesex East—Peter Elson, C. Middlesex North—G. Elliott, C. Middlesex West—Duncan Ross, L. Muskoka—W. Wright, C. Nipissing—George Gordon, C. Northumberland—A. Charlton, L. Northumberland East—Henry Walker, C. Northumberland West—A. Munson, C. Ontario North—S. S. Sharp, C. Ontario South—W. Smith, C. Ottawa (2)—A. E. Fripp and Dr. J. L. Chabot, C. Oxford North—E. W. Nesbitt, L. Oxford South—D. Sutherland, C. Parry Sound—Jas. Arthur, C. Peel—R. Blain, C. Perth North—H. B. Morphy, C. Perth South—M. Steele, C. Peterboro East—J. A. Sexsmith, C. Peterboro West—J. H. Burnham, C. Prescott—C. Quesselle, C. Prince Edward—B. R. Hepburn, C. Renfrew North—G. V. White, C. Renfrew South—Dr. Malony, C. Russell—Hon. C. Murphy, L. Simcoe East—W. H. Bennett, C. Simcoe North—J. A. Currie, C. Simcoe South—H. Lennox, C. Stormont—D. O. Aiguire, C. Thunder Bay and Rainy River—Postponed to October 5. Toronto Centre—E. Bristol, C. Toronto East—A. Kemp, C. Toronto North—Hon. G. E. Foster, C. Toronto South—C. Macdonald, C. Toronto West—E. B. Oeler, C. York East and Haliburton—Col. Sam Hughes, C. Waterloo North—W. J. Wiechel, C. Waterloo South—G. A. Clare, C. Welland—W. M. German, L. (acct) Wellington North—W. A. Clarke, C. Wellington South—Kelly Evans, C. Wentworth—Gordon C. Wilson, C. York Centre—T. G. Wallace, C. York North—J. A. M. Armstrong, C. York South—W. F. MacLean, C. QUEBEC. Argenteuil—G. H. Perley, C. Bagot—J. E. Marcile, L. Beauce—Hon. H. S. Beland, L.

RAILROAD WRECKS ON AMERICAN LINES

Public Sentiment Aroused to Demand More Efficient Inspection of Roads

A series of fatal railway wrecks, following each other at intervals of only a few days, has served to arouse a good deal of feeling in the United States, and the demand for more rigid inspection and more severe punishment for negligent employees and callous officials is finding expression in hundreds of newspapers. The wreck that provoked the outburst of popular indignation was that on the Lehigh Valley R.R. at Manchester, N. Y., a fortnight or so ago. A double-headed train of fourteen coaches, bound for New York and Philadelphia, and bearing many Grand Army veterans, jumped the track on a trestle and some thirty people were killed and twice as many injured. The curious thing about the accident was that the coaches immediately in rear of the engine, and those further behind, remained on the track, while two lighter coaches which had been sandwiched in, were whipped from the middle of the train and shot to the bottom of a forty-foot gulch. It seems reasonable to believe that had the accident had been as heavily built as the others that escaped injury they would not have left the track.

The immediate cause of the accident was a defective rail, or what is known technically as a "piped" rail. A piped rail is one that contains a hollow space, like the tube of a pipe, and it is said to be most dangerous defect, because not least now in use will reveal it. To all appearances the rail in sound and solid, and so passes inspection. To a layman it would seem that a weight test would reveal the truth, but it may be that more likely to be detected by ounces to the hundred pounds, and that the piped rail would deceive even the scales. At any rate, practical railroad men declare that they know of no remedy against the chances of such an accident as that at Manchester. A correspondent of the New York Sun declares that the defects in steel rails are due to the changed process of making them. Some years ago they were made by the Bessemer method, but now they are made on the open hearth. This writer asserts that under the present system piped rails and other flaws are produced more likely to occur than under the English method.

As far as the railroads are concerned there is one very good reason why they should prefer the open-hearth process. It is cheaper. It may have other disadvantages, too, but as long as it is more economical it will likely commend itself to the rail manufacturer. This matter will be investigated by the New York State Public Service Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission. It is expected that these bodies will make no mere perfunctory examination and report, since the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission has credited with the opinion that "one big railroad official looked up would do more to protect and safeguard the travelling public than any number of fines and suits. This remedy would be the most effective remedy for railroad accidents—the tying of a railroad director on the pilot of every locomotive. There can be no doubt that the damage to their rolling stock, the loss of life or limb or injuries, and the undesirable advertising every railroad receives from a wreck are all incentives to railway officials to exercise due caution, even if they are supposed not to be actuated by the feelings of humanity common to their fellows.

It is realized by the public, and is admitted by railroad men, that the craze for saving time is at the bottom, responsible for most of the accidents on American railroads. This demand springs from the passengers, and the railroads that do not yield to it will suffer in their earnings. A great road spends hundreds of thousands of dollars in advertising the saving of an hour in the run from New York to Chicago. It will spend millions in being able to advertise it, and to reward this enterprise the public will hasten to buy tickets by that line. As a matter of fact, the hour that one saves between Chicago and New York is just as apt not to be frittered away in a barber shop at the end of the journey. Few passengers can make a dollar in that hour; but, instead of trying to reason with the public, the railroads, which are often said to be deaf to public opinion, hasten to gratify the most senseless and the most costly of the demands that are made upon them.

It is a fact that more people are killed on the railroads of the United States through railroad accidents than fell in the war with Spain, and they have not the satisfaction of knowing that they fell in a good cause. Moreover, the ratio of accidents to the traffic does not appear to be decreasing. The idea of strapping a director to the pilot of a locomotive is not a logical one, but it is almost excusable in the face of the failure of justice to hold anyone criminally responsible for what is, in many cases, a more or less criminal negligence. Until the railroads come forward with a better plan their directors may expect to be fiercely assailed in the newspapers.—Mail and Empire.

REBELS WELL ORGANIZED

Pekin, Sept. 22.—Chao Erh Feng, military commander of Cheng-tu, reports that the insurgents have organized their forces, have artillery and are numerically strong. As fast as one force is disposed of others appear, he says. It is held here that the commander may be magnifying his victories and ignoring details. The capture of 2,000 pieces of the rebel armaments, including cannon, rifles, swords, spears and banners, is reported.

FORESTERS' MEETING

All Foresters who have signed on first and second division football teams are requested to attend a meeting to be held this evening at 8 o'clock in Rowbottom & Campbell's printing office, Pemberton block, Broad street. Captains for both teams will be chosen.

CHAMP CLARK'S VIEWS

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The Luckenbach has been under charter to the Western Alaska Steamship Company, but on her arrival from Alaska ports will be taken in charge by Balfour, Guthrie & Company, who have chartered her for a voyage from San Francisco to New York with a cargo of barley.

Bound for Puget Sound, the Norwegian steamer Admiral Borresen is steaming up the coast. The vessel brought a cargo of coal from Newport News to San Francisco and will take a lumber cargo for Australia at Eureka, the Columbia river and on the Sound.

The British steamer Belle of Spain came up the Sound Wednesday from Victoria and will discharge a shipment of 6,000 tons of nitrate at Dupont before coming here. She will load lumber at the Schwager-Nettleton mill.

The little steamer Georgia, which is operated along the Alaska coast from Juneau to Sitka, is on her way to Seattle for a general overhaul. The Kosmos liner Serak returned to Seattle Wednesday from Everett and finished her cargo at the Schwager-Nettleton mills. The vessel sailed yesterday for the west coast of South America and Hamburg.

The Matsun liner Hilonian shifted to Seattle from Tacoma Wednesday to complete her cargo for the Hawaiian Islands. The steamship Humboldt, of the Humboldt Steamship Company, south-bound from Skagway, arrived at Ketchikan Wednesday night.

DEMANDED HIGHER PAY. Tacoma Longshoremen, Knowing of Shortage of Men, Tried to Hold Up Company but Got Stung.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 22.—Sixty-five Seattle stevedores pulled the Pacific Coast Steamship Company out of a hole here when they completed unloading a shipment of cement yesterday morning from the steamer President. The men were hurried from Seattle Wednesday when the company discovered that most of its Tacoma gang had been exhausted by a rush of work without pay for several days.

NEW LINER NOT FOR CANADIAN SERVICE

Tahiti, Formerly Port Kingston, to Be Placed on San Francisco Run From Antipodes

IRISH THEATRE IS TO VISIT THIS COUNTRY

Characteristics of Players and the Native Dramas in Their Extensive Repertoire

At last, after much deliberation and long hesitation, the Irish national theatre has taken the resolution. If present plans hold—and the word of Mr. Yeats and Lady Gregory affirms them—the company of the Abbey Theatre will visit the American continent in the autumn...

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pany at home in Dublin or on its visits to English cities. These plays, like Synge's, are known in America on the printed page and to a few who have sought it in faintest to call them varied, dramatic and symbolic vignettes of Ireland. To Mr. Synge the romance, the poetry, the subtleties, the tragedy of the Irish temperament. To Lady Gregory, the anecdote that transmits the surface, and somewhat underneath, of Irish life and trait to the stage. Mr. Yeats' plays will have their place, too—his poetic tragedy of "Deirdre," even "Kathleen ni Houlihan" and his other symbolic pieces that have brought to the stage Irish vision, dream and faith winged with a subdued poetry, attuned to a penetrating music.

There remain, besides, the plays of the minor Irish dramatists—the aspiring youth of the quickened middle age, to whom the Abbey Theatre, bound to foster a national drama, is very hospitable. They are of many sorts and wide in different aptitudes—a grave study of Roman and Protestant sectarians in the divided north; dramatized anecdotes of Moore or Emmett or O'Connell; peasant tragedies in the vein of the "Cathleen ni Houlihan" and his other symbolic pieces that have brought to the stage Irish vision, dream and faith winged with a subdued poetry, attuned to a penetrating music.

The acting of the Irish company will be as interesting as its plays; for the playing is as unique as its pieces. The deflection of the Fays little weakened the company, and not all on its feminine side. From the beginnings, it has been a company, acting into each other's hands for the sake of the play, and not an aggregation of individuals with their own parts to play. The acting of the Irish players is curiously static. They move much less about the stage than do the actors of any other theatre, Continental, English or American. The make heavy, far fewer gestures; and they eschew altogether those crossings and re-crossings of the stage, which is one of the vices of even the exalted comedians of the Theatre Francaise.

And the voices are the voices of Ireland before English or American intonations have corrupted the richness, the warmth, the sensitiveness, the graphic quality of the tones. Through the Irish players sometimes speak a dialect as in "The Playboy," that is difficult to the unaccustomed ears of another race, their speech still keeps its varied music, its subtle inflections, its delicate modulation. In all their acting is a beautiful simplicity, a lambent sensitiveness, a freedom from the conventions that these players have been too honest and too modest to learn. And it ranges as wide as far as the tragedy of "Riders to the Sea," from the comic bewilderments of "Hyacinth Halvey," as far as is the tragedy of passion and fate that is written in "Deirdre" from the gay fooleries and light caperings of "Mollie's Scapin." Of local color, of veracity of national detail, only the expert in a dozen corners of Ireland may judge. There is no language and no essential thing in the theatre—the untraced spectator sees, hears, believes, feels, knows even. The Irish Theatre has a just faith to believe that it has not only a right to the theatre, but that Irish literature alive and blossoming again, caught the breath and spirit of Irish life and traits. Better still, for us who are not even of the "Celtic fringe," that it has not only a right to the theatre, but that Irish literature alive and blossoming again, caught the breath and spirit of Irish life and traits.

WRECKED STEAMER RELIEVED OF GOLD

Salvors Successful in Getting Bullion Out of Ramona's Hold—Little Salmon Saved

Bringing the treasure cargo of the wrecked steamer Ramona, \$150,000 in gold, and a part of the ill-fated vessel's cargo of the Humboldt Steamship Company, salvors were successful yesterday. The Humboldt is expected to reach Seattle to-morrow morning. Of the Ramona's \$150,000 cargo of canned salmon, only 750 were saved.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING AT LONG COUNTY COURT

Will Be in Readiness for Reception of Members in Two Weeks

New Westminster, Sept. 21.—At a meeting of the local board of management of the Y. M. C. A. which is soon to open its doors, the question of rates changeable to the various forms of membership were decided upon.

There will be four classes of membership, viz., regular membership of \$10 per twelve months, for boys twelve to fifteen years old \$5, High school students fifteen to eighteen \$7, and sustaining membership \$25 per year. This latter class is for those who desire to take full advantages of membership and at the same time assist the institution by the giving of part of the fee for maintenance. With the latter will be given a private locker and special privileges.

In the past week Secretary William Anderson has had a great deal of letters asking for residential rooms in the building. It had been arranged to formally open the institution on September 26, but owing to the fact that C. R. Saver, travelling secretary in Western Canada for the association, could not be present, the local executive has decided to postpone the function until a later date.

The executive board of the Victoria branch of the Canadian Peace Industrial Association was held on Wednesday in the Dominion hotel. The president, D. E. Campbell, stated the object of the meeting to be the appointment of delegates to attend a joint meeting of the directors of the Victoria, Vancouver, and New Westminster branches of the association, to be held in Vancouver on Tuesday, the 3rd day of October, 1911, for the purpose of electing and organizing a district of British Columbia executive board of directors to control and manage the industrial peace movement throughout the entire province.

James J. Ward Meets With Another Accident. Hornell, N. Y., Sept. 22.—James J. Ward, the aviator, resumed his flight to-day, and to take such steps as might seem expedient for the promulgation and spread of the said movement throughout the Dominion of Canada.

THE SCIENCE OF BUYING. To teach girls how to buy, so that when they go marketing at the grocery and baker shops they shall be enabled to get their money's worth in exchange for their money, is a new form of instruction provided in an up-to-date New England college for young women students. The course is an ordinary range of study will be generally regarded as a wise extension of the course of collegiate instruction.

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LONG COUNTY COURT LIST FOR OCTOBER

Judge Barker Takes Street Riot Appeal by Moses McGregor at Victoria Monday

On the county court list for next month, issued at the registrar's office this morning, there are twenty trials set down. Eleven are set over from last month and nine are new trials. There are a number of judgment summons cases listed in addition.

Monday morning next the county court will hold a double sitting. Judge Lampan is hearing the trial of John Day commenced last Monday and adjourned over election for the purpose of allowing Stuart Henderson, counsel for accused, to return to Ashcroft, and for the witnesses for the defence to be gathered.

Norris Cafe Co. (Griffin) v. Currie (Higgins). Ducrest (Harrison) v. Harris (Child). Elliott (Brandon) v. Edson Townsite (Bower, Reid & Co.). Dingman (Higgins) v. Stuckey. McGillivray (Brandon) v. Beaton. Macdonald v. Ah James (Harrison). Gordon (Davie) v. Finch & Finch (Courtney).

Rex (Alkman) v. Erickson (Lawson). Fletcher Mfn. Co. (Lawson) v. Bancroft (Alkman). Rex (Morphy) v. Chungrans (Crease). Rex (Harrison) v. Wood (Jackson). New Trials. Pease (Crease) v. Brooks (Brandon). Brooks (Brandon) v. Baxter (McDiarmid). Drysdale (Bradshaw) v. Cogan (Crease). Gordon (Robertson) v. Wilson (Alkman). Shaw (Harrison) v. Bennett. Johnson (Brandon) v. Canadian Northern Pacific Fisheries (Scanley). Dalrymple (Morphy) v. Taylor (Bradshaw). Rex (Harrison) v. Doug (Morphy).

AVIATOR'S MISFORTUNES. James J. Ward Meets With Another Accident. Hornell, N. Y., Sept. 22.—James J. Ward, the aviator, resumed his flight to-day, and to take such steps as might seem expedient for the promulgation and spread of the said movement throughout the Dominion of Canada.

THINKING THEMES. BY DR. FRANK CRANE. Zola, Maupassant, Sudermann, D'Annunzio, Gorky, Tolstoy, and whoever else has written of life as a gloom, a groan, a tragedy and a defeat, are wrong. They are just as wrong now as they were when they were wrong a thousand years ago. I do not criticize their literary excellence, but I do think that they do not contain some truth, but the morbid cast they bring upon life is false, as every-thing sickly is false.

REWARD INCREASED. Vancouver, Sept. 21.—The rewards offered by the Bank of Montreal in connection with the recent New Westminster burglary have been increased to \$2,000, of which \$500 will be paid for any information leading to the arrest and conviction of the offenders, in addition to which 10 per cent will be paid on all or any part of the money recovered. This on the whole amount stolen would amount to \$2,000, being the remainder of the sum offered.

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ANOTHER TRAMWAY PROPOSAL SUBMITTED

Two Schemes Are Now Before the City Council of Nanaimo

Nanaimo, Sept. 21.—At the weekly meeting of the city council a communication was received from H. R. Hickling, secretary of the Citizens' League, representing a number of capitalists who had a proposal for a tramway for the city.

On motion the communication and proposal was held over for a week. Mr. Haffner, representative of the B. C. Hydraulic Company, addressed the council on the subject of a tramway, a proposal for which was submitted by the company to the city council some months ago but was laid over owing to a proposal from another company being under consideration. Mr. Haffner informed the council his company would be called upon to expend a half million dollars on their power plant, etc., at Nanaimo river, and did not feel like shouldering the entire responsibility of constructing a tramway unless residents of Nanaimo or the council subscribed at least one-third of the capital which was estimated at \$250,000.

On motion of Ald. Shepherd, seconded by Ald. Shaw, Mr. Haffner's proposal was submitted to the temporary committee for investigation and report at the next meeting.

RICHEST CARGO FROM NORTH THIS SEASON

Steamer Victoria at Seattle With \$500,000 of Gold and Big Shipment of Furs

Completing the fastest voyage she has ever made between Nome and Seattle and bringing gold bullion valued at more than half a million dollars, a valuable shipment of Alaska furs and a passenger list of 212, the steamship Victoria, of the Alaska Steamship Co., Capt. John A. O'Brien, arrived in Seattle on Wednesday.

The Victoria sailed from Nome on September 13, and made the voyage from the Far North in seven days 12 1/2 hours. The vessel was favored by fine weather with the exception of one day while near Unalakleet, where she encountered strong head winds and heavy seas. The Victoria was at St. Michael during the recent storm off Nome, when a number of barges and small craft were blown ashore.

The shipment of gold was loaded aboard the vessel at Nome and St. Michael, and is one of the largest of the year. It was sent down from the mine in two large strong boxes consigned to the Wells-Fargo Express, for shipment to San Francisco. There were nearly 20 tons of fine Alaska furs of various kinds, the greater part of which will be sent east.

GORDON HEAD NOTES. (Special Correspondence.) Gordon Head, Sept. 21.—On Friday evening, the 18th inst., a very enjoyable card-tournament and social evening was given by the Cedar Hill Dramatic Club in St. Luke's Parish Hall. The prizes were valued at \$100 and were won by Mrs. T. O. Thurburn and Mr. Somers. There was a short programme, after which refreshments were served and then dancing kept up till past midnight. This was the first of a series of entertainments to be given by the Cedar Hill Dramatic Club.

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LEFT IN ABBEYANCE

New Westminster, Sept. 21.—At the meeting of the Local Council of Women it was unanimously decided to leave the question of building a Y. W. C. A. in abeyance for the present, on account of the financial demands which are just now being brought to bear upon the citizens of Westminster as a result of the canvas for the Y. M. C. A. fund. It was generally conceded that the present was not an opportune time to launch an appeal for building the same movement in New Westminster. It was pointed out that the committee had no positive assurance that there were enough young women in the city who would be willing and ready to avail themselves of the advantages of a Y. W. C. A. While there was little doubt that the citizens of Westminster in due course of time would be ready and willing to contribute to the erection of a fine class Y. W. C. A. building, it was deemed advisable for the present to consider the question of renting a large dwelling house and make a practical experiment for a year or so first, the end of which would indicate the needs of the city could better be gauged.

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STATE WITNESS HAS DISAPPEARED

Prosecution in Dynamite Case Asks New Mexico Officials to Aid in Search

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 22.—The sudden departure from Albuquerque, N. M., of an important witness for the state in the McNameara trial was reported by wire here yesterday for the prosecution. The New Mexico authorities are requested to investigate his leaving.

The witness is D. K. Diekelman, who was night clerk at the new Baltimore hotel in this city Sept. 29, 1910, 48 hours before the Times explosion, when a man registered there as J. B. Bryce. Diekelman is said by the authorities to have been identified as J. B. McNameara, as the man who registered as "Bryce." Recently Diekelman left the employ of the hotel management, and has been working for a railroad restaurant system. He has been gradually working his way east, it is said, and reached Albuquerque about three weeks ago. The prosecution had its eyes on this country for about a fortnight. Early one morning Hutton and Spence started down the creek, wading in the shallow water as the best travelling. Spence was attired in very light clothing and was anxious to travel on the hillside, but Hutton insisted on staying in the creek bottom. At about 10 o'clock in the morning Spence decided to go up over a low hill and to make a short cut for camp. Hutton refused to leave the easy travelling as he did not suffer so severely from the cold water. His rifle was choked with a rag and Spence took the gun to relieve him of the weight. Spence arrived in the camp some time before noon. He was uneasy and felt regarding Hutton until he failed to show up that night. The next morning one of the party started out to look for him while the two others hurried to the camp of the Northern Coal and the Elk Valley Coal Companies for assistance.

Hutton was found later in the day. He was still alive but was in a pitiable condition. He had wandered away from the river and during the latter part of the time had been travelling in a circle. He had subsisted on berries and bark.

John L. Harrington, a McNameara attorney, arrested in San Francisco two days ago on the charge of contempt, held a long conference, and announced that they were preparing a statement which they expected to make public after his arraignment, dealing with allegations that the defence had tried to influence witnesses. The affidavit, it was stated, would sustain assertions of the defence that efforts had been made to peddle testimony to it.

The trial of the McNameara, set for October 11, probably will be held in a large room on the third floor of the new county hall of records, where there are better accommodations than in any of the regular court rooms.

Stanley Yankovic, formerly of Inyo county, has been retained by widows of men who died in the Times disaster to assist in the prosecution of the McNameara.

THE ART OF ADVERTISING. In a recent article Elbert Hubbard, of East Aurora fame, says that the things that live are the things that are well advertised. The thoughts that abide are those that are strongly maintained, ably defended, well expressed.

All literature is advertising, and all written advertising that grips attention is literature. In America millions of dollars are now being expended by certain successful firms and corporations to correct a wrong impression that has been allowed to get a foothold in the public mind concerning them.

Just remember this: It is not the things that live, it is what is said about it. Your competitors, the disgruntled ones are busy. The time to correct a lie is when it is uttered. So the moral is: You must advertise. Heated, hot, honest, and true. You must advertise, wisely and discreetly, so as to create a public opinion that is favorable to you.

To stop advertising is to let your business run on momentum, and momentum is a gradual move toward a dead stop. The Zeitgeist is always at work, always rolling up and like a snowball grows. The best assurance you have of the good will of the public, and to secure this and hold it, advertising is necessary. And the more successful you are the more necessary it is that you should place yourself in a true, unobscured and proper light before the world.

The reputation that endures, or the institution that lasts, is one that is properly advertised. B. C. GAZETTE. Appointments gazetted this week are: Walter Robertson, Walter and Ferdinand Atkinson, Peasland, to be justices of the peace; Dr. Arthur D. Morgan, Alberni, to be medical health officer for Alberni mining division.

The following companies have been granted charters: Burrard Construction Company, Limited; Canadian Society; Harris Mines, Limited; non-participating liability; Imperial Confection Co., Limited; Kitlanano-Point Grey Market Company, Limited; Lands and Homes of Canada, Limited; Low-Rail Bed Manufacturing Company, Limited; Metropolitan Press, Limited; National Lands Company of Mexico, Limited; Patton Garden Company, Limited; Royal Nurseries, Limited; Royal Theatre Company, Limited; Sheep Creek Land Company, Limited; Smithkline-Beecham, Limited; Max A. Padmore Limited; Royal Nurseries, Limited; Stump Bros., Limited; Vancouver Estates, Limited; Vancouver Marble and Tile Company, Limited. Extra-provincial companies licensed are: Canadian Dominion Development, Limited; Central Kootenay Land & Development Co., Limited; Max A. Padmore Limited; Finch Creek Mill and Elevator Company, Limited; T. G. Bright & Co., Limited; Walpole Brothers, Limited; and registration has been granted to Gold Falls Mining Company and Racco Products company.

USED IN ALL

Steamer M. Suicide

When the Alaska Pacific, arrived in Francisco, her deck at sea of the saloon.

Cape Flat-plate Morrell, committed throat with a lead at sea the tipped on the deck. He was killed.

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AGRICULTURISTS FORMING A TRUST

Farmers Organizing Heavily Capitalized Combine in Own Interests

For the first time in history a Farmers Trust has sprung into being. This looks like turning the tables with a vengeance. The long-suffering victims of the trust have organized themselves into existence and are determined to use the lash with the same rigor as their persecutors have done, says the Montreal Herald.

The new trust is known as the Farmers Union, a thing that on the surface has a perfectly innocent look. It is a union of southern cotton-growers, which one, without knowledge, might liken to the Growers' Association in western Canada.

The grain growers, however, have not the power to fix the price of the wheat crop that has been harvested, as the cotton growers have just done with regard to their crop. These latter have just held a great convention at Shawnee, Oklahoma, where the decision was reached that the 1911-12 crop was not to be sold for less than 14 cents per bushel for the next two months and after that the minimum price is to be 15 cents.

The cotton brokers and cotton spinners may have to bow to this decision, for without the cotton neither the speculative nor industrial wheels could be moved with profit.

The western grain growers cannot do a thing like this with any assurance of success because they decide not to market grain for less than \$1.10 a bushel, grain would pour into the big markets from the wheat raising countries scattered over the world from Archangel to Adelaide. The cotton growers think they have no such contingency confronting them, for they believe they hold the world's chief and almost sole source of supply, in the palms of their hands.

This Farmers Union is a secret organization. Its proceedings are held strictly in camera, nobody but a genuine farmer is admitted to membership. Their proceedings are entirely secret and the world at large is allowed to know only what the officials choose to "give out" for publication. In this case the world at large is permitted to know that the cotton is to be sold for 14 cents for a stated period and 15 cents ever after. But nothing so far has been disclosed as regards the organization, but meanwhile the veterans of the cotton trade are busily engaged in speculation.

It is quite recognized that the farmers must organize if they intend to enter seriously on the business of controlling the new crop. Presumably they have not deliberately proclaimed an ultimatum which will make them ridiculous. They are merely endeavoring to provide for the proper storage of the reserve, and this under an intelligent distribution in respect of neighborhoods and transportation routes.

The warehouses used to be owned and the personnel for purposes of handling and keeping accounts, etc., appointed and installed and a general plan formulated whereby the stored cotton can be released as the market opens. It is market suggest. If the enterprise is to be successfully prosecuted there must be no more piling up of cotton in the open, exposed to the vicissitudes of weather, neither must it be kept in a haphazard here and there far from centres of administration and in constant danger of fire and other agencies of destruction.

Unless this solemn conclusion of the farmers in Oklahoma convention is a mere jest the reserve has to be managed with precision and under a dockwork system of control. Provisions therefore, must be made for the storage of at least 6,000,000 bales of the crop of 1911-12, and the warehouses so established as to recognize the sources of supply and the visible means of expeditious transportation to the different markets. Properly to house and provide for the handling of 6,000,000 bales of cotton will require 6,000 warehouses capable of sheltering 1,000 bales each, and the cost of these so constructed as to facilitate prompt identification of cotton and its convenient handling under cotton when there is less than \$4,000 apiece. This, of course, refers to compressed cotton.

The crude plantation bales would require exactly twice as much room, and in that case the storage facilities would cost \$18,000,000. Splitting the difference, that is to say, allowing for compressed and crude bales in equal proportions, would make the initial cost \$36,000,000. Add to this the hire of accountants and laborers, the insurance premiums, the interest on money advanced and the cost of an equipment that would connect all the offices so as to insure instant communication and prompt action, and we have the total the farmers will have to provide in order to launch their undertaking auspiciously.

Of the difficulty in the way of securing harmony and co-operation on the part of the farmers themselves it is hardly necessary to speak. No doubt the officials are abundantly satisfied on this point. The present consideration rests merely to the physical aspects of the scheme and takes no note of sentimental or emotional factors. That it will cost the farmers in the neighborhood of \$50,000,000 to launch their proposed enterprise under favorable conditions is the fact of importance at this time.

That it will have to be so launched and afterwards to be carried out under circumstances of the most intelligent discipline is obvious. In no other way can it be made to operate efficiently to the end of securing the results desired. The experienced cotton men here and in New England, experienced that in buying and handling, have figured it all out. Not quite all, though, for nobody has yet ventured to say how and where the organized farmers are to get the money. It is of course possible

that they can make up the amount among themselves, though it is far from probable. Where is the \$50,000,000 to come from, then? Of course they will not go to the banks or the capitalists, those bloated myriads of the octopus, their hereditary foes. Equally of course the money will be forthcoming, from some ecclesiastic source no doubt, and meanwhile there is not a cloud upon the horizon, unless it be very little one cast by that more or less important statute prohibiting operations in restraint of trade. It may be perfectly legal to make a corner in cotton and to hold up buyers of all classes until they yield to the terms arbitrarily imposed by the farmers acting in combination. Attorney-General Wickensham will perhaps hesitate to give them a reassuring opinion on that point.

NORTHERN PIONEER ON VISIT TO VICTORIA

Hopeful View of Iditarod Country Expressed by Experienced Miner

(From Saturday's Daily.) A well-known pioneer of the north, Locke McKinnon, has arrived at the Dominion hotel, accompanied by Mrs. McKinnon. Mr. McKinnon usually makes his headquarters in Seattle, but is spending a few days in Victoria looking after the interests of a brother who is engaged in another of the world's great goldfields, on the Rand, South Africa.

Mr. McKinnon went to Iditarod when the camp was first founded in August, 1909, and says that the results have been satisfactory. Over three million ounces worth of gold has been taken out and much more remains to be obtained. So far the work has remained in the hands of placer men, but it is freely stated that the great interests represented by the Guggenheims have in fact taken an interest in the properties. They are already gathering into their hands a very large share of the mineral wealth of Alaska and the Yukon, and backed by unlimited capital, they are practicing hard work in the wake of the placer miners, and when he has had his turn, secure the extraction by machinery of every color which was impossible to the individual digger.

Mr. McKinnon says the Iditarod camp is not so isolated in the summer months as the general impression prevails, owing to steamer facilities on the Yukon river to Holycross, and then transportation by gasoline boats to within six miles of the camp itself. This is satisfactory while the navigation is open, but the rivers will be out of commission by the present date, and when he returns to camp in November he is expecting a 450-mile journey overland to his holdings. Travelling in the rigors of an Arctic winter are as lightly regarded by this pioneer of the north as a plain journey of a similar length would be by an average man.

Of the future of the north as a mining country he is enthusiastic, saying that at present it is only scratched, and there is boundless wealth yet in the depths of Alaska. A recent strike has just been recorded, he says, at Ruby creek. The miners have a much greater respect for the Canadian mining laws as operated in the Yukon than the American laws as enforced in the Alaskan territory, the reason being that the rules enable men on the American side to get possession of a whole creek when they have located a find, putting in claims with fictitious names, the consequence is that there is a good deal of claim jumping, with the consequent litigation.

He says the first event which follows a discovery is a flood of lawyers to the district, knowing well that the chance for litigation is bound to follow. While money is easily made, the cost of provisions is very high, owing to the expense of transportation. The rigorous climate is also a severe test of the strength of the miners. Mr. McKinnon may be mentioned, was one of the pioneers of the Adlin district, but he has not been in that portion of the country for some years.

BOARD OF TRADE

Matters of importance to be reported on by Committees Next Week.

Several very important matters are before the committees of the Board of Trade and a busy week is ahead of them.

The committee on harbor development will meet on Wednesday and Thursday next, when it is expected that several questions of importance will be brought up. The committee on pilotage is preparing a report on the present position of affairs as regards pilotage. The railway committee will also meet next week for consideration of matters of moment.

On Tuesday next a special committee will interview Hon. W. J. Bowser with respect to the difficulty in getting land registered at the registry office. All of the committees' reports will come before the council prior to the quarterly general meeting of the board, which will be held on the second Friday in October.

The annual exhibition of the Islat and Art Association will be held in the Alexandra club ballroom on October 5, 6 and 7. Specimens of the work of all Vancouver Island artists will be shown, and a musical program will be rendered each evening. All local artists, and all artists of Vancouver Island, whether amateur or professional, are invited to contribute their pictures to the exhibition, the only stipulation being that the work should be best exhibited before. A special committee will be appointed to look after the hanging.

SEES GRAIN GOING VIA PANAMA CANAL

G. T. P. Officials Say They Will Ship Canadian Wheat Through Prince Rupert

(From Saturday's Daily.) Montreal, Sept. 23.—Grain shippers will be interested to learn that the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway has in view of the exportation of wheat and other merchandise in huge quantities through the Prince Rupert, C. P. line as soon as this great transcontinental line reaches the Pacific coast. The management is making every possible arrangement and perfecting every appliance and convenience that will tend to make Prince Rupert a renowned shipping centre, and in this connection it is evident that Mr. Chas. M. Hays is sanguine of the possibilities of this western port.

We will ship 100,000,000 bushels of wheat annually," said Mr. Hays, "from Prince Rupert to Europe when the Panama Canal is open for business. We will build docks and elevators at Prince Rupert, our terminus on the Pacific, and expect to have our tracks finished so as to handle the harvest of 1915. We are building a low grade track by which we can carry wheat from the prairies to Western Canada toward both oceans more economically than by any other road.

"We will be able to deliver wheat in Liverpool by way of the Panama Canal from Prince Rupert at the same cost that it can be delivered in England under the supervision of the board of directors of the Grand Trunk, and will be designed especially for wheat carriers and for the Panama route."

"We will also have a line to the Orient either building our own steamers or making a traffic arrangement with some company already operating on the Pacific. At present, the wheat crop of western Canada is hurried to the coast by the Great Northern and Duluth during a few weeks that remain between harvest and the close of navigation. Otherwise it must be held for six months under storage and insurance charges in the elevators or shipped by rail the entire distance to the Atlantic. I venture to predict," concluded Mr. Hays, "that within the next decade as much Canadian grain from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will find its way to Europe by way of Prince Rupert as will get out by the Atlantic ports."

SUBSIST EIGHT DAYS ON WATER AND RICE

Stowaways, Caught Aboard Panama Maru, in Bad Plight When Taken From Hold

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 23.—Hidden down in the steamer's bilge, the two Japanese stowaways who were taken aboard the liner Panama Maru on her arrival here Wednesday night, subsisted for eight days on a diet of water and rice which was smuggled to them from a Japanese ship at sea. They had to leave for Vancouver as soon as her passengers had disembarked. One of the boats of the B. C. coast service will bring the freight across from the Terminal wharf to the steamer. She had about one hundred and fifty tons for this port.

R. L. BORDEN ON WAY TO OTTAWA

Will Confer With Quebec Leaders Regarding Cabinet Representation

Halifax, Sept. 23.—R. L. Borden left Halifax to-day for Ottawa. Mr. Borden will stop for a conference with Conservative leaders of Quebec province, when, it is expected, the subject of Quebec's representation in the cabinet will be considered.

A bill of redistribution of parliamentary seats giving Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan and British Columbia greater strength in the House of Commons will be introduced in parliament. Most of the other provinces will also be affected and another general election may be necessitated.

AGENT WILL CONDUCT SALVAGE OPERATIONS

Lloyd's Send Representative to Empress Wreck—Fair Prospects of Floating Her

Vancouver, Sept. 23.—Major C. Gardner Johnson, Lloyd's agent for British Columbia, to-day received a cable from London, which stated that Lloyd's special agent had reached the wreck of the Empress of India. The agent will be in charge of the salvage operations. The ship was wrecked on July 21 during a dense fog. The agent cabled that there are fair prospects of the ship being salvaged and this is encouraging.

Since the liner went ashore an attempt was made to float her with the result that she was shifted 25 feet. The last cable from the wreck was under date of September 8, which said the vessel had not been floated and remained in the same position. The pumps were unable to keep her afloat after that.

The Argentine Republic imported nearly \$2,000,000 worth of paper during the first quarter of 1911. It is about \$2,000,000 more than during the corresponding period in 1910.

MILLION IN SILK IN LINER'S HOLD

EMPRESS OF INDIA HAS RICH ORIENTAL CARGO

(From Saturday's Daily.) Locked away in the strong-room of the R. M. S. Empress of India, Capt. Beetham, which arrived at the outer docks early this morning from Yokohama and Hongkong, was the largest and richest shipment of silk goods that has been brought across the Pacific this year. The consignment consisted of 173 bales, including raw silk, wild silk and pongee silk, which makes the cargo worth slightly over a million dollars.

Immediately after the white liner's Victoria passengers had disembarked she proceeded to Vancouver under a full speed in order that the silk shipment might be placed on the special C. P. R. train awaiting the vessel's arrival at the Terminal City and almost in the same time that it fast trip across from Yokohama, being out not quite twelve days. Splendid weather favored the steamship, which was partly responsible for her fast trip. All winds encountered were favorable and the sea was practically smooth during the greater part of the passage.

"Not only did the Empress have a record silk shipment but also one of the largest passenger lists that has been brought here by an Oriental boat for several months. The majority of the passengers was composed of Orientals, there being 513 in all, 43 for Victoria and the remainder for Vancouver. Her list of saloon passengers included the following: E. W. Bash, one of the old-timers of the northwest, who is now in the Orient on a visit; H. W. Booth, Isaac Bunting, Miss Edith Bunting, Mrs. F. E. Cook, R. B. G. Glover, Miss Fok Hol, Richard Irwin, Miss Marian Irwin, Miss Agnes Irwin, Miss Kemp, J. D. McIlroy, Rev. Payne, Master Shui Poy, Robert E. Ross, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Kop Shee and infant, Rev. F. R. Standfast, Mr. Standfast, Geo. W. Strong, Mrs. Strong, Miss Susan, Major Sir T. S. Tancred, Robert T. Van Densen, Mrs. Van Densen, E. Watts, Mrs. Watts, Master Watts.

As cargo the Empress brought from Oriental ports about two thousand tons, consisting of curios, matting, porcelain, furniture, rice, sugar and sulphur. The white liner did not stop here to discharge her local cargo, having to leave for Vancouver as soon as her passengers had disembarked. One of the boats of the B. C. coast service will bring the freight across from the Terminal wharf to the steamer. She had about one hundred and fifty tons for this port.

CHINESE EMBEZZLES LARGE SUM OF MONEY

Abconds With \$2,500 but is Brought Back and Sent to Jail

Wong Pak Jun, a young Chinese bookkeeper formerly employed in a Chinese business house in Chinatown, was sentenced on Saturday to six months' imprisonment for embezzlement from the firm which employed him. Friday he received six months for another charge of a similar nature, making one year altogether. The prisoner had been on remand several days while an audit of the books was made.

He altogether secured \$2,500 from the firm and then absconded. He was brought back on a warrant from Kamloops. A man named Max Goldstein was charged on Saturday with stealing an evening dress valued at \$40, the property of Mrs. Holmes. The accused pleaded not guilty and said he had purchased the dress from Mrs. Holmes for the sum of \$1. On application of City Prosecutor Harrison accused was remanded until Tuesday.

The man who is charged with forgery of a time cheque while in the employ of the Canadian Mineral Rubber Co. was this morning allowed to go on suspension of sentence after having listened to a warning from Magistrate Jay. Two other charges arising from the same matter were read and suspended sentences ordered in each.

ELECTION LIKELY IN ONTARIO

Toronto, Sept. 23.—Now the Whitney government will take the plunge. A provincial election is what is on the cards. Following the Dominion elections the provincial Conservatives will have the benefit of the organizations created in Ontario.

The first thing to be done is to arrange for voters' lists for the unorganized districts. It may be that the lists used in the election just over will be taken. If not the work of compiling new ones will be proceeded with promptly.

Apart from other advantages the Conservatives hope to secure, an appeal to the people is probable owing to the number of vacant seats in the provincial legislature. As a result of the Dominion elections there are now nine ridings without representatives in the local house. The term of the legislature expires in 1912.

SPANIARDS SLAIN

Madrid, Sept. 23.—A quantity of war materials and provisions being consigned by a detachment of Spanish troops was captured to-day near Melilla, Morocco, by Rif tribesmen. The Spaniards were taken by surprise and fifteen soldiers were killed or taken prisoners.

RESUMES FLIGHT

Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 23.—Aviator Rodgers, who departed from Elmira in his coast-to-coast flight was delayed to-day by an accident in making a start, repaired his machine and left this city at 2:12 o'clock, following the Erie railroad.

RETARDED BY GALES RUNS SHORT OF COAL

Strathairn Puts Into Brisbane for Fuel Enroute From Puget Sound to Newcastle

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—According to reports from Sydney, it seems that the steamer Strathairn, which called at Brisbane quite unexpectedly to replenish her bunkers, fell in with much bad weather during her voyage from the Sound. According to Capt. Mackay the steamer left Puget Sound for Port Pirie and Adelaide on June 19 with a large cargo of lumber, portions of which is intended for use in Broken Hill mines. Early on the voyage heavy weather was encountered and the vessel's passage was retarded considerably. Divers have persisted up a countless number of holes in her hull but the pumps are unable to free her hold from water. The operations are now being pushed ahead vigorously as the heavy weather will soon be passing that part and if the Empress is not floating soon she may become a total loss. She is in an exposed position and the big seas would play havoc with her. If the salvors are successful in floating the Empress she will be taken to the big dock at Hongkong where the work of repairing her will be rushed to completion so that she may in a short time be back on the trans-Pacific run between this port and Yokohama.

IN NEW QUARTERS. W. J. Hanna Opens Parlors on Pandora Avenue.

W. J. Hanna, of Yates street, has moved into his new and commodious undertaking parlors on Pandora avenue. For some time Mr. Hanna has been engaged in the construction of a first-class funeral furnishing house, one that is modern in every respect and more like a home than those built for the old fashion on the lines of a store.

Mr. Hanna's new establishment comprises a beautiful chapel, with an alcove for the mourners and also one for the organ and singers and for the clergyman. Elegantly fitted offices, show rooms, private rooms, morgue and other rooms, all complete and in keeping with such an institution, occupy the remainder of the ground floor of the handsome two-story building. In his new establishment Mr. Hanna will have as associate F. L. Thomson, of Winnipeg, a gentleman of large experience and favorably known in the East. A lady assistant will be added to his present staff.

MOROCCAN NEGOTIATIONS

Berlin, Sept. 23.—The German foreign minister, Herr Von Kiderlin-Waechter, is giving a dinner to-night to the French ambassador, M. Cambon, and Mme. Cambon. The next official meeting between the minister and Ambassador will be on Monday, when it is expected that the Moroccan pact between France and Germany will be put in final form, but publication of the terms will be withdrawn until the end of the session in Paris.

Paris, Sept. 23.—The Temps learns that the French reply differs but little from the German proposals. The paragraph concerning public works in Morocco, the protection of natives under the patronage of the Germans and the jurisdiction of consular courts have been re-phrased with greater precision.

NOW SUPPORTS HOME RULE

London, Sept. 23.—Sir Arthur Conan Doyle has announced his conversion to the policy of Home Rule for Ireland. He gives it as his opinion that a solid loyal Ireland is one unit which the Empire needs, pointing the success of Home Rule in Canada, and South Africa as examples of the successful application of the system. He argues that there is no reason to believe that it would not be equally applicable in Ireland. Sir Arthur has twice been Conservative candidate for the Commons on policy against Home Rule.

ANOTHER AVIATOR KILLED

Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 23.—"Dare Devil" Castellane, a Curtiss aviator, met instant death at the Masque, Pa., fair to-day. He had started in an exhibition flight and when three-quarters of a mile from the ground his machine careened, turned over and fell. Castellane was found buried in the wreckage of his engine and plane. His wife witnessed the fatality.

CHINESE SITUATION

Beijing, Sept. 23.—Foreigners have not been attacked in the described province of Shantung. The leaders of the agitation against the Chinese government's policy of building railroads with foreign capital evidently have instructed their followers not to molest foreigners. The stability of the province is thus instructions indicate. It is believed that the movement has behind it an organization from which further trouble may be expected.

CHUNG KING, Sept. 23.—Chiao, the capital of Shantung, which has been under siege by revolutionary forces several weeks, has been relieved. Fifteen hundred troops have arrived here from Tientsin. The foreigners are safe and the gates of the city have been reopened.

OPINIONS DIVIDED RE SALVING OF EMPRESS

Some Look Upon Task as an Impossibility—Others Think They Will Be Successful

Opinions seem to be divided as to whether the C. P. R. Empress of India will be salvaged from her present position on the rocks near Yokohama. The Empress of India, which arrived from the Orient on Saturday, passed the wrecked steamship on her outward voyage to Newcastle, as at first the position of the vessel was unchanged. In Japan many of the people believe that it will be impossible to dislodge her from the rocks while the salvors still hold that several more weeks will see the ship on her way to Hongkong.

The Standard Oil tanker Petroleum No. 2, building at this port, will be completed in November and placed on the San Francisco-Puget Sound route. The British steamer Bannockburn now at Vancouver, B. C., has been chartered by the Western Fuel Company for a trip from Comox to this port with coal. The schooner Selma, now at San Pedro, was chartered to-day by W. R. Grace & Co., to load lumber on the Columbia river for the west coast of South America. She gets a rate of \$26 1/2 to Valparaiso for orders or \$26 to a direct port. This fixture makes an advance of 1/2 dollar over the last previous fixture.

FRISCO MARINE NEWS

Sailing Vessel Gets Good Rate—California Shipping Company Wins Up Affairs.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 23.—The British ship Segura has been chartered by A. Carpenter for general cargo at Antwerp for this port at 25s. or an advance of 2s. 6d. over the previous fixture.

Foreign sailing ships are getting such attractive rates in other ports of the world that, taking into consideration the high port charges of the Pacific coast, the vessels are here unless special inducements are offered.

The Norwegian steamer Guernsey arrived on Thursday from Norfolk with government coal. She will proceed to Portland for Melbourn and then to lumber for Adelaide for the account of Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

The British steamer Anerley sailed for Tacoma on Thursday to load lumber for Melbourn for the account of J. J. Moore & Co.

The British steamship Strathairn, due here now from Norfolk with coal for the government, was chartered yesterday to load lumber at Portland for Calcutta by Hind, Rolph & Co.

The California Shipping Company yesterday sold the barque Pacolus to Frank Parsons to be used as a cannery vessel. The Pacolus is a wooden vessel of 1,544 tons net register built in 1891 at Bath, Maine.

The fleet of nearly thirty vessels formerly owned by the California Shipping Company has now been reduced to but one, the ship Abner Coburn, and it is reported that an offer has been received for her. When she is sold the company will terminate its affairs and permanently retire from business.

SITUATION IN SPAIN

Madrid, Sept. 23.—The general strike which began Thursday appears to be a greater failure than the authorities claimed it would. Only a few workmen have gone out in Madrid, and not only have no new strikes broken out in the provinces, but many of those which were in operation have been stopped by the workmen's leaders. The prompt and vigorous, yet moderate, handling of the strike by the government has handled the difficult situation greatly impressed the people. The premier is considered to have dealt a severe blow to the revolutionary and anarchistic element with a minimum of bloodshed, thereby strengthening the position of the government at home, and the prestige of the country abroad.

Conditions in the capital were practically normal. The chauffeurs announced that they had joined the strike, and Premier Canalejas promptly arrested the president of the union and dissolved the organization.

GAMBLING JOINT REOPENED

The methods of the local Conservative machine are well illustrated by the re-opening of a half-defunct gambling joint on Johnson street, as soon as the Conservative success was announced in the city.

This place had been closed by the police but will wind up its sleazy-looking individuals for whom the vice-rancancy act was evidently framed, opened his club last evening, evidently satisfied that everything is all right now, and the foreigners who are the chief patrons of his establishment had done their duty nobly by the Conservative party on election day.

NEW C. P. R. STEAMER SAILS FOR VICTORIA

Princess Alice Leaves Newcastle on 16,000 Miles Voyage Here End of November

After having completed her trial trips and been placed into sea staunch condition as possible in order to withstand the terrible storms which may be encountered during her 16,000-mile voyage to this port, the new C. P. R. steamer Princess Alice Friday left her builders' yards, Swan, Hunter & Wigham, at Newcastle, New South Wales, according to advices which were received here late Friday afternoon by the officials of the B. C. Coast Service. Providing the crack vessel does not meet with any mishaps she should reach here about the end of November.

Capt. A. A. Lindgren, who brought the Princess Aleaide, which is a sister ship to the Alice, from the Old Country, is also in command of the latest addition to the fleet. The steamer will call at St. Vincent, Montevideo, Callao, and Coronel during her trip from Newcastle to Victoria via the Straits of Magellan. All her exposed fittings which might suffer by the heavy seas, have been barricaded. Throughout the trip the Alice will burn coal, although she is equipped with oil burners. On her arrival here she will operate solely with the oil as fuel.

At her speed the Alice did not make such good time as the Aleaide. She made slightly over eighteen knots but was a fraction slower than her sister ship. From her outward appearance the Alice is the same as the Aleaide and is practically a duplicate inside, except for a number of changes which have been made in regard to her accommodation. She will have several of the latest innovations which have been brought into the steamboat building business since the Aleaide was built.

Immediately on her arrival here the Alice will be refueled and placed in condition for the night run between here and Vancouver with the Princess Aleaide. One vessel will leave Vancouver and one will sail from here at midnight every night. The Princess Victoria and the Princess Charlotte will then look after the triangular run.

MEDICAL

MR. G. JOHNSON, 234 Pandora street, Victoria, B. C.

MRS. COLLINS, Baths, massage, treatments, 215 Columbia street, B. C.

MRS. BAISMAN, medical massager, 115 Victoria street, B. C.

MURPHY, FISHER, Hairdresser, Toilet, Barber, Currier, 115 Victoria street, B. C.

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These

PROFESSION

WILSON, JOHN, Architect, Victoria, Phone 1522, Res. P. C. ELWOOD, 174 Broad and Troun, and L. 2383.

H. S. GRIFFITH, H. Government street.

CHIRO

MRS. CAMPBELL, 4 Parlor, Fort street

CIVIL ENGINEERS

C. PEDERSEN, Land gardener, tree pruning, 146 Park 1248.

LAND SURVEYORS

GORE & MCGREGOR, Land Surveyors and Engineers, 62 Lorne street, second avenue, J. 422.

C. W. BRADSHAW, Chambers, Baxton

MURPHY, FISHER, Hairdresser, Toilet, Barber, Currier, 115 Victoria street, B. C.

MRS. BAISMAN, medical massager, 115 Victoria street, B. C.

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OPENING OF NEW Y. C. M. A. BUILDING

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME FOR WEEK'S SERVICES

Men's Meeting To-morrow Afternoon—Dedication of Building on Tuesday

(From Saturday's Daily.) Appended is a detailed programme of the services and ceremonies to be held in the Y. C. M. A. Building to-morrow and following days...

Men's Meeting—Association auditorium

3:45 p. m.—Song service. 4 p. m.—Solo, hymn, scripture reading, prayer, hymn, address: A. J. Brace; hymn. 5:15 to 5:45 p. m.—General Bible class led by A. J. Brace.

Men's Meeting—Association auditorium

3:45 p. m.—Song service. 4 p. m.—Solo, hymn, scripture reading, prayer, hymn, address: A. J. Brace; hymn.

BARNARD WON BY CLEAR MAJORITY OF 194

Returning Officer Issues Official Figures and is Complimented on His Work

(From Saturday's Daily.) The official result of the election of September 21, as issued by returning officer A. M. Bannerman yesterday afternoon, gave a majority for Barnard of 194 over his two opponents...

Visiting Artists to Make Local Sketches

Mr. and Mrs. Armington of Paris, Completing Contract for the C. P. R.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Armington, the well-known Canadian artists, are executing a contract for the London office of the Canadian Pacific Railway to prepare plates for etchings...

GENERAL STRIKE CALLED

Dublin, Sept. 22.—The first fruits of the declaration last night of a general strike on the railroads of Ireland by the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants were not particularly promising from the standpoint of the union.

"The Masterpiece"

By Lilian Gask

When Professor Marryat married Eunice Walgrove everyone said that he had made a fatal mistake. "A little butterfly thing like that!" cried the wives of the other professors...

"You was a long time breakin' that one," he remarked, with a deep sigh of relief as he handed over the treasure. "After Dickie came he nearly lost her. For days she lay in the mists of pain, and when at last she found her way back to him again, her eyes could not suppress a groan of anguish."

"I know she doesn't," he said, "cos she didn't like Scamp when his ear was bawled; an' when my frox hurted she kissed me same as I do Aunt Maria. An' I haven't pined for 'nuff since she finished in an injured tone."

"The Professor laughed; it was rather a funny laugh, Dickie thought, and ended suddenly. "If's time you went to work, old fellow," he remarked. "Run off to nurse, and ask her to take you down by the river. Don't fall in."

"The first time that it happened Eunice was vaguely troubled; the second time she was filled with anger, and would scarcely speak to him when he came downstairs to her and tried to talk as usual."

"Richard she cried, her eyes almost blind with horror. "You don't know what you are saying! It's not like that—not that at all! Only I can't bear sickness—I would rather die than have you do that!"

"The strike on the Great Southern and Western railroad continues to be the mainstay of the general movement. The sound bird of Australia is noted for its immense nest, which is the largest made by any bird. Some of the mounds it constructs are fully one hundred and fifty feet in circumference, and in the centre it buries its eggs two feet deep, leaving them to be hatched by the sun."

WILL CONTINUE TO LEAD PARTY

SIR WILFRID LAURIER MAKES STATEMENT

Will Call on Earl Grey and Arrange for Resignation of Ministers

Ottawa, Sept. 23.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier will still lead the Liberals. He returned to his office this morning and to newspaper friends who called on him said that he was in a state of mind to "small stay with the boys."

STEAMER AGROUND

TELEPATHY IN DREAMLAND

"The stuff that dreams are made of is usually made up of a great deal of noise and sense that is impossible to read and dreamer's life, but frequently the dreamer sees before his sleeping eyes incidents that are quite within the range of possibility in waking life."

LAND ACT

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

LAND ACT

There is Health and Strength in every Cup of EPPS'S COCOA

Rich in cocoa butter, and FREE FROM CHEMICALS

Its fine invigorating qualities suit people of all ages. Epps's Cocoa is the favourite cocoa of a million homes. Children thrive on "EPPS'S."

LAND ACT

DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE 2

LAND ACT

DISTRICT OF COAST, RANGE 3

LAND ACT

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

DISTRICT OF REPUBLIC

LAND ACT

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

LAND ACT

WILL CALL ON HARRIS

PRESIDENT OF UNION MAKES

Demands of Federal way Emplo

Rejection

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 23.—The Harriman Illinois Central, will as the presidents of the International Brotherhood of Railway Employees, will as the presidents of the International Brotherhood of Railway Employees, will as the presidents of the International Brotherhood of Railway Employees...

Los Angeles, Cal.

On the part of the

Memphis, Tenn.

Without routing of

The local railroad

More

New Orleans, La.

Avail

Devenport, Ia.

FARMERS'

Remained

Toronto, Sept.

LEGISLATIO

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Advertisement for Steadman's Soothing Powders. Features a woman holding a child and text: 'THE DOCTOR: "Ally, restless and feverish. Give him a Steadman's Powder and he will soon be all right."' Steadman's Soothing Powders. CONTAIN NO POISON. POPULAR!!