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TWICE-A-WEEK EDITION
VICTORIA TIMES, FRIDAY, OCTOBER, 12, 1906.

NO POSSIBLE DANGER OF LEPROUS INFECTION

Dr. Montizambert Gives Statement--Atlantic Lazaretto in Middle of Village--Darcy Island Lepers Will Remain.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
"I would sooner be in a leper ward than one containing a case of common influenza. I can become infected with the latter not the former." This remark was made by Dr. P. Montizambert, director-general of public health for the Dominion, at the Darcy hotel this morning.
Since the false rumor arose regarding the transfer of the lazaretto from Darcy Island to Albert Head there has been an uneasy fear of infection should such a project be carried out. The Times therefore took advantage of Dr. Montizambert's presence in the city to ascertain authoritatively how, when and where infection from leprosy could be obtained. At Tracadie, New Brunswick, fronting on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, between Baie de Chaleurs and Miramichi Bay, is situated the only other lazaretto in Canada. Its position and surrounding conditions evidence the absolute freedom from contagion, apart from actual inoculation, that is felt in another community in the centre of which are located a much greater number of lepers than are finishing a painful existence on Darcy Island, fifteen miles from Victoria.
"The lazaretto at Tracadie," said Dr. Montizambert, "is situated right in the centre of that village in Gloucester county, New Brunswick, directly opposite the parish church. The people there have not the slightest apprehension. There is no high stockade surrounding the buildings; only a fence made of the waste wood from the garden. Sisters of the Order of Black Nuns of the convent, who are unfortunate and among them there has never been a case of leprosy."
"Tracadie lazaretto might almost be considered a show place. Visitors go there in great numbers; they are not troubled with unreconciling fright; they go to observe the admirable care taken of the lepers by the gentle sisters. Everyone in Tracadie goes about his daily work without a thought of contagion; the fishing boats go out regularly, return with their cargo, and no one gives more than a passing glance at the institution where the lepers are confined."
"Such is the disease," asked the reporter, "how is leprosy transferred from one person to another?"
"By inoculation alone," answered the director-general of public health. "The germs of leprosy do not fly through the air; there must be direct contact with the pus from leprosy ulcers. It cannot be too strongly impressed upon the public that this discharge must actually enter the body, either through an abrasion of the skin or through the natural passages before leprosy can be contracted by a healthy person from one afflicted with the disease. Father Damien, as you will remember, died in the Hawaiian Islands from contracted leprosy, but how was he infected? He had a cut in his arm and when binding up and dressing the ulcers of his patients, some of the pus came in contact with the abrasion and finally he succumbed to the disease. In this and in no other way can leprosy be contracted. If an undiscovered case exists in a poor family and the afflicted and uncleanly used the same towels, an abrasion of the skin of the latter may permit the infection which necessarily use of the same food utensils the infection may pass in by the mouth, but I repeat, and cannot emphasize it too strongly, that without direct inoculation there is no danger."
"Furthermore, until the ulcerous stage is reached, a leper can wander without the slightest danger in and

about any community. The course of the disease is somewhat remarkable. After a person has become infected it may be any time for a few months up to thirty years before the disease becomes apparent. And the first stage is not dangerous. The earliest symptoms appear in the form of tubercles, or knob-like excrescences, generally on the upper part of the body. The face assumes a leonine expression, lumps gather on the forehead; the lobes of the ears thicken; swellings arise under the eyes; but even in this stage there is not the slightest danger. It is not until the tubercles ulcerate, and discharge pus, there is any fear of contagion. Then, and only then, can another person become infected and such infection may easily be prevented by precautions against contact with the pus.
"One could breathe, sleep and eat in the same room with dozens of lepers. I would sooner be in a leper ward than one containing a case of common influenza; I can become infected with the latter without contact; to contract the former requires inoculation."
"And what about lepers at large in a community?" again queried the reporter.
"There are two such communities in the Dominion," replied Dr. Montizambert. "One is in Cape Breton, and the other in Gloucester county, where the Tracadie lazaretto is situated. The latter was first infected by a couple of sailors a hundred years ago and sporadic cases have arisen from time to time since. Every year four or five lepers are sent to the lazaretto."
"How long has the disease existed when the disease is first discovered?"
"That you mean--the stage when tubercles only are apparent? Certainly not. There is no danger then. But as soon as ulceration commences the patients are isolated, for then there is a chance of others becoming contaminated."
"Are patients ever discharged from the lazaretto after once being there?" asked the Times reporter.
"This has been done in a few instances," said Dr. Montizambert. "There was a man discharged last year and he is now home with his family. Once the ulcers are cured there is no infection. I may appear to dwell too strongly on this point, but I wish to impress it upon the public as far as possible. The unfortunate man's fingers and toes had dropped off, but the ulcers were eventually cured and he was liberated and sent home to his friends. I give this fact as explanation in view of the anxiety that was felt in your city when it was thought the lazaretto would be moved to Albert Head. I state with absolute truth that such an institution could be placed in the middle of the business streets of Victoria without the slightest danger."
"But, as far as I am aware, there is not the remotest intention to move the lepers from Darcy Island to Albert Head. They are as well looked after as possible where they are. There is a white quarantined resident on the island and also a Chinese interpreter. The patients are visited as often as necessary by the quarantine officer and the lepers are as comfortable as possible in their unfortunate condition. I do not think many changes will be made in the near future, but I will know better after I have visited the lazaretto."
The above authoritative statement should set at rest any general anxiety. It is made by a man who knows. As Dr. Montizambert said in conclusion, "I think I will die without contracting leprosy." And he visits the lazaretto regularly, too.

INSURANCE MANAGER HERE.

Sherwood Gillespy, of the Mutual Life of New York, Visiting Victoria.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Sherwood Gillespy, Pacific Coast manager of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of New York, is in the city accompanied by Mrs. Gillespy. The company has a large and growing business in British Columbia which necessitates Mr. Gillespy making a tour of the principal agencies. Policies have been written in this province during the past five years to as large an amount at least as in any other section of the Dominion and Mr. Gillespy states it is probable that British Columbia will be made a special district with general agents here or in Vancouver.

While in Victoria the men in all extensively entertained by the representatives of his own and other insurance companies and expressed his appreciation at the courteous treatment accorded him. He believes that the result of the recent investigation in New York has done much good and that, instead of retarding the company's business, will increase it. Recent legislation has made necessary the ap-

BANK MANAGER COMING.

B. E. Walker, of Canadian Bank of Commerce, accompanied by Mrs. Walker and family and a large party of friends, will arrive in Victoria. They are making an extensive tour of Canada by special train on business and pleasure combined. Mr. Walker is taking advantage of the opportunity to study the commercial conditions of the country. Everywhere he has called Mr. Walker has been accorded a warm reception.

Upon arrival in British Columbia's capital the party will be escorted to automobiles and driven via Dallas road to the Oak Bay hotel. That evening George Gillespie, manager of the local branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, will entertain Mr. Walker and his friends to dinner at the hotel mentioned, and Manager Virtue promises to give them one of his exceptionally fine repasts. In short everything possible will be done to give the distinguished visitors a favorable impression of this city and its beautiful scenic surroundings.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Truly, "for tricks that are dark and ways that are vain the heathen Chinese is peculiar." But Oriental mystery and aliveness failed to prevail against Anglo-Saxon aggressiveness as displayed by Chief Langley and a selected number of the Victoria police force last evening. Having received a report that the Chinamen, becoming emboldened by the apparent listlessness of the guardians of the peace, had opened up one of the many dens that in Fan Tan alley, a dark, repulsive pathway that leads from Cormorant to Fisgard streets, through the heart of them, money by their hides, and it was ordered at the last minute and carried out so promptly and with such system that, despite the fact that the gamblers were protected by a series of automatically closing doors and had on the sides secret emergency exits to enable them to make a hurried escape, the majority were caught in the midst of the game, their complicated paraphernalia in front of them, money by their hides, and, in fact, all the evidence necessary to prove an infraction of the law. About twelve were captured, their names obtained, and allowed out on bail amounting to \$30 each. They will appear in court this morning, and the charge laid against them on Monday.

Last night's raid was more than usually exciting. Such an expedition always resembles to some extent a hide-and-seek, and in this case the stakes are higher than in the children's favorite pastime. No matter how suddenly the guardians of the law descend upon the Oriental dens they may depend upon meeting with resistance, the strength and effectiveness of which only being determined by the unexpectedness of the attack and the skill with which it is planned and executed.

For his reason when Chief Langley, Detectives Perdue and Macdonald, and Constables O'Leary and Fry quietly set out in different directions with the same goal in view they had their arrangements perfected, they were all fired in plain clothes, of course, and Constable Fry carried between his coat a heavy sledge hammer, anticipating that there would be at least a few heavy doors to demolish. They arrived at the Buckingham Hotel, where, apparently having succeeded in evading the vigilance of Chinese "spotters" who are on duty constantly to signal the approach of danger. The outer door was opened, the door was closed, and a second door responded to the touch. Entering a sentry-box shaped apartment the chief and Messrs. Perdue and Fry met the startled gaze of an Oriental door-keeper, peering through a four-by-four opening in the wall. The alarm was raised.

No sooner had the warning cry sounded than a perfect babel of noise started within the inner apartments and the Chinese and their associates, in a crash, operated by means of a string and heavy steel springs. Constable Fry with his hammer had been too quick, however, and found himself in the middle of a throng of panic stricken Chinamen. Chief Langley and Detective Perdue apparently were entrapped between two doors and within such a small space that it was practically impossible for them to do anything but knock down the manager being absent at the time. As a result it was overturned and a slight blaze was caused. It was extinguished without any difficulty. Luckily, although the accident occurred in the theatre block where an immense audience was assembled, no one there noticed the location of the alarm.

When the alarm was sounded, the full department turned out as usual in the case of down town fires. The chemical engine was in charge of Relief Driver Hirst, the regular driver being absent, and was taken to the scene by way of Broad street. When the conjunction with View street was reached, the driver somewhat overstepped the proper place to turn and could not get his horse's heads round soon enough to follow the road. As a result one of the horses crashed into one of the large plate glass windows of the Driard hotel.

The horse was known as "Mollie," and had been in the service of the department for several years. Her value was about \$250. Immediately after the accident it was found she was unable to rise, and after examination, a leg being broken, she was shot by Dr. Hamilton. The damage to the Driard window was covered by plate glass insurance. The window was replaced to-day. It is probable the fire warden will deal with the accident at their next meeting.

PROVINCIAL CONFERENCE.

Ottawa, Oct. 11--The provincial representatives talked with Dominion ministers this forenoon in regard to fisheries. They will again meet Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues tomorrow.

A telegram from British Columbia asked the conference to take up the insolvency law, but the conference has nothing to do with that.

RAILWAY WRECK.

Number of Cars Thrown From the Track by a Broken Rail.

Topeka, Kas., Oct. 10--Several persons were injured seriously, and many more slightly, in the wreck which occurred last night two miles east of Walltown on the Union Pacific railway. Four cars were thrown from the track by a broken rail, and a wreckage is strewn over a distance of a quarter of a mile. The train was late and was running at high speed. The engine, tender, baggage and mail cars, together with the smoker, did not leave the track.

THE POLICE RAID ON CHINESE GAMBLERS

BREAK INTO CLOSELY GUARDED APARTMENTS

Chief Langley and Selected posse Made Effective Attack Upon Fan Tan Alley Den.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
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SKULL AND LEG FOUND.

Encountered by Man While Digging in Garden--Police Investigating.

Peterborough, Oct. 10--As J. S. Clarke, 29 Union street, was digging in his garden, he excavated a skull and a leg, about ten inches below the ground. The flesh was still clinging to the leg. As there have been no reports of grave-robbing the police think there may be evidence of foul play. Clarke only moved into the house a few days ago, and the police are interviewing former tenants to solve the mystery. A shoe and also a rubber were found near the bones. Coroner Dr. Gray will hold an inquest in connection with the discovery.

CHIEF OF POLICE ACCUSED OF MURDER

IN CONNECTION WITH FATAL STRIKE RIOTS

Hearing of the Case at Buckingham Has Been Postponed For Eight Days.

Ottawa, Oct. 10--Jas. and Alex. MacLaren, Manager Valhalla, of the Buckingham mills, Chief of Police Kirnan, Bailiff J. C. Cummings, James Kirnan, James Cameron and Philone Poirier appeared before Judge St. Julien in court this morning, charged with attempted murder.

Henry Ayles, their counsel, asked that the case be dismissed as the declaration on which the warrants had been issued was not made out correctly. It did not give the date of the offence. The case was dismissed.

New warrants will be issued.

A warrant was sworn out by Joseph Gagnon for the arrest of Chief Kirnan, of the Buckingham police, for murder. The hearing of this case was postponed for eight days.

Workmen Moving Logs.

Buckingham, Que., Oct. 11--The workmen were again engaged in moving logs at MacLaren's mill this morning, and military were posted on the heights around commanding the river and mills.

The funeral of Thomas Belanger, the Union leader, and Theriault, the other victim of Monday's riot, took place this morning. It was largely attended.

FIRE HORSE KILLED.

Alarm of Fire in Theatre Block Causes Damage to Window at Driard Hotel.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
There was an alarm of fire last night about 9:15, rung in from the offices of the B. C. District Messenger Service, that caused very little damage as a fire, but resulted in the breaking of a plate glass window in the Driard hotel and the destruction of a horse belonging to the fire department.

It appears that a boy, not in the service of the Messenger Company, went to the waiting room where the messengers await calls and commenced playing with a family pet. The dog, however, was not time. As a result it was overturned and a slight blaze was caused. It was extinguished without any difficulty. Luckily, although the accident occurred in the theatre block where an immense audience was assembled, no one there noticed the location of the alarm.

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WORK COMMENCED ON BIG ADDITION

OPERATIONS STARTED BY DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Williams' Block Being Entirely Remodelled--New Buildings to Be Erected in Rear.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The tremendous increase in the business of David Spencer, Limited, has compelled, as announced in a recent issue of the Times, the purchase of enlarged premises. Work has been commenced by Contractor Thomas Catterall on the new buildings and remodeling from plans prepared by Hooper & Watkins. The amount to be expended will probably reach \$15,000, and it is expected the work will occupy a large force of men till near Christmas.

"An entire remodeling of the Williams' block will be carried out. The old cast iron girders at the front will be replaced by steel ones, and the wooden partitions taken out, and the back wall entirely removed to bring it into communication with the new building. This will be 'L' shaped, connecting with the rear of the Williams' block." The long leg will be 66 by 36 feet, and the shorter one, entailing the demolition of the present wing to the Spencer company's premises, will be 32 by 20 feet.

The structure will be built of brick, four stories in height, and the plans call for ample lighting arrangements. It is understood that the ground floor will be used as a sales room for stoves, the company mentioned having recently made his headquarters at the Spencer agents for the output of the Albion stove works. Two of the upper floors will be used for the dressmaking and manufacturing departments, while the top is intended for storage. The additions to the present floor space of Victoria's big department store will reach about 5,000 feet, and to a large extent, remove the congestion that has been apparent for some time.

For the present fire proof doors will separate the old from the new buildings, but it is very probable these will be torn down, altogether with the connecting walls, after the rush of Christmas trade has subsided and this converted the whole of the buildings into one.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS ILL.

New York, Oct. 11--The condition of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the Confederacy, who has been ill at the hotel Majestic for several days, is now regarded as serious. Mrs. Davis was stricken several days ago with a severe cold. There was fear of the outcome at first, but the illness did not yield to treatment. Mrs. Davis's daughter is now en route from Colorado Springs. She is expected to arrive to-day.

GOVERNMENT AND VATICAN.

Questions in Dispute Will Be Brought Up at Reassembling of Spanish Cortes.

Madrid, Oct. 11--Upon the reassembling of the Cortes on October 26th the Vatican and the Liberal government of Marshal Lopez Dominguez will cross swords over the church issue. While the actual question of the separation of church and state in Spain, the stronghold of Catholicism, is not to be immediately raised as in France, the programme of the Liberals is distinctly anti-clerical and if it progresses successfully is sure to lead to an open fight for the severance of the ties which bind the Vatican and the Bourbon dynasty.

Meanwhile the political world is much interested as to whether the Vatican merely wishes to fight for the re-establishment of its prerogatives that it has allowed to fall more or less into abeyance or if it had a deeper plan to precipitate an election on the Liberal cabinet and the return of the reactionary party. The Dominguez cabinet found an excellent pretext for joining battle with the Vatican in the shape of the question of civil marriages and the control of the public cemeteries.

Count De Romanones, minister of justice in the Dominguez cabinet, replied to the Papal note demanding the re-establishment of the above mentioned powers. To this the Vatican answered by presenting a note couched in a more peremptory form presenting the same demands and protesting against the attitude of the government. The ministry confined itself to making a formal acknowledgment of the note.

The church opposes the municipal control of cemeteries and demands that the practice of allowing portions of the cemeteries to be used by Spaniards and foreigners who do not subscribe to the state religion shall be discontinued. In respect to the question of civil marriages, the church wishes it laid down that civil unions between Spaniards are only legal when celebrated according to canon law which is absolutely opposed to the actual system.

Before, during and since the revolution, civil marriages have always been

held to be legal. Further, marriage between Catholics in Catholic churches and chapels must be registered with civil registers to have any legal value. Consequently the clergy are forced to this or have a legal registrar at their ceremony. Births and deaths are also registered by the civil authorities with wonderfully improved results as far as the preparation of statistics and proper maintenance of records are concerned.

The Dominguez cabinet makes much of the fact that it intends to make all religious associations amenable to the ordinary law of corporations. This present cabinet has the unanimous support of the Liberals and even the Republicans in wishing that clear, precise and severe regulations should oblige the religious congregations to submit themselves to the supremacy of the civil power and to cease to be reactionary and ultramontane militia at the beck and call of the Papacy, a militia which in most Catholic countries has not been looked on with invariable approval by the secular clergy and the hierarchy.

STEAMER REPORTED.

Cape Race, Nfld., Oct. 11--Steamer Caledonia, Glasgow and Moville to New York, was 200 miles east of this point at 6:30 a. m. She will probably dock about 8:30 a. m. on Sunday morning.

FIRST ANNUAL SHOW AT ALBERNI

ATTRACTED A LARGE NUMBER OF VISITORS

Formally Opened by W. Sloan, M. P.--The Exhibition Was a Splendid Success.

Alberni, Oct. 10--The first annual exhibition here to-day was a splendid success. It attracted many visitors from along the canal, the West Coast and Nanaimo. The weather was delightful, which added to the enjoyment of those present.

W. Sloan, M. P., accompanied by his wife, made a special auto trip, and formally opened the exhibition. In his speech he referred to the great resources of the country, and congratulated the farmers on the splendid showing they had made at the exhibition. He said there was a bright future for Alberni, and expressed the opinion that within five years the district would be the scene of railway operations which would aid its development and bring into prominence the wealth which it undoubtedly possessed. Mr. Sloan was received with enthusiasm, and his remarks were loudly applauded.

The exhibits both in the buildings and on grounds attracted much attention and favorable comment. They gave ample proof of the progress which is being made in all lines represented.

Leonard Frank's collection of photographs of Central lake country and the interior of the island was much admired.

TRAIN JUMPED TRACK.

Engineer Was Instantly Killed and Ten Other Persons Injured.

St Louis, Mo., Oct. 11--The Iron Mountain fast mail train, which was late in leaving Union Station, to-day jumped the track while making up lost time at the city limits, killing one and injuring ten other people. Engineer John Casper was killed.

The accident occurred within a short distance of where the same train was similarly wrecked last spring.

JOCKEY INJURED.

Steeplechaser Fell in First Jump and Rider Was Hurt.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 10--George Gordon, of Philadelphia, riding the steeplechaser Armour, owned by H. Stackhouse, also of Philadelphia, was seriously injured at the state fair races yesterday his mount falling at the first jump in the steeplechase. He was taken to a hospital. It is feared that he received internal injuries.

DAN GALLERY DISQUALIFIED.

Ottawa, Oct. 11--The Supreme Court to-day gave judgment in the St. Anne's Montreal, election case dismissing the appeal of Dan Gallery against the judgment of the court below. This confirms the disqualification of Gallery for seven years from sitting in Dominion parliament, voting or holding any office in connection therewith.

The statute does not disqualify as far as provincial or municipal affairs are concerned.

SLEET STORM.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 11--This city and vicinity was visited by a severe sleet storm early this morning carrying down limbs of trees and telegraph wires. Telegraphic communication with Buffalo was cut off as were both telephone systems connecting the latter city.

ALL DISHED CAR... SERIOUSLY INJURED... Ottawa Hotel—One of Expected to...

REACHED ARCTIC IN GOOD CONDITION Information Brought Direct From Duchess of Bedford by Member of the Crew— Fine Dogs Obtained.

The front wall of the... was recently de- on a passing street and completely de- were only three car and they are explained because the legs broken and the injured. The street out three hours.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The Arctic Expedition which set out from here about May 20th, under the command of Capt. Egnar Mikkelson and B. de Leflingwell, had a very good voyage as far as the Behring Straits.

Information relative to this part of the trip was brought by E. Edwards, the first mate, who has returned to Victoria. It will be remembered that Edwards was to have taken command of the schooner Duchess of Bedford, next spring when she started from Esquimaux on her return trip to Victoria with the main portion of the party.

This would leave Capt. Mikkelson and Mr. Leflingwell with perhaps a company or two to winter at Cape Clarence. The following winter across the ice fields of the unexplored Beaufort Sea in search of the land supposed to be locked in these icy regions.

Mr. Edwards reports that all were well on the Duchess of Bedford when he left her early in July. She was then lying at Cape Clarence, waiting until July 27th, when she intended to leave that point to enter the Arctic Ocean and make good her return to the Alaskan Peninsula in the direction of the mouth of the Mackenzie river where the ethnologist of the party who went up that river would be met with.

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W. F. ROBERTSON RETURNS TO CITY BACK FROM PEACE RIVER

Travelled Over Two Thousand Miles— Splendid Agricultural Lands— Details of Edmonton Route.

William Fleet Robertson, the provincial mineralogist, returned Monday to Victoria, having left the city on July 12th. From that date until about the 2nd inst., when he arrived at Edmonton, and thus came in touch with railroad communication, he travelled approximately two thousand miles by steamer, pack train and canoe.

The route covered was as follows: He left Vancouver on the Princess Beatrice on July 14th, from thence going to Port Simpson, then up the Skeena to Hazelton and down Babine, Fraser, and Stuart lakes to Fort St. James, which he reached on July 28th. From there he went to Fort McLeod, and thence via the Pack, Parrenip and Peace rivers to Rock Mountain Portage, arriving there on August 14th. The latter place is the western boundary of the agricultural land within the province, east of the Rockies, and it will thus be seen that it is possible to make this trip within a month.

From Babine Portage, Babine lake is navigable by any class of vessel. From its head to the foot of Stuart lake there is a good road, over which the Hudson's Bay Company run heavy wagons. The provincial mineralogist took his canoe and about twelve hundred pounds of baggage across without any trouble and, traversing Stuart lake, arrived at Fort St. James, at its head, on the date mentioned. Around the head of Stuart lake and for a considerable distance along the wagon road to Fort Macleod there are many areas of good arable land, although no large body exists in one block. The trip from St. James to Macleod, ninety miles, was made over a good wagon road and another canoe procured to take the party to Fort St. John, on the Peace river, near the eastern boundary of the province. The journey is not at all difficult. The Pack River, Robertson's Macleod lake, at the foot of that name, and enters the Parsnip, which at its confluence with the Finlay forms the Peace river. From Macleod to this confluence is 120 miles. Seventy miles down the Peace river is the canyon which is known as Rocky Mountain Portage, where a detour by trail of fifteen miles has to be made. At the end of the canyon is Hudson's Hope, and from there to the east stretches an unbroken range of prairie sloping gently from the foot hills. The 120 miles distance from that point and the 120th meridian are within the confines of British Columbia and constitute, in Mr. Robertson's opinion, one of its most valuable assets. Even the beach land, sloping down from the mountains, he considers suitable for all agricultural purposes. Coal is known to exist largely in the mountains. There is an ample supply of timber, and especially Mr. Robertson could see, the mineral discoveries reported to have been made are greatly exaggerated. Accompanied

monon have not been given in the press before. They are as follows: St. John to Peace river landing, down that river, 180 miles; trail to Lesser Slave lake, 80 miles; down Lesser Slave lake, Lesser Slave river and Athabasca river to Athabasca Landing, 200 miles; wagon road to Edmonton, 100; total, 570 (190 by trail & 380 by water). With the exception of 90 miles up to the lake mentioned a canoe cannot ascend the rivers without tracking.

HAPPILY WEDDED. Mr. A. Hones and Miss Rowlings United in Matrimony Monday Afternoon.

Mr. Albert Hones and Miss Jessie F. Rowlings, well-known and popular Victorians, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony Monday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Woolridge, 2 Blanchard street. The ceremony was performed beneath a floral design, in the shape of a horseshoe by Rev. Herman A. Carson, pastor of the Congregational church, in the presence of a number of intimate friends, Mr. S. Clegg supported the groom, while Miss M. MacKay attended the bride.

After the ceremony an adjournment was taken to an adjoining room beautifully decorated for the occasion, in which the happy couple were the recipients of the usual congratulations. A handsome array of presents testified to the esteem in which they are held by a host of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Hones were accompanied to the altar by a merry party, and embarked upon a short honeymoon tour of the Sound cities amid showers of rice and old shoes, and many wishes of prosperity and happiness.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OAK BAY DISTRICT SEWERAGE SYSTEMS IN MUNICIPALITY

Number of Important Public Works Considered at Last Evening's Meeting of Council.

Several matters of the utmost importance to the new municipality came up at the regular meeting of the Oak Bay council held on Monday. After the usual formalities and the final passing of the ordinance by-law, the question of carrying through various public improvements was discussed. These include the sewerage of the district and the opening up of a number of new roads, the whole work to be done according to the local improvement act.

The latter issues were debated at length. The procedure that would have to be complied with to meet the requirements of the Municipal Clause Act before the undertakings could be started were outlined. To the majority of the councillors the amount of formalities was not considered to be a serious matter, and it was agreed that the best arrangement possible would be to submit a petition to the residents of Oak Bay, asking the five works which the councillors are anxious to see accomplished at the earliest possible moment. By following this plan it is thought that it will be easier to obtain the signatures of the fifty per cent. of the property holders necessary to carry out the work.

Among the five undertakings that are considered so imperative are, as stated, the opening up of a number of new highways. But that which is deemed of paramount importance is the sewerage of the section as thoroughly as the topographical conditions permit. The sewerage system has been recognized ever since the organization of the district into a municipality, and already plans have been prepared. These provide for three systems, commonly termed A, B and C. The former covers that fronting on Oak Bay, the second takes in the valley south of the nearer Victoria, while the third is that adjacent to the city limits.

At the present time it is difficult, if not well-nigh impossible, to give a detailed description of the three. According to the intentions, however, it may be said that the system proposed is that draining which is proposed to give the water front residences connection to the sewerage system. The outlet being fixed at some point along the shore. The drainage will not be allowed to enter the water in the same state as it enters the pipes. It must first go through a septic tank. This is considered necessary owing to the objectionable nature of the refuse and the general conditions even more objectionable than at the present time. It is evident, also, that the system to be installed is not known. The plans have not reached the same stage as the sewerage system, and it is for every reason to believe that at the outlet there will be another septic tank. As for the C system, it is thought that it will connect with the main just completed by the Victoria corporation through Oak Bay. On what financial basis it will be undertaken has not yet been decided.

With this programme matured, Oak Bay municipality will have a most satisfactory system, despite the fact that the lay of the land does not tend to make the problem an easy one. However, the present council is determined to carry out the improvements outlined, and, if they continue to display the energy that has marked their movements as a municipality, it should be predicted that something will be done at an early date.

As aforementioned, they are confronted with a somewhat complicated situation in order to obtain the consent of the property holders of different sections of the district. It is thought that it is before them some broad scheme that will cover the entire district, something the accomplishment of which will benefit not only a portion of the district. By submitting a petition embracing the five undertakings they will have a chance of receiving the endorsement necessary to determine if an attempt is made to borrow the money needed to do work which is considered absolutely imperative.

The Victoria Transfer Co. Monday acquired the livery business heretofore conducted on Fort Street by Thomas Barlow. Mr. Barlow will act as manager of the joint concerns upon the retirement of Anderson Henderson, who for the past 25 years has filled the position of driver for the company. It is understood that Mr. Henderson intends to retire from active business.

LICENSE CONTINUED. Decision of Commissioners in Case of the Colonial Hotel.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) A special meeting of the licensing commissioners was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of considering the case of S. Waldron, of the Colonial hotel, who was convicted of selling liquor to an Indian. It will be remembered that almost immediately after the court was suspended. This was done on the ground that the saloon keeper had been convicted twice, and therefore should be put in a position where there would be no temptation to break the law. There was present at yesterday's gathering Mayor Morley, who occupied the chair, and Commissioners Davey and Phillips.

The proceedings were opened by an address from H. D. Helmecken, K. C., counsel for the licensee. He went into the details of the case again. After explaining that Waldron had taken every possible precaution, having asked a specific question of the police as to the man to whom he was about to sell whiskey was a half-breed and not an Indian, he contended that his punishment had already been sufficiently severe. He did not believe Waldron meant to deliberately break the law, and did not think that anyone acquainted with him would come to such a conclusion after considering the circumstances. His client had served in the army and in the navy, and was a Governor Ross in the Yukon, in which service his record was all that could be desired. Concluding, he asked that the license be returned to him.

Chief of police was asked by Mayor Morley to express an opinion as to the character of the Colonial hotel. The former said that there had been reports frequently to the effect that men were staying at the hotel on Sunday. However, there never had been any proof that they were engaged in drinking. It had been explained to him that the bar was the only place in which the roomers could get a drink. The Mayor wanted to know whether, in his opinion, there was anything against the holder of the license to justify its cancellation.

The provisions returned stated that providing Waldron agreed to keep the blinds up so that the interior of the bar could be seen at all times and also arranged for a sitting room upstairs there was no reason, as far as he was concerned, why the license should not be continued.

Waldron agreed to the conditions outlined. After a short conference between the commissioners it was agreed to restore the license and the decision was announced. The meeting then adjourned.

HOW CLUE TO INDIAN MURDERER WAS FOUND

Telegram From Provincial Mineralogist Will Probably Result in Arrest— Posses in Pursuit.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) "Tell Hussey to try Bear lake, sure." This phrase in a telegram written by the provincial mineralogist at Fort St. James on August 4th, and carried by a friend to the residence of the mayor, is the clue to the Indian murderer of Alexander McInosh and Max Le Claire, two half-breeds, near Hazelton on the morning of June 19th.

It was early on the morning mentioned that the two dead bodies were found in the valley south of the city. Suspicion at once pointed to Simon, who the night before had a fight with McInosh. Constable Kirby at once went to Simon's ranch, but he was not there. He was, however, found at a place near Hazelton. He was taken to the city and held in custody. He is now being held in the city jail.

Nothing came of the search. But the police themselves are all in a fairly good sanitary condition, in fact as clean as pigs can be kept. But the evident intention of the Chinese pig market gardeners is for no other purpose than to make use of the urine and filth from the pigs for irrigation purposes. This is evident, as the drainage leading from the piggery run along open culverts to cesspits, and when certain of these cesspits it is taken therefrom in buckets and deposited on the vegetable garden at Spring Ridge.

In connection with the Chinese garden at Spring Ridge, the primary cause for complaint is, I think, owing to all sewage from Spring Ridge being allowed by the city to empty into an open culvert at a point of Cedar Hill road immediately adjacent to this vegetable garden. The owners of this garden have taken advantage of this filthy state of the drain and have erected dams to intercept this flow of sewage matter, leading from these dams are trenches which divert the course of the flow to different parts of their garden.

All of which is respectfully submitted. Your obedient servant, WILSON, Sanitary Inspector.

His Worship wished to know if this was different to what was done on all farms utilizing such material. He supposed that the liquid was not put on the vegetables but on the soil in which these grew.

Ald. Yates told of the system employed in Edinburgh where material was used to enrich meadows. Other aldermen thought it was not likely that the methods employed differed from that in other quarters. The report was laid on the table.

Ald. Fullerton said there were nuisances complained of by the smell from the farms. He thought something should be done. His Worship wanted to know what he proposed to do.

In reply to a question Ald. Fullerton said he did not think there was any sewerage running into the drain. He had received a reply from them, asking whether, if they so discontinue, the usual something else for Ald. Fullerton to

COUNCIL DECIDES ON WATER BY-LAW TO CLEAN LAKE AND TEST THE HIGHLANDS

Many Recommendations Were Made Relative to Municipal Act Amendments— Other Business Transacted.

The city council Monday endorsed the proposal to have a by-law prepared to expend \$17,000 on cleaning Elk lake and on taking the record of water from the Highland district. Ald. Stewart's original motion to include also sufficient to install a pumping station was, after discussion, amended so as to provide only for cleaning the lake and taking the record in the Highland district.

The meeting on Monday was a long one, rendered so by the consideration of a report by the legislative committee dealing with amendments to the Municipal Act, which it was deemed wise to suggest at the meeting of the union of municipalities, which will meet shortly. The report dealt largely with increased powers which might be given city councils to exercise by-passing the union of municipalities. On the conclusion of the reading of the report and the adoption of the recommendations made by the aldermen expressed some dismay at its length. Ald. Yates queried, "How long does the convention usually sit?"

Ald. Vincent inquired, "Is the situation fully covered by those recommendations?" His Worship described it by saying, "I think it is the white man's burden."

A communication from the Trades and Labor Council conveyed the thanks of that body to the council for its part in the reception of the delegates to the late convention of the Trades and Labor congress. This was received and filed.

A communication was received from the provincial board of health relative to complaint having been made against the chemical works and that the nuisance complained of was not abated. Ald. Vincent wanted to know whether the provincial board of health had anything to do in the matter?

Finally the communication was referred to the special committee having this matter in hand. Swinerton & Oddy asked for the payment for the damage to the scow which had been the subject of former communications.

It was decided to inform the firm that the city solicitor decided they were not entitled to damages. J. B. Phillips asked an additional remuneration of four cents a foot for the measuring of the lake, and the delay in starting the work on the lake he tendered.

Ald. Stewart favored paying it as an increase in wages to workmen had resulted from the delay in starting the work on the lake. Ald. Davey also thought Mr. Phillips should receive consideration. Ald. Yates wanted to know if a contract could now be entered into with Mr. Phillips.

Ald. Stewart said it could be done now. The council had kept adding to the streets to be paved. In consequence the contract had not been entered into.

It was decided to grant the request of Mr. Phillips. H. B. Winsby applied for the position of clerk in the engineer's department in the city hall. It was laid on the table.

The water commissioner recommended calling for tenders for pipe, etc. This was adopted. The sanitary inspector reported as follows: Victoria, B. C., October 5th, 1906. To His Worship the Mayor and Board of Aldermen:

Gentlemen—In compliance with your instructions, I have the honor to report that the condition of the pig market gardeners is for no other purpose than to make use of the urine and filth from the pigs for irrigation purposes. This is evident, as the drainage leading from the piggery run along open culverts to cesspits, and when certain of these cesspits it is taken therefrom in buckets and deposited on the vegetable garden at Spring Ridge.

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Ald. Fullerton said there were nuisances complained of by the smell from the farms. He thought something should be done. His Worship wanted to know what he proposed to do.

find out. The trouble about this was not so much from the piggery as from sewerage connection with the surface drain.

It was finally decided that a report should be received from the plumbing inspector on what sewers were connected with the open drain and what distance of open drain there was.

D. Meyer and others were asked to have Dunedin street improved by macadamizing, etc., under the local improvement system.

This was referred to the city solicitor \$500 on the security of the seals. Accounts to the amount of \$1,417.34 were authorized to be paid.

The park committee reported on the death of one of the bears as the result of a fight and the seals were kept supplied with fresh water. It was recommended that the space for the seals should be enlarged as soon as possible.

Ald. Douglas explained that after the bear had been injured all was done almost entirely to the general business. Dr. Hamilton had been called in. The seals also occupied quarters furnished with fresh water continually.

The report was adopted. The legislative committee presented a lengthy report setting forth recommended amendments to the Municipal Act. These were considered seriatim.

On the conclusion of it some discussion followed. During it Ald. Hall called attention to the report that the roller rink had opened on Sundays. If this were true he wanted to know if something could not be done to prevent it.

The city solicitor being applied to said that the Sunday Observance Act had been held not to apply to Vancouver Island.

The report was finally adopted and it was decided to send a copy of the section of the union.

Ald. Stewart moved, seconded by Ald. Hall, as follows: That the city solicitor be instructed to prepare a by-law to borrow the sum of \$5,000 to the security of the water rates of the city, the said sum to be expended in cleaning and fencing Elk and Beaver lakes and in installing a pump on the 12th main.

Ald. Stewart said this seemed to be the requisite thing to get water and get it quickly.

Ald. Yates said that in view of the fact that His Worship had decided to call a meeting to ascertain what was wanted he proposed that this lie over for a week until the citizens' views were ascertained.

Ald. Vincent said that this was the time to clean the lake. Action should be taken on that part at once.

Ald. Hall said that he thought it was necessary to improve the lake. He understood that eel grass was a perennial and as much as he got out as possible, the floating islands if any were there should be taken away also.

The object of the pump proposed was to provide for an additional supply next season. The opinion of a meeting could hardly be taken as that of the citizens as a whole.

Ald. Yates thought that the motion should contain provision for meters for the whole city. If meters were provided for he would support it.

His Worship said that he would see the amount of the expenditure and provide for the cleaning of the lake. This was wise in order to see what decision His Worship came to as to submitting his proposition. If the public endorsed His Worship's proposal that would end the matter.

Ald. Vincent said that \$15,000 was a good deal to spend on this proposition for cleaning purposes if Elk lake was to be abandoned for some other source of supply.

consequences of their having to pay the costs will have to follow. Appearance was entered and the barker perused and advised upon the statement of claim, and defence was drawn, but not delivered. These costs amount to about fifty dollars, including Vancouver agent's charges for entering appearance, etc.

I shall be glad of instructions from the council with regard to the same. After some discussion it was decided to allow the action to stand as at present, and if the costs were not paid then the city solicitor should make the necessary application to have the action dismissed.

The Liquor License By-Law was laid over for a week. The council then adjourned.

TRADE RELATIONS WITH UNITED KINGDOM

Resolution Passed at This Morning's Meeting of Council of the Board of Trade.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) This morning's meeting of the council of the Board of Trade was devoted almost entirely to general business. The chair was occupied by the Vice-president, F. A. Pauline, and there were present: H. B. Thomson, J. J. Shallock, H. G. Wilson, Richard Hall, M. Simon, James G. W. Patterson, C. H. Lagrin and R. H. Swinerton.

The Trades and Labor Council transmitted a vote of thanks for the use of the board room on the occasion of the recent convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. Received and filed.

The question of making some improvements to the board apartments was discussed and referred to a committee for report.

The minister of marine and fisheries acknowledged the receipt of a copy of the board's resolution urging that salmon fishing above the bridge at New Westminster should be prohibited. He stated that the matter would be considered with the report of the fisheries commission. Received and filed.

An acknowledgment was received from the clerk of the municipal council of a report from the board of trade on the water question. It was promised that it would receive the earnest consideration of the city council. Received and filed.

The question of closer commercial relations between Canada and the United Kingdom was discussed. The following resolution was adopted: The council of the Victoria, British Columbia Board of Trade desires to place on record its appreciation of the efforts now being made by the British Board of Trade to promote closer business relations between Canada and the United Kingdom.

This council was much impressed by the circular letter from Dr. Fagan suggesting that the board appoint a committee for the purpose of collecting funds in behalf of the British Columbia Anti-Tuberculosis Society was referred to the quarterly meeting to be held next Friday.

In response to an inquiry, the secretary of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce advised that he was not aware of any movement in the States towards securing a reduction in the cable rates to Japan. He promised to bring the matter before one of his committees for consideration as it appeared to be a question worthy of investigation.

A report regarding the interview with Hon. W. Templeman, Minister of the Interior, upon matters of general public interest, was referred to the general meeting.

Another report stated that transportation facilities between the board and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., particulars of which were published in the Times of the 18th of September.

The question of business to be brought before the board's quarterly meeting, upon the date aforementioned, was considered. It was decided that the city water problem, bonus to ship building, and life saving appliances for the West Coast, should be among the matters introduced for debate.

The meeting then adjourned.

PLEASED WITH CANADA.

H. W. Gladstone and Party Have Left for the East.

H. W. Gladstone, son of the famous English statesman; Sir John Langham, A. L. Langman and wife, and Miss Lyell, returned to the city on Saturday evening after a delightful visit to Cowichan lake. They left on Sunday morning for the East.

Mr. Gladstone has been very much interested with his trip to Canada. "I am really ashamed to confess that this is my first visit," said Mr. Gladstone, "for we should visit one another much more than we do, especially now that this country and the great resources, agricultural and otherwise, are attracting so much attention. It is really surprising the interest taken by Old Country people in the colonies, and especially in this case. People that you would hardly think would be aware of Canada's existence have a really extensive knowledge of its conditions and resources."

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CLEANSING PUBLIC LIFE.

There would be no good purpose served by denying the fact that the public life of Canada needs to be purged of some of the unwholesome elements that have lately made themselves so manifest. If we are to believe the evidence of witnesses who have so far testified in the London election case, there are a considerable number of persons in that constituency so lost to all sense of duty to their country, not to speak of moral responsibility to their better selves, that they have no hesitation in selling their votes for a dollar or two. But these abuse persons play a very minor part in the conduct of public affairs. They are merely inanimate instruments in the hands of other persons presumably higher up in the scale. And it is well to remember in considering this particular case of London that the proceedings were taken on the initiative of a man who admits that he is a disappointed office seeker who was turned ignominiously out of the presence of prominent men in London upon whom he attempted what was practically blackmail. And then again individuals who will sell their votes and take false oaths in a polling booth are not to be trusted to tell the truth with fidelity when placed on the witness stand. It is to be hoped, whatever the moral status of the London operators may be, that the truth in respect to their allegations may be brought out and that all who can be proved to have been guilty of wrongdoing may be dealt with in accordance with the weight of their transgressions.

As we have said, let the purging process proceed and let the cleansing agent be applied without discrimination. Only a few months ago a few rampant purists made themselves very conspicuous on the floor of the House of Commons at Ottawa. There was one called Bennett who was especially suspicious of every transaction in which members on the opposite side of the House were concerned and whose denunciations were emphatic and indiscriminate. Mr. Bennett had evidently lost all faith in the honesty of intent and purpose of his kind. Mr. Foster was next in order in the role of critics. Caustic and severe, nothing that had been done by the government was done with the single purpose of serving the country and promoting its welfare. Every movement had concealed somewhere in its neighborhood a sinister motive. Add to this militant company of politicians the names of Lefurgey and Fowler, M.P.'s, and Rufus Pope, ex-M.P., and we have a complete company of irreproachable. Mr. Pope was out West not long ago, and it will be remembered that he too essayed to enlighten all the communities he visited upon his favorite topic of the moral shortcomings of the Grits and to demonstrate that all the virtues, political and private, were to be found on the opposition side.

Have our readers been following the proceedings of the Insurance Commission now sitting in Toronto? Have they seen in eastern newspapers accounts of the peculiar manner in which the funds belonging to the fraternal society of the Foresters—funds going not to the officers and members of the society, but to the wives and children of the members, trust funds—were manipulated for the private benefit of certain members and ex-members of parliament? Have they noted that fifty-five thousand dollars properly belonging to the beneficiaries of members of the order of Foresters were improperly diverted into the pockets of a certain number of Conservative members of parliament? The facts have all been brought out. They have been admitted by some of the persons whose names and reputations are involved in the unsavory transaction. Of course the men meant no wrong. They were harassed and they needed the money, politics being such an expensive and unremunerative business. The tale of that fraud is not yet complete. One of the persons principally concerned, a member of parliament, has not yet come forward to explain his part. The commissioner who is hearing the evidence will not make his report for some time, probably not till long after parliament assemblies. When the House meets, however, the seats of four of the most prominent members on the opposition side ought to be vacant. Their presence ought not to be tolerated in an honorable assembly. Let the purging process be commenced at the point where it will be most conspicuous and will therefore have the most marked effect. If our public men cannot set an example in integrity of purpose and purity of motive to those whom they represent, their moral lapses ought not to be condoned by permitting continuance in public life.

AN EXTRAORDINARY DECISION.

The Colonist says it "is resolved not to permit its columns to be used for the advocacy of a reduced headtax on the Chinese." Just imagine the effect of such an announcement upon the minds of a goodly company of "old subscribers!" This matter is none of our business, of course, but really the change is so sudden, the feat in acrobatics in so startling, that we cannot refrain from wondering what can be the cause of it all nor from suspecting that some one has blundered. It is only a few weeks since the following appeared in the columns of our contemporary: "We observe on the part of several political newspapers in the province

either a desire to evade the subject in a direct and definite way altogether or to oppose the suggestion of introducing Chinese, under a special arrangement for a limited period. This attitude is obviously in fear of the labor vote, or an attempt to curry favor. The exigencies of the situation, however, are too important to be played with. The labor question, as it immediately affects us, should be dealt with in view of the requirements—as a business matter—without reference to politics or the effect it is going to have on the next general election. In fact, if the professional politicians will keep their hands off altogether, the matter will find a satisfactory solution in a short time."

It is true several political newspapers, more discreet than the Colonist, and all of them supporting the McBride government, did "evade the subject in a direct or definite way," while others of another political denomination openly opposed the suggestion of "introducing Chinese, under a special arrangement for a limited period." It is also true that the "professional politicians" did not seem disposed to keep their hands off, and that the matter has not "found a satisfactory solution," according to the views the Colonist lately expressed. But the fact that obstacles have arisen in the path of a very desirable movement does not constitute a reason for our contemporary turning its back so hastily. Having put its hand to the plough, it should go right ahead until it has reached the end of the furrow. These violent changes of attitude have an unsettling effect upon the minds of readers of newspapers. They cause people to go hunting for motives and breed a lack of confidence, if the people who honestly believe that British Columbia has suffered because of the imposition of the five hundred dollar headtax on Chinese will but have patience for a few days, or a few weeks, or a few months at the most, they may find our contemporary's columns again open to their contributions. Why their letters should be refused publication we do not profess to understand. But we presume that if our neighbor's character were above suspicion it might admit anything it pleased to print without risk of losing prestige. When one is "out on probation" he must walk warily.

AN INTREPID CHAMPION.

Premier McBride has gained a famous victory at Ottawa. Alone and unaided he stood forth against and overcame all the other provincial premiers, including two such Tory stalwarts as Hon. J. P. Whitney of Ontario and Hon. R. Roblin of Manitoba. If there had been but one vulnerable point in the defenses of this modern political Achilles, if he had been exposed to attack even on the heel or the great toe, it would of course have gone hard with the cause of British Columbia in this important matter of better terms. But the Hon. the Premier was absolutely perfect in his harness, and the attacking forces were obliged to capitulate. Consequently a notable victory has been won for this lucky province. What advantage has the Premier gained? There is the voice of the sceptic again. All the other provincial representatives wanted to make the case for the province's general, common or harmonious, because in such procedure they believed there was greater probability of their demands being favorably considered. That is to say, such is the version of the proceedings that has been sent West bearing the imprimatur of Premier McBride himself. There are other sides to the tale, one of them bearing the construction that the Tories and the Grits at the conference, like oil and water, could not mix; that the Tories, true to their traditions and instincts, were bent upon turning the proceedings to political account, and that therefore there was some danger without accomplishing anything worth while. In any event, it is not denied that Messrs. Whitney, Roblin and McBride are acting together and indistinguishably, and that fact is significant. It implies certain things that will be plainly manifest in due time. In the meantime and with reference to this great McBride victory, it is scarcely credible that the other provincial premiers would undertake to limit the powers of our able representative. What right had they to say to Mr. McBride that he should not endeavor to impress upon the Dominion government the fact that justice and fair-dealing demanded that British Columbia should be granted preferential treatment? We cannot understand why there should be any reason whatever for a conflict and a victory. If Premier McBride felt that he could not accept any settlement based upon a common demand, all he had to do was to say so, and to reiterate his determination not to cease to agitate until the special claims of the province had received special consideration. But then as a newspaper we recognize the advantage of advertising. It is a good for business to advertise. It is a great assistance in the political business. The Premier has taken his advertising bureau with him, and it is doing good work.

STEADY, NOW!

We have no objection whatever to our esteemed but (notoriously) vacillating contemporary searching the files of the Times and quoting to our confusion whatever may be found therein. There is not the slightest doubt

that readers of the Colonist would be greatly benefited as well as highly entertained by the publication of editorial views of the Times. But really we do not see the necessity for bringing the name of Mr. Templeman into the discussion. That gentleman is three thousand miles away and cannot reasonably be held responsible for all that appears in the Times from day to day. It would be just as fair for us to drag in the names of the principal proprietors of the Colonist, if we could only find out who they are, and hold them responsible for the curious editorial acrobatic feats upon the subject of Chinese admission or exclusion. We are quite sure that the extremely retiring persons who have come into possession of that influential organ of public opinion known as the Colonist have had nothing to do with dictating the policy of the paper on the Chinese question. In their names, it has been announced that the shaping of the destinies, the direction of the energies and the formulation of the policy of the paper have been placed for a period of twenty-five years in the hands of an accomplished and experienced journalist. That is sufficient for us. It is none of our business that we should attempt to tear away the curtain of anonymity. But the situation, it will be observed, is undoubtedly a delicate one, and it evidently behooves our contemporary to walk warily. It may find itself on dangerously thin ice if it undertakes to glide behind the veil of impersonality.

It has been suggested that the representatives of the Dominion have entered into a conspiracy to "gold brick" the provinces. Which might be possible, and perhaps would be successful, but for one thing. Premier McBride of British Columbia is among the representatives of the provinces, and we would like to see Laurier or anyone else work off a gold brick on him. The other premiers are doubtless very simple fellows, but the astute man from the west will "put them wise" if they incline their ears to his sage counsels.

Two young fellows have already been killed upon the football field in the United States and one in Canada. Was it not reported that the rules had been amended and the more brutal features of the play eliminated?

NO DESIGNS ON CUBA.

The United States has again intoned peace to take up her abode in Cuba. This it has accomplished without thought of asking compensation for it in any form. The Americans were in possession of the island once before, and if they had decided to stay there and keep the flag flying there would have been no one to take issue with them, although there might have been a disposition to question their motives. Now our neighbors are in the island again for the islanders' good. They disclaim any intention of taking possession. They are simply doing police duty and giving a practical demonstration of their ability to keep peace within the borders of two continents.

The Cubans will not be asked to pay the costs of the military expedition. They will simply be admonished, a government as stable as the circumstances will admit of will be established, and then the military forces will be withdrawn. That is the programme. And while we must give our benevolent-minded friends due credit for their purely disinterested motives in this matter, we fear they have established two very bad precedents. The Cubans were arrayed against each other martially because they disagreed politically. The side that was out wanted to get in—to obtain possession of the machinery of government and of all the advantages and perquisites attached thereto. They could not turn their rivals out in a regular constitutional manner as we would in Canada if we were dissatisfied with an administration. They simply resorted to the methods common to the politics of Latin American countries. They appealed to the sword, or rather to the rifle and the machete. They have gained their point. Possibly we should say President Roosevelt has gained their point for them. It is understood that the government is to be turned out and the opposition set up in power in its place. So it will be understood from this time henceforth that when a Cuban opposition is dissatisfied with its position, all that is necessary for it to do in order to gain power is to take up arms against the government—and the United States will do the rest. The Cubans will soon grasp the purport of the precedent, and they will not hesitate to profit by it. Considering the circumstances, therefore, would it not be better for President Roosevelt to decide to remain in Cuba and administer to the political necessities of the Cubans for all time. There might be some jibes and jeers at the motives of the American people; but we are sure the president would not be affected in the slightest degree by anything minor and envious nations might say. The United States has given proof of the bona fides of its intentions. Now let the president act in what he believes to be the permanent and the better interests of the islanders.

OLD AGE PENSION SCHEME.

To the Editor—At the Union Congress in Liverpool, where there were thirty-two Labor members of parliament, Mr. G. N. Barnes of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers said: "The question of old age pensions had been discussed by the congress before, and he hoped the resolution would be again adopted with unanimity of spirit and determination as would convince the public that that they meant business. Out of two millions of people in this country over 65 years of age, 1,000,000 of those were actually dependent upon the state for their support for the bare necessities of life. That was a state of things altogether distasteful to the law and to the public mind. "Supernumeration merely touched the fringe of the question. They sought old age pensions for all who had conformed to the law and helped to build up the wealth of the country. If trade unions exerted their strength, he believed that the age pensions had been discussed by the government programme next year."

British Columbia and Canada are in the first blush of youth. The land belongs to the people, and the people have the right to provide for their own future, in their legislative halls, in any way they may decide. There is no reason why the land of over a thousand acres of land belonging to the people should not be allocated for the purpose of paying old age pensions, or to-morrow morning, as a fund for old age pensions and a committee should be appointed to select the land to be vested. The committee should have the right to select land from time to time in new localities having a promising future in the marine and fisheries, will be done the nucleus of an "old age pension fund" would be created.

Every man and woman who is entitled to a pension at the age of 55, increasing at the ages of 60 and 65 years. In certain cases of incapacity, even before the age of 55, a pension should be paid. The sooner the nation becomes a self-help community—a truly co-operative community—the sooner will be realized a true condition of Socialism, where in the crown will be equally honored with the lowest man, and no man can find opportunities for labor in their sphere for the good of all. No man can estimate the millions of lives saved by King Edward by his tact and diplomacy in Europe.

There would probably not be any necessary increase in the amount of land to be sold as the first twenty years, as land, totally valueless to-day, would increase in value rapidly as railways open up the country. The government should be authorized to provide funds for provincial universities.

FRANK RICHARDS, J. P. Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 23, 1906.

beneficial neighbors. The peculiar case of Canada might be instanced in support of this contention. You see, Canada and Newfoundland believe they are capable of managing their own affairs. They object to the interference of outsiders, even to the meddling of outsiders within the family circle, and especially to arrogant meddlers on the one hand and to obsequious meddlers on the other. And British statesmen ought to understand at this day that there is probably nothing that would give their dear friends in the United States greater pleasure than being the prime cause of an estrangement between Great Britain and the more important of her possessions (as they probably call them "at home") on this continent.

The sealing fleet homeward bound from Behring Sea, is approaching Victoria. The Casco, Capt. William Munro, returned on Monday, and in the Straits are known to be the Diana and Carlotta G. Cox. The Casco and Carlotta are close together outside that hunters from the latter boarded the Casco and arrived home on her. The Casco was particularly fortunate in securing 12 sea otter pelts in addition to a good catch of sealskins, which make her season's work very profitable. The value of the sea otter skins is at least, it is said, \$900 each, but what they will bring the company when they are placed on the London market together with the seal fur can hardly be surmised. On the Casco there is a sea otter hunter, and when the schooner ran in among the animals few escaped.

The schooner's total catch of sealskins for the year was 811, and that of the Diana, which was taken in the Behring Sea. Catches reported by the Casco are as follows: Vera, September 10th, 580 skins; Diana, 834 skins; Carlotta G. Cox, September 10th, 640 skins; Alice I. Algar, September 10th, 320 skins; Victoria, 200 skins; Markland, 550 skins; W. 230 skins; Dora, 310 skins; Zillah May, 290 skins; Ida Zitta, September 5th, 120 skins; Umbria, 720 skins; Eva Marie, 700 skins; Jessie, 300 skins; September 5th.

The Casco did not experience any very severe weather on the Coast last week. By instilling her way to the northward when the big hurricane was felt off the entrance to the Straits on Tuesday last.

INVERIC ARRIVES.

The steamship Inveric arrived on Monday from Manzanilla, Mexico, where she landed over 6,000 tons of rails for a railroad in course of construction. She was the first British vessel ever to enter that port. At the time of the earthquake in Chili that brought disaster to Valparaiso and Antofagasta, the Inveric, bound north, was immediately off Valparaiso.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The steamship Bucantaur, Capt. E. D. Jenkins, of the Canadian-New Zealand line, the vessel which passed Victoria en route to Vancouver when the service was first inaugurated, arrived to-day at noon on her second trip from the tropics, bringing a light cargo. Being only a freighter, the steamer does not carry passengers.

She left Auckland, New Zealand, on September 12th, and reports a fine passage north until entering the Straits. Then foggy weather was met, with the result that the run from the Cape to Victoria was a little tedious. The ports of call on the voyage were Lyttelton, Westport and Suva. It will be recalled that when the steamer passed Victoria on her first voyage to British Columbia quite a lot of indignation was aroused. The matter was drawn to the attention of the company, and the latter gave assurances that the mistake would not occur again.

CAMOSUN SAILED TO-DAY.

Owing to the Camosun being late in arriving this week the Union Steamship Company dispatched the Caplano to Victoria, gathered up all the former's freight and proceed north with the Camosun. The Camosun sailed this morning, but will be delayed at the Terminal City to-day to take on more freight and passengers. The steamer had a good many passengers from this city, including R. L. Newman, a shipbroker, and Miss Frost, who is a passenger for the coast on the steamer. He goes to instruct the builder of the station with regard to the latter's duties.

QUADRA DELAYED.

D. G. S. Quadra will probably be ready to get away for the West Coast on Friday evening or to-morrow morning. She has been delayed in loading the material for the Pachena lighthouse, otherwise she would have sailed early in the week. Capt. Gaudin, the local agent of the marine and fisheries, will be a passenger for the coast on the steamer. He goes to instruct the builder of the station with regard to the latter's duties.

THE KESTREL.

The Dominion government fisheries cruiser, Capt. Newcomb, arrived from Vancouver last night on one of her periodical visits. The steamer will return to the Terminal City this evening. Last week she was along the northern coast, but apprehended no signs of marlin, and the fishing fleet, her officers say, is now operating off the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

CARRIED MANY PASSENGERS.

The steamer Princess May returned from Sitka last night, and will sail again for that port to-night. On her return the May had 183 passengers, one of the best lists she has had from the north this year. All but a few, however, landed at the Terminal City.

MARINE NOTES.

Capt. Jenkins, of the steamship Bucantaur, reports that a fleet of ten sailing vessels were off the straits yesterday, all heading inward. Five of the fleet were schooners, probably vessels of the sealing fleet.

GOOD CORN SELLER FOR 35c.

A marvel of efficacy and promptness, a remedy that does cure corns and warts. It's name is Putnam's Corn Excelsior. Contains no acids, never stings, gives lasting satisfaction. Insist on "Putnam's" only. It's the best.

INDIANS TO BE RELEASED.

Ottawa, Oct. 11.—An order to release the Indians implicated in the recent troubles at Babine lake was sent to New Westminster yesterday.



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WEEKLY WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

The weather during this week was generally fair with one shower in this vicinity, while on the Lower Mainland showers were reported on four days, and in Cariboo during the last five days of the week over two inches of rain fell. The barometer has been for the most part high over this portion of the province and no high winds have occurred on the Coast the same condition prevailed with the exception of a moderate easterly gale at Cape Plattery during the night of the 8th. The chief feature of the weather for the week was a remarkable warm wave which over the Pacific slope extended northward to the Columbia river on the 8th, and during the 8th became general west of the Rockies from Cassiar to California. The temperature in Cariboo rose to 82, 78 on the Lower Mainland, 39 on the South, and 82 from the Columbia river southward. During the time of this warm wave the first pronounced cold wave of the season spread across the prairie provinces to the Great Lakes. Battleford reported 18 degrees of frost on the 8th, and during the 8th became general in Manitoba a strong northwesterly gale occurred, which on the 9th moved to the Great Lakes and was followed by wintry weather. With the exception of this storm and cold wave the weather east of the Rockies was generally fair and moderately warm.

Victoria—Total bright sunshine recorded was 39 hours and 24 minutes; rain, .06 inch; highest temperature, 63.8 on 9th; lowest, 44.1 on 6th.

Vancouver—Rain, .19 inch; highest temperature, 69 on 9th; lowest, 42 on 6th.

New Westminster—Total bright sunshine recorded, 34 on 9th; lowest, 42 on 6th.

Kamloops—No rain; highest temperature, 72 on 9th; lowest, 40 on 4th.

Barkerville—Rain, 2.14 inches; highest temperature, 68 on 9th; lowest, 34 on 6th.

Atlin—Rain, .29 inch; highest temperature, 62 on 9th; lowest, 30 on 6th and 7th.

Dawson—Rain, .06 inch; highest temperature, 60 on 9th; lowest, 22 on 6th.

been procured, and that practice would commence about the first of next week. Ed. Whyte offered a trophy for the winning team in the aforementioned league, which was accepted with thanks. Some discussion followed as to the possibility of having a gymnasium men's Bible class, to be held on Wednesday evenings during the winter months. It was decided that for these students a supper would be served at 6:15 o'clock, to be followed immediately by class, which would adjourn at 7:30 o'clock, thus giving members an opportunity to attend the meeting after which the meeting adjourned.

LACROSSE. EXHIBITION MATCH. "Arrangements are now under way for the biggest athletic attraction ever put off in the West. It will take the form of an exhibition lacrosse match between an All-Vancouver team and the New Westminster team, champions of British Columbia, and if the arrangements made, the match will be played on Thanksgiving Day, which falls on October 13th. All negotiations for a match between the Vancouver and Maple Leaf teams were broken off on Monday night, when the Vancouver team decided to drop the idea of doing this, they decided to go to a better and ask the Maple Leafs to cooperate with them in having a representative lacrosse team to go up against the British Columbia champions. A committee was appointed to interview the Leafs regarding the proposition, and if the Leafs are doing this, it is believed that they are, New Westminster will be consulted and final arrangements made."—Vancouver News-Advertiser.

HOCKEY.

STANLEY CUP SERIES. Ottawa, Oct. 10.—The Kenora Thistles have arranged with the Wanderers of Montreal, for Stanley cup games this winter. The Wanderers will take a bye week prior to the opening of the E. A. H. L. season. It is just a question before or after the season will be played to complete the series.

Peter Bell, proprietor of the Winnipeg arena, was in Ottawa Saturday, and it was learned that he clinched deals with the Wanderer management and Montreal Arena Company for a series of games for the trophy.

P. D. Ross, one of the Stanley cup trustees, when asked about any challenges being in, said: "Last year's challenges will not be considered at all. A challenge sent in for the cup this year will be considered only at the close of the season, unless the holders of the cup care to arrange dates prior to the season's opening."

It is more than probable the Wanderers, rather than the Kenora, will win the league championship and cup, will agree to a series after their return from the West, immediately before the E. C. A. H. L. opens.

POOL.

TOURNEY ARRANGED. Another bottle "pool" tournament has been arranged by the Clarence hotel. Two tables will be set up, and the winners given as first and second prizes, either of which will be valued by the lucky winner. The entry list was opened yesterday. It is hoped that play may be started at the beginning of next month. Further particulars can be obtained at the hotel.

THE TURF.

RUN IN SNOWSTORM. Lexington, Ky., Oct. 10.—During a snow-storm at the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeder's course, Nut Boy, the champion aged trotter of the year, won the famous Walnut Hill Farm cup to-day. Nut Boy had no trouble in winning this event in straight heats. He took the lead in each heat and retained it, winning "as he pleased."

There is more concentrated nourishment in Ferreroze than you can get from anything else. It supplies the weak systems need. Simply take one tablet at meals and you'll feel benefited in a thousand ways.

Ferreroze makes healthy, virile, vigorous women; try a 50c. pe box of fifty tablets, or six for \$2.50, at all dealers.

Sporting News

(From Thursday's Daily.)

SKATING.

There have been large attendances at the Assembly hall roller skating rink during the past few weeks. The popularity of that recreation has increased perceptibly. There are crowds now every morning, afternoon, and evening. Not only is this true, but it is rented practically every night from the hours of 10 to 12 o'clock. The new floor has made the skating with music exceedingly enjoyable, and there is every indication that the interest will be maintained throughout the winter months.

ATHLETICS.

AT THE Y. M. C. A. An interesting meeting of the physical committee of the Y. M. C. A. was held last evening at the rooms, Broad street. After a light repast, a brief business session took place. The basketball committee recommended that a Y. M. C. A. league be formed along the same lines as those adopted last season. This provides that the physical director and the chairman of the committee appoint captains that a list of the available players be drafted, and that the instructor, together with the captain, draw lots for teams. The method was agreed upon unanimously. It was reported by the committee that two new basketballs had

BORN.

M'INNIS—At Nelson, on Oct. 4th, the wife of Allan McInnis, of a son.

MARRIED. HENDERSON-JOHNSON—At Revelstoke, on Oct. 2nd, by Rev. C. G. Proculier, John Wm. Henderson and Gerda Johnson.

GARNER-POOLE—At Revelstoke, on Oct. 2nd, by Rev. C. G. Proculier, Henry Geo. Garner and Florence Poole.

HALL-LEED—At New Westminster, on Oct. 8th, by Rev. J. S. Henderson, John Samuel Hall and Miss Maude Leed.

KING-JOHN—At Vancouver, on Oct. 8th, by Rev. H. T. Underhill, John King and Miss Mary Johns.

DIED. FRANK—At Vancouver, on Oct. 8th, Richard Frank, aged 59 years.

VERNON—On the 8th inst., at his residence, died John Wm. Vernon, late of B. C. Charles Albert Vernon (late H. M. X. Regt.), second son of the late J. E. Vernon and Mrs. Eastman. P. D. Clontarf, Castle Co. Dublin, Ireland, aged 66 years.

MONTHLY.

Members of the board of the James Bay and the Thistles, City of Victoria, decided definitely to home matches on grounds. Vancouver players were permitted to attend matches on grounds. Vancouver and New Westminster winners will play on grounds. A schedule for draft a schedule for

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MARKED SCARCITY OF PEDAGOGUES

MORE SCHOOLS THAN THERE ARE TEACHERS

Superintendent Eaton Outlines Peculiar Situation in Educational Circles of West—Substitutes Wanted.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

F. H. Eaton, superintendent of Victoria schools, has requested those residing in the city who would be willing to act as substitute teachers during the winter months to submit their names without loss of time.

Mr. Eaton explained that the reason he has been forced to take this action is that there are very few instructors available, in fact all those holding the required certificates are employed and there are rural schools unable to procure anyone competent to take charge.

Mr. Eaton constantly receives communications from pedagogues residing at different points throughout the Eastern Canadian provinces, indicating with the highest possible qualifications, seeking information as to the conditions prevailing in the West in their particular line.

Mr. Eaton constantly receives communications from pedagogues residing at different points throughout the Eastern Canadian provinces, indicating with the highest possible qualifications, seeking information as to the conditions prevailing in the West in their particular line.

What is the reason for such a situation? Is the question which the superintendent did not avoid in the answer with entire satisfaction. He explained it in a measure, however, by mentioning the constant development of the country and the ever-increasing number of schools.

WEDDING AT DUNCANS

Mr. E. J. Malbon and Miss Alice S. Evans United in Bonds of Matrimony.

The home of Mr. James Evans, Duncans, was the scene of a happy event on Wednesday, October 3rd, when his eldest daughter, Alice S. Evans, was married to Mr. E. J. Malbon, of Victoria.

Evans, cup and saucer; Albert Evans, half dozen silver teaspoons; Eddie Evans, half dozen forks; Mr. and Mrs. D. Evans, cake dish; Robert Evans, fruit dish; Mary and Esther Evans, pair of vases; John Evans, piece of chinaware; Bessie Castley, sugar bowl and cream jug; Mr. H. E. Evans, uncle of the bride, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dickie, china; Nellie Drummond, table set; Mrs. A. McKinnon, cheese tray; Misses Inez and Maggie Duncan, china ten pot and cream pitcher; Mr. and Mrs. Rutledge, pair of chairs; Mr. and Mrs. T. Pitt, pair lace curtains; Mr. and Mrs. A. Peterson, table cloth; Mrs. R. Grassie, hand towels; Miss Clara and Hattie Whidden, silver butter knife and butter shell; Mr. and Mrs. Truesdale, set of sad irons; Col. and Mrs. Grant, cheque; Mr. and Mrs. Reid, china berry set.

PERSONAL

John Appleton, financial editor of the Winnipeg Free Press, was in the city on Monday on a holiday, fairly earned after a heavy summer's work for his paper.

Colin A. Roscoe, inspector of schools for Kings Hauts, Nova Scotia, is a guest on the prospect of Nanaimo, Victoria and Vancouver Island generally.

B. F. Graham, who is interested in several Vancouver Island lumber propositions, is registered at the Drake hotel.

H. J. Horn, general manager of the Northern Pacific Railway Co., and Henry Blokley, general Western freight agent, made a hurried business trip to Victoria Monday.

Hamilton McDonald, editor of the Phalaris at Strathcona, Alta., spent Saturday in the city. He left for home on Sunday morning.

Dr. Hugh Watt, superintendent of the William Head quarantine station, arrived home from Ottawa and was in the city on Tuesday, and was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

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THE NEW JUDGE

Reference to Mr. Justice Duff's First Appearance in the Supreme Court.

An Ottawa dispatch to the Toronto Globe referring to the opening of the Supreme court contains the following reference to Mr. Justice Duff.

FARMERS HOLDING FALL MEETINGS

AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS TO DELIVER ADDRESSES

Regular Sessions Opened Last Night With Two Gatherings on Vancouver Island.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The regular fall meetings of the Farmers' Institutes started last night with two gatherings held simultaneously at Gordon Head and Parksville.

At Gordon Head the principal address was made by Prof. E. R. Lake, of the Agricultural University of Oregon, who took as his subject "The Cultivation of Fruit." Miss Rose and Messrs. Elliott and McKillop addressed the meeting at Parksville.

A comprehensive scheme has been outlined for these meetings by J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture. The principal speakers, in addition to Prof. Lake, who is one of the best authorities on fruit in the west, are: Miss Rose, of the Agricultural College, Guelph, Ont., who will address various audiences on "The Dairy Cow," "Butter Making on the Farm," "Defects in Butter, Their Cause and Remedy," "Making of Bread and Buns," "One Eye in the Town, the Other in the Field," and "The Head, the Hand, the Heart, the Tripod of Successful Work"; Andrew Elliott, of Galt, Ont., who will speak on "Breed and Care of the Dairy Cow," "Beef Cattle," "Feeding of the Dairy Cow," "The Bacon Hog," "The Draft Horse," "Building Up and Care of the Soil" and "The Necessity of Clean and Good Seeds"; W. E. McKillop, of the seed branch of the Dominion department of agriculture, who will speak on "Seed and Weeds"; S. F. Tolmie, V. D., who will deliver addresses on all domestic cattle and their care in health and disease; F. M. Logan, B. S. A., who will take as his subjects "Farm Buildings, including sanitation and general scientific agriculture; Rev. W. A. Dunham, who has made a specialty of poultry, and J. R. Anderson, who will speak on many agricultural subjects, and also regarding the work, in general, and benefit of farmer's institutes.

In addition to these addresses there will also be classes in the judging of stock, conducted by Messrs. Tolmie and Logan, and apple packing contests which will be judged by Fred Earle, of Lytton, son of T. J. Earle, of the same name, the pioneer extensive apple orchardist of the province.

As far as is at present known the different itineraries are as follows: Miss Rose and Messrs. Anderson and McKillop will leave for the meeting show at Alberni, October 11th, meeting at same place; October 12th, Nanaimo. Mr. McKillop will leave at this point the other two continuing as follows: Tolmie and F. M. Logan, October 13th; Cobble Hill; October 14th and 15th; Comox; October 20th, Colquitz; October 22nd, Sidney. They will then leave for the Islands and afterwards make a tour through the lower mainland. Dates will be published in the Times as soon as arranged. The only other meetings arranged up till the present on Vancouver Island will be addressed by Rev. W. A. Dunham, and will be held at Metichan on October 23rd, and at Colwood on October 27th.

Apple packing contests will be arranged at various points on the Gulf Islands, and, as stated before in all probability Fred Earle will act as judge.

Professor Lake, who leaves for the mainland to-night, has had the following itinerary arranged for him: October 11th, Kamloops; October 12th, Salmon; October 13th, Armstrong, where Dr. Tolmie and F. M. Logan will also be present. Prof. Lake will be joined by Mr. Anderson for the balance of his tour, and they will hold joint meetings at the following places: October 16th, Penticton; October 18th, Summerland; October 19th, Peachland; October 20th, Kelowna; October 22nd, Vernon (accompanied by Dr. Tolmie); October 25th, Creston; October 27th, Nelson, October 28th, Kaslo, and October 31st, Grand Forks.

TO AID CONSUMPTIVES

Meeting of Local Association Yesterday—Subscriptions Coming in Well—Fair Next Month.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) An enthusiastic meeting of the Victoria branch of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association was held yesterday afternoon in the council chamber at the city hall.

Good progress is being made towards securing the \$50,000 required for the sanatorium fund to make available the \$100,000 donation promised by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, The Victoria Hat as published aggregates over \$2,000, and there are a number of subscriptions not yet made public.

HORSLAND FOUND GUILTY BY JURY

SENTENCED TO FIVE YEARS WITH LABOR

Grand Jury Threw Out the Bill in Rex vs. Battle—Assizes Have Closed.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The sitting of the Assize court proved a short one, all the cases being disposed of yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon the grand jury brought in a true bill in the case of Rex vs. Horsland, but failed to find that Rex vs. Battle, in which the accused was charged with unlawful wounding, should go before a petit jury. The case was, therefore, dismissed.

The grand jury at this sitting decided not to make a presentation to the court. The members of the grand jury also turned over their fees to the Anti-Tuberculosis Society to be added to the fund for the establishment of a tuberculosis sanatorium.

The trial of James Horsland a little delay resulted in consequence of the fact that the prisoner came to be represented by counsel. His Lordship Mr. Justice Morrison requested Fred Peters, K. C., to look after the interests of the accused. An adjournment of half an hour was granted in order to allow Mr. Peters to acquaint himself with the case.

On resuming the hearing Dr. Frazer was called as a witness. He described the wound inflicted upon Mrs. Horsland by the accused. It was about a quarter of an inch in length slightly below and behind the right ear.

Mrs. Horsland, the principal witness, testified to the fact that the accused was addicted to drink. She had not been living with him before the assault for about a year. He had threatened to "do" for her and on the day of the assault he had called on her at Mrs. Pim's. Witness had wanted him to reform and she would go to live with him. He had then threatened to "do" for her and the children even if he hanged for it. She had at his request walked a distance with him. She refused to go farther, and the accused then prevented her going back. Mr. McCulloch arrived, and when accused attempted to strike her Mr. McCulloch interfered and threw accused down. Witness started for home, and accused had pursued her and seized her in the scuff, and accused stuck the knife into her neck. She drew the knife out.

In cross-examination, witness said that there was some trouble between accused and her father. He had threatened to "do" for her and on the day of the assault he had called on her at Mrs. Pim's. Witness had wanted him to reform and she would go to live with him. He had then threatened to "do" for her and the children even if he hanged for it. She had at his request walked a distance with him. She refused to go farther, and the accused then prevented her going back. Mr. McCulloch arrived, and when accused attempted to strike her Mr. McCulloch interfered and threw accused down. Witness started for home, and accused had pursued her and seized her in the scuff, and accused stuck the knife into her neck. She drew the knife out.

PROGRESS OF REVELSTOKE

J. W. Henderson Reports Lumbering and Mining Going Ahead in North-East Kootenay

J. W. Henderson, of Revelstoke, arrived in Victoria Tuesday after a vacation trip to the Sound cities. He reports everything rushing in the Kootenay city. Though mining is progressing favorably the great boom is found in lumbering. Only recently there were two important institutions changed hands. The Lamb-Watson company, a well known eastern concern, acquired the whole property of the Arrowhead Lumber Company, with its extensive wharfage and track facilities at Arrowhead, and the latter company at once resumed operations by purchasing the holdings of the Cayston Creek Company at a good figure.

The Big Bend country Mr. Henderson says great progress is being made. The properties of the Bradshaw syndicate and the Oxygon Mining Company are both being steadily worked and are showing up well. On McCulloch and other creeks further north toward Canoe river the hydraulic companies are being worked as soon as adequate communication is established by a proper road round Death Rapids there will be much greater activity.

ENGLISH CAPITAL BEING ATTRACTED

COAL MEASURES OF NORTH UNDER OPTION

Expert is Coming West to Examine Them for Well-Known Colliery Owners.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Northern British Columbia is attracting the attention of the investing public not only in Canada and the United States, but also in the old world. As a proof of this the information has been received from the Times special correspondent in Toronto that an expert is now on his way to the Cassiar country to report on the coal measures in the Bulkley valley.

The expert who is coming represents H. Mayhew and W. B. Gladstone, the well-known colliery owners of Cheshire, England, who have been interested in the great possibilities of the coal trade in northern British Columbia when the G. T. P. railway opens it up to trade and commerce.

The colliery owners mentioned have secured an option on about fifty square miles of these coal lands through the agency of Walter Nursey, of Toronto. The measures are known to contain practically inexhaustible quantities of the best quality of bituminous coal equal at least to that of the Crow's Nest Coal Company. They are situated on the Telqua river, and compose a small portion of the rich coal area extending there, being contiguous to the valuable coal lands acquired by the Bulkley and Telqua Coal Company two years ago, and which includes among its shareholders investors Montreal and Toronto.

With the completion of the G. T. P. these coal measures will be in a position to get direct connection by rail with the coast at Prince Rupert or with the prairie sections.

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NARROW ESCAPE

Desperado Shot at New Westminster

New Westminster, Oct. 8.—Police Officer Maxwell narrowly escaped sudden death at the hands of a desperado early this morning. The officer was on night duty and was trying the back doors of the business houses abutting on the lane behind Columbia street, to see that all were secure. Shortly after 3 a. m., when he was about to try the door of George Adams' grocery store, a man suddenly stepped from the shadow of the building and fired a shot at the officer's head at about three paces distance. The bullet entered the policeman's helmet just above the hat band and passed out almost as low on the other side. The shot was fired at such close range that the helmet was burned and splashed with powder all around the bullet hole. After the man ran, followed by two shots from the officer's revolver, but the latter was too daunted and surprised to be able to fire carefully and aimed the man escaped. Whether the desperado was a would-be burglar or not, Officer Maxwell could not tell as he had not a clear sight of the man prior to the shooting.

SEALERS ACCOUNTED

COURT TO-DAY OF THE CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED MURDER

Two Arrived Last Evening With Fair Catches—Indian Schooners Yet to Return.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Two more of the sealers carrying white crews returned Tuesday night from the northern grounds, and they, like the vessels which arrived in advance, have brought home fairly good catches. The Charlotta G. Cox, Capt. Christian, has 703 seals for her work on Behring Sea and the Diana, Capt. Whidden, 828 for a similar cruise. The report of these two vessels is like that of others that have arrived. Neither vessel ran into any storm off the coast, and the log of the Charlotta G. Cox shows that the heavy weather which was experienced yesterday had passed in another direction.

None of the sealers carrying Indian crews have yet returned, and there has been some speculation as to what luck they have had. It is believed that they are staying in Behring Sea as long as possible in which event they may arrive home with good catches.

Since the return of the Casco with her catch of seal skins some interest has been manifested in the pay which the crew will receive for them. Capt. Grant, manager of the Victoria Sealing Company, was asked the question regarding this, and his reply was that what the crew is entitled to has not yet been determined, as one of the questions to be considered will be the price which the skins will bring in the London market. The man who shot the sea otter will not receive the extra bounty on the four boats take part in a chase for the little animals, and the man who makes the successful shot will not receive more than the other hunters in the game.

THE PRISONER'S STATEMENT WAS TO THE EFFECT THAT HE FIRED IN THE AIR.

The Assize court opened Monday with Mr. Justice Morrison presiding. The grand jury being empaneled the first case on the list was committed to the petit jury to hear the case was composed as follows: Harry Pollock (foreman), W. C. Grant, W. D. Clark, Thos. Brooks, J. H. Cole, H. Bicknell, D. W. Riley, F. A. Galbraith, D. C. Crook, P. Noot, H. Jones and R. P. Knott.

The evidence was then proceeded with. Harold Robertson appeared for the crown and Gordon Grant and A. Lowe for the prisoner. The circumstances connected with the case are well known, having been recorded at the time of the shooting. The accused was formerly a member of the R. A. at Work Point barracks. He left this country and went to the United States, where he returned to Victoria and on June 7th the shooting took place. Haywood was employed as a domestic at the home of C. E. Pooley on the Esquimalt road. On the morning of the shooting Miss Pooley was on her way to Mrs. McCallum's house across the street from Mr. Pooley's. When she came out of the gate from Mrs. McCallum's two shots were fired. She believed they were fired at her, and ran back in fright to the house.

The evidence given by Miss Haywood, Mrs. McCallum and other witnesses was very similar to that at the time of the preliminary hearing. Capt. W. C. Grant gave evidence to the effect that the accused had been under his command and was a good shot.

GOOD TEMPLARS. Grand Lodge Meeting for Province in Nanaimo—Address by Dr. Lewis Hall.

The grand lodge, I. O. G. T., is at present sitting in Nanaimo, presided over by Dr. Lewis Hall, of this city. The Grand Temple for British Columbia, Victoria West, No. 23, is represented by Mrs. Lewis and F. Knock; Perseverance lodge, No. 10, by W. W. Wilkes, Mrs. Hall and L. Gleason; and Esquimalt by J. W. Hicks.

Yesterday the Grand Chief Templar delivered his address at the 21st annual session of the grand lodge. He said it would like to have reported greater success, all progress has been made, but owing to the ill health of the grand lodge, and the condition of our funds, it was impossible for us to place a competent lecturer in the field.

ARCHBISHOP HAS P

Completed His Month-Six

Montreal, Oct. 9.—The primate of all Canada, Archbishop of Montreal, has completed his month's stay in Victoria.

His career as a high cleric began in the celebrated Diocese of Montreal in 1878, when he was appointed Dean Bond as the consecration of the new bishop to the distinction of the moral authority of the Episcopal bench, he was in 1890, and upon his return to Montreal, he was elected Primate of the Province of Quebec.

While at St. George's he associated himself with many of the social and literary circles of Montreal, which in the moral and welfare of the city some years chaplain of the Wales Regiment at Lenoxy, Md., in 1884, and in 1885, he was associated with the vicar of the York manifies

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Wilkes, Mrs. Hall
Esquimaux by Rev.

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\$389 19
\$30 35
\$749 54
\$38 42
\$351 12
\$631 62
72 35
\$650 27

ARCHBISHOP BOND
HAS PASSED AWAY

ATTENDED TO DUTIES UP
TO TIME OF DEATH

Completed His Ninety-First Year Last
Month—Sketch of His
Career.

Montreal, Oct. 9.—Archbishop Bond, primate of all Canada of the Anglo-Canadian church, died this morning. He had not been in the best of health for some time, but had been able to attend to his duties up to the time of his death. He completed the 91st year of his age on the 10th of September.

The Most Rev. William Bennett Bond was born in Truro the year that Waterloo was fought and educated in London for commercial and industrial pursuits. He was admitted into Holy Orders in Canada and passed through all the grades of priest, archdeacon, deacon, bishop and archbishop, while connected with the diocese of Montreal. He left England when still a youth, landing in Newfoundland, where, while engaged in secular pursuits, he associated himself with mission work and came under the notice of the late Archdeacon Bridge, by whom he was educated for church work and advised to proceed to the Canadian continent.

He was in 1840 that he was admitted a deacon and the following year ordained a priest at the hands of the late Bishop Mountain. After his ordination the young cleric—then twenty-eight—was employed as a travelling missionary with headquarters at Russelltown Flats and afterwards at Napierville. He evinced considerable ability as an organizer, establishing several missions in the Canadian north-west, and in 1846 was promoted to the township of Hemmingford. His first regular incumbency was at Lachine, where he remained six years, going from thence to St. George's church, Montreal, in which he ministered for six years a prominent figure outside as well as inside the communion of his own church. His direct connection with St. George's continued for thirty years, until 1873, during which time he was consecrated a bishop, and in 1874 became a Canon of the diocese, rural dean, archdeacon of Hochelaga, and in 1873, dean of Montreal. During his rectorship the present church edifice, St. George's, was built and in various ways he proved himself an administrator of superior capacity.

His career as a high dignitary of the church dated from the resignation of the celebrated Dr. Oxenden, as Bishop of Montreal, in 1874. He succeeded the late Dean Bond as his successor and the consecration ceremony was performed by Bishop Medley, of Fredericton, on January 25th, 1875. Up to this time the Primacy of Canada had been associated with the Bishopric of Montreal; the new bishop waived his claim to that distinction and the late Dr. Medley, as the earliest occupant of the Episcopal see, became the Metropolitan. It was in 1890 that the distinguished prelate became Archbishop of Montreal, and upon the death of Archbishop Medley two years ago, he was elected Primate of all Canada, and in 1895 Rev. Dean Carmichael being elected co-adjutor bishop of Montreal, so that he might be relieved of some of the many arduous duties attached to his dual position.

While at St. George's Rev. Dr. Bond assisted himself with the work of many of the societies and institutions of Montreal, which aimed at promoting the moral, physical and spiritual welfare of the citizens. He was for some years chaplain of the Prince of Wales Regiment, and during the Indian Ralls of 1856 and 1870, served with his corps on the frontier. In the Citizens' League, formed in 1888, he was an active figure and a remarkable evidence of his broad and wide sympathy extended to him by other religious denominations when, in 1893, his life was despaired of, and prayer for his recovery and spiritual and temporal welfare was offered in many of the Roman Catholic churches of Montreal.

The Primate had been a widower for many years; when in his 26th year he had married Miss Eliza Longley, of St. Johns, Nfld., who was his companion during all the twenty years of his ministry, but died in 1873, within six months of his appointment to the Bishopric of Montreal.

The church during his episcopate made wonderful strides, and under his fostering care, coupled with the generosity of the late A. F. Gault, the present Theological College was built. The vitality of the archbishop was something to marvel at. At four-score years and ten he undertook duties which many a man forty years his junior would relegate to a deputy. During the visit of the Archbishop of Canterbury in 1903 not a function did the venerable prelate miss, for in addition to entertaining the archbishop at Bishops Court he was present at every reception given in Dr. Davidson's honor. He was under Dr. Bond's supervision, when, in the year of George's, the Normal school for the training of teachers was founded, and was, for a time, distinctly a church institution. It did not so many years ago, and during the time of his episcopate saw the birth into the public school system of the province of Quebec.

Dr. Bond received the honorary degree of M. A. from Bishop's College, Yonkersville, in 1854, and that of LL.D. from McGill University in 1870. He was associated with many philanthropic movements.

BERGER AND KAUFMAN.
Boxers Sign Articles for Contest on Last Day of Month.
San Francisco, Oct. 10.—Articles were signed last night by Sam Berger and Al Anson for a 20-round contest on October 31st. Jack Welch was chosen as referee. The articles provide that straight Marquis of Queensberry rules are to govern.

of the report declaring that any side-tracking of the manifesto would stultify the party in the eyes of the voters.
Those opposed to the committee's report will propose as a means of avoiding a rupture within the party, an amendment to the draft, striking out the paragraph of the manifesto which advocated the application of the principle of passive resistance, particularly in regard to urging recruits not to join the colors and endorsing the non-payment of taxes, which suggestions are considered to be impracticable, while retaining the paragraph endorsing the action of the members of the outlawed parliament who signed the Viborg manifesto.

The Conservatives, headed by Peter Strive, Leo V. Petraitis, Constitutional Democrat leader in the late parliament, and M. Duque, have abandoned their fight for a complete disavowal of the manifesto and have joined in the defence of the committee's report, which, it is expected, will be accepted.
Professor Paul Mikulof's proposition that parliament shall not recognize any future loan concluded without its sanction, will also probably be carried.

POET'S WEALTH.
E. H. Cutter Laid \$750,000 to American Bible Society.
New York, Oct. 10.—Bloodgood Haviland Cutter, the Long Island poet, from whose personality one of Mark Twain's characters was drawn, and who died two weeks ago, left \$750,000 of his million dollar fortune to the American Bible Society. The remainder of the estate, amounting to nearly \$250,000, divided in bequests for life among his many nephews and cousins numbering some 230.

INSURANCE COMMISSION.
Toronto, Oct. 9.—It is announced by the National Trust Company that the complete list of shareholders of the York County Loan and Savings Company to-day comprises 110,000 individuals or claims, and that there are several thousand shareholders not yet reported. Roughly speaking, about \$200,000 has already been realized on assets. The National Trust Company desires it to be known that it does not yet know when a dividend will be declared in connection with the affairs of the York County, nor can the time even be forecasted.

SIMPLIFIED SPELLING
Will Not Be Adopted by Yale, According to President Medley.
New York, Oct. 10.—Says a New Haven dispatch to a morning paper: "Yale will not adopt simplified spelling according to a statement made by President Hadley yesterday afternoon. 'I do not intend to make use of the new system,' he said, 'and I am not an advocate of it. I see as yet no reason to adopt it.'"

DISSAPPOINTED LOVER.
German Ended His Life Because Girl Refused to Marry Him.
Regina, Oct. 9.—Because he had refused the hand of a sixteen-year-old girl, a German named Bruno Frankie hanged himself from the rafters of the shack on his homestead. The suicide has the appearance of being most deliberately and carefully planned.

Part of Town Destroyed.
St. Charles, Que., Oct. 9.—Half of the residential portion of the city of St. Charles, on Richelieu river, which figured much in Canada's revolutionary wars, was wiped out by fire this morning. A high wind prevailed at the time, causing the flames to spread rapidly. There is very little insurance.

Arrested After Fight.
Halifax, Oct. 9.—Charles Darlington, managing director of the Maritime Gasoline Engine and Supplies Company, a Toronto concern, was arrested here this morning by a deputy sheriff on the charge of embezzling \$2,100. Darlington put up a stiff fight before being arrested and wounded the deputy sheriff. The prisoner was arraigned in the police court and remanded.

Crushed to Death.
Goderich, Ont., Oct. 9.—William Ivers, a farmer of West Vananosh, was found dead this morning under a quantity of lumber by the roadside. He left last evening for home with lumber loaded on his wagon, and it is supposed the wagon slid on a slope and tilted, carrying the load off and Ivers with it.

Maximum Penalty.
St. Thomas, Ont., Oct. 8.—The Orwell hotel case was disposed of to-day by Magistrate Hunt, who fined David Butler, proprietor, \$50 and \$150 costs, the maximum penalty for a first offence, and ordered his license annulled. From the evidence and from Butler's demeanor in court, the magistrate decided that Butler was an unfit person to conduct a hotel, the condition of affairs being deplorable. The decision will probably be appealed. Magistrate Hunt justified his remarks of last week by saying that the condition of hotels in the local option township had been brought to his notice by young girls who declared they were ruined in these places.

Hands in Resignation.
Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 9.—James S. Beek, auditor-general of New Brunswick, has tendered his resignation to the local government, and it was accepted, to go into effect October 31st. Beek is now in his thirtieth year, and has held the position of auditor-general for thirty-nine years. It is understood that Wilson A. London, who for several years has discharged the duties of assistant auditor-general, will be Beek's successor.

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THE YORK COUNTY
LOAN AFFAIRS

ALL SHAREHOLDERS
NOT YET REPORTED

Increase in Montreal Real Estate Values—
Alleged Embezzler Arrested
at Halifax.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—It is announced by the National Trust Company that the complete list of shareholders of the York County Loan and Savings Company to-day comprises 110,000 individuals or claims, and that there are several thousand shareholders not yet reported. Roughly speaking, about \$200,000 has already been realized on assets. The National Trust Company desires it to be known that it does not yet know when a dividend will be declared in connection with the affairs of the York County, nor can the time even be forecasted.

INSURANCE COMMISSION.
Toronto, Oct. 9.—No response was made when the name of George Fowler was called at the insurance commission this morning. Much time was spent in supplying missing links in the chain of testimony. Hon. G. W. Ross, who was a witness, had no recollection of any instruction to surrender bogus stock in the Great West Land Company. The remainder of the morning was occupied by a further examination of Hon. G. E. Foster, who said that, notwithstanding the testimony of Lt.-Col. Davidson and G. W. Ross, he still held that the minutes were correct.

During Trial of Divorce Case Recently
He Received Threatening Letters,
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Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce Building Damaged to Extent of \$100,000.
Los Angeles, Oct. 9.—A fire which broke out mysteriously at 11:30 o'clock last night on the top floor of the Chamber of Commerce building on the east side of Broadway, between First and Second streets, caused damage roughly estimated at \$100,000, ninety per cent. by water.

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Smelter at Irontdale.
It is expected that within six months the improvements contemplated at the Irontdale smelter, recently acquired by J. A. Moore, will be completed. Superintendent Price is now in Pittsburgh and is placing orders for \$100,000 worth of betterments. Though pig iron will be the chief product of the enlarged smelter when completed a large line of by-products will also be manufactured including wood alcohol, charcoal, pyroigneous acid, creosote, turpentine and tar. The present operations for increasing the capacity of the smelter are complete, and Mr. Moore's plans for its enlargement, he has further and more extensive improvements in process of incubation.

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only pulled the trolley pole off the wire, thus bringing the car to a standstill, but tore out all the signs in the car, and scattered them over the streets. They also stopped an ice wagon and spilled the ice on the pavement. In addition, the fence of Dr. J. A. Todd, near McCaul street, was torn down, and was also portions of other fences in other neighborhoods. Plants were trampled under foot, and lawns all torn. A number of vehicles were stopped and unbraking smashed from pedestrians and broken.

Premier Objects.
Fredericton, N. B., Oct. 9.—The transformation of 1,700,000 acres of land owned by the New Brunswick Railway Company into a game preserve will not be done with the consent of Premier Tweedie. The premier has written that it was the view of the government that the wild lands of the province, whether owned by private individuals or by the crown, should be all in the same position in regard to hunting and the taking of game. While it is true that the vast area, which was unfortunately granted to the New Brunswick Railway Company forty-five years ago, has always been treated as wild lands and not subject to taxation, it is open to the government, if effort is to be made to use the property in a manner detrimental to the public interest, to impose a tax in proportion to the value of the land.

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When the Liver
is out of Order

When a person is bilious, the liver is not giving up enough bile to move the bowels regularly—and some of the bile is being absorbed by the blood. In other words, the liver is in a weakened, unhealthy condition.

Now, purgatives don't act on the liver at all. They merely irritate the bowels, and afford only temporary relief. But FRUIT-A-TIVES are the one true LIVER TONIC. They act directly on the liver—strengthen and invigorate this vital organ—and put it in a normal, healthy condition.

FRUIT-A-TIVES also stimulate the glands of the skin—and regulate the kidneys and sweeten the stomach. When skin, liver and kidneys are normally and healthily observed, there is no constipation, no kidney trouble, no impure blood, no headaches.

No other medicine known to science is so reliable and so effective in curing Biliousness as these fruit liver tablets.

FRUIT-A-TIVES are fruit juices with tonics added—and are free from alcohol and dangerous drugs. 50c. a box or 6 for \$2.50. Sent on receipt of price, if your druggist does not handle them.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.

ly maintained with a pressure of 257 pounds at the pump. Under these conditions a loss in pressure of 47 per cent. in the first case and 34 per cent. in the second case, and from pump to hydrant in the case of a department chief, may be in use. The average horizontal distance covered by the streams were 150 feet and 190 feet, respectively; while a single 2-inch stream covered a vertical distance of 230 feet vertical distance with the pumps. In the face of these facts, it becomes apparent that for effective service at distant points even greater power is required than that available with fireboats, by reason of the unavoidable losses occurring in the pipe line.

The central high pressure pumping station was thus evolved from the experience gained in the use of fireboats. By its unlimited pumping capacity may be concentrated in a minimum area, and the use of a department chief, may be made entirely independent of climatic conditions. Furthermore, this apparatus being brought under the direct supervision of a department chief, may be handled in a more intelligent and efficient manner, and the delays incident in connecting up a source of power may be entirely avoided.

The following is a table of the cost of construction and maintenance:

Cost of pumping station 7x150 ft. 30,000
Cost of 3 miles pipe complete with hydrants 490,000

Sizes of flanged pipe used, 8, 12, 16 and 20-inch.
Weight of 12-foot lengths: 8-inch, 360 lbs.; 12-inch, 1,200 lbs.; 15-inch, 3,200 lbs.; 20-inch, 4,700 lbs.

Cost of casting, 1.5c. per lb.
Cost of hydrants with 2 1/2-inch outlets, each, \$1.10.
Cost of valves: 8-inch, \$45; 12-inch, \$72; 16-inch, \$145; 20-inch, \$230 each.

Two small gas engines, each 125 H. P.
Two small pumps, each 350 gallons per minute.
Total capacity of plant, 10,000 gallons per minute (15 2 1/2-inch streams).
Maximum pressure, 300 pounds at the pumps.

One large 300 horse power gas engine, under 300 lbs. pressure, with a pump discharge of 1,200 gallons per minute, is \$5 per hour.
Gas costs \$1 per employed 7 cubic feet.
Number of men per hour, 2.
Total annual cost of maintenance (salaries, fuel, repairs, material, etc.) per 100,000.

All pipes, fitting valves and hydrants tested to 800 lbs. per square inch in water pressure. The maximum pressure of 300 lbs. per square inch is obtained on the pumps within 40 seconds after the alarm strikes.

THOMAS WATSON,
Chief of Fire Dept.

STORM RAGING ON LAKES.
Passenger Steamer Encountered a Fifty-Knot Gale—Snow Is Falling.
Detroit, Mich., Oct. 9.—Reports from the St. Marys steamer say that the Lake Superior country is being swept by a northeast gale, and navigation is both dangerous and difficult owing to the snow, a severe snow storm raging. Steamers coming up from Lake Erie reports that last night's storm was very severe. The passenger steamer Western States arrived two hours late from Buffalo and reported a terrific battle all along the way across the lake with a 50-knot gale. The steamer, W. Weston, bound down with lumber and towing a barge, was forced to tie up here last night by the refusal of the crew to continue working. When the captain passed Detroit, the Western States was broken and the boat could make but five or six miles an hour, and the crew refused to venture out into Lake Erie in the storm with the boat in that condition. The captain complied with their demands.

NEW JUDGE.
Ottawa, Oct. 10.—W. R. Riddell K. C., of Toronto, has been appointed to the Ontario High Court in succession to the late Judge Street.

BY-ELECTIONS
In Queen's and Shelburne Will Take Place on October 31st.
Ottawa, Oct. 10.—The writ for Queen's and Shelburne elections has gone out. The nomination will occur on October 24th and polling on October 31st.

HOW BRAVE SAILOR
SAVED SHIPMATES

SWAM THROUGH SURF TO
PLACE LINE ON SHORE

Had Desperate Struggle to Reach Land—
Crew of Stranded Barge
Rescued.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 10.—A Detroit News special from Houghton, Mich., says: "The 14 people comprising the crews of the barges Wayne and Notter, which were reported missing in Monday night's storm, were found alive and safe yesterday, having survived the stranding of the two vessels on the shore off Misery Bay. Both vessels struck on a rock shore."

"While the crew of the Wayne found it a comparatively easy matter to reach dry land, the Notter's crew found themselves imprisoned on the stranded ship with a stretch of boiling surf intervening between them and the shore.

"Ed. Jacobson, one of the Notter's crew, took the free end of a line in his teeth, plunged into the surf, and, after a knotty battle for life, made his way to the land, establishing communication with his shipmates by means of the line he had brought to shore. Jacobson then brought the six remaining members of the crew to land on a breeches buoy."

LAND OF THE PHAROAH.
Interesting Lecture Last Night Under Auspices of the Alexandra Literary Society.
(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A very large audience assembled to greet J. W. Laing, M.A., who had kindly consented to give the initial lecture of the winter's session, before the Alexandra Literary Society Tuesday evening, having as his subject "Egypt, the Land of the Pharaohs." This society, formerly known as the "Tuesday Club," was re-formed as a branch of the Alexandra Club, and has already a numerous membership; and the appreciation shown last evening, together with the presence of a number of non-members, augured well for the popularity and success of the excellent programme of work now presented to the public.

The Bishop of Columbia introduced the lecturer with

THE MAYOR WILL PRESS HIS SCHEME

MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT TO DISCUSS CITY WATER

His Worship Defends Proposal to Spend \$300,000—Explains His Position at Length.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

The most important announcement made at the public meeting held last night in the city hall to discuss the water question was that the Mayor will move, at the next meeting of the board of aldermen, that the by-law to borrow \$300,000 for improvements and redistribution be reconsidered. His Worship stated last night he would, in every way possible, endeavor to have his scheme placed before the ratepayers.

Several interesting facts were brought out and, at times, the discussion became somewhat warm. T. W. Paterson, M. P., made some valuable suggestions and supported the proposal for a 12-inch gravity main to replace the present 10-inch one with great force. Canon Beaulieu, T. C. Sorby, H. E. Levy and others asked several pertinent questions, eliciting a large amount of valuable information.

Despite the inclement weather there was a fair sized audience, assembled at the meeting. His Worship had made careful preparations for laying his views before the people in the form of diagrams and tables showing the present water supply, the needed supply without the use of meters, and the necessary estimated future supplies for a population of 50,000 and 100,000 respectively. The tables read as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Present Supply, Maximum daily, Minimum daily, Average daily, and various future supply scenarios for 50,000 and 100,000 population.

Cost to be met by frontage tax and increased rates.

Cost of extension 24-inch main, \$29,000. Saving on existing 12-inch main, \$9,000.

Actual amount spent on present system, \$79,000. Annual cost, interest and sinking fund, \$3,200. Saved from pumping, 4,900.

Two diagrams have also been prepared by the city engineer, one showing the present mains from Beaver Lake and the other giving the original level, the present level and high water level.

His Worship also showed the construction of the filter beds and gave the following statistics: April 1906—Lake 20 inches below high water mark. April 1906 used 42 inches; April 1905 used 41 inches; most used in season, 52 inches.

Considerable delay was apparent before the meeting commenced, and the audience became rather impatient, but finally, on motion of the Mayor, Richard Hill, M. P., the meeting was voted to the P. In opening the proceedings the chairman said the meeting was called by His Worship to lay before the people his views on the question of improving the city's water supply.

His Worship would be the first speaker and others would be welcome to speak briefly. The Mayor was then called upon and received a cordial reception. He first said his main object was to try and dispel many errors in the minds of the average citizen regarding the water supply, how it was brought into the city, the level of the lake and other things.

Starting from the source of supply, the lake, he explained the diagram giving the present conditions at the wall where the water was taken from the lake. The present level of the water, he said, was 16 inches above the top of the filter beds. It was low, but there was no danger of the water not being filtered as has been suggested.

At the lowest point this year there was seven feet of water above the top of the intake pipe, which itself was three feet above the bottom of the lake.

removing the chance of sediment from the bottom being taken in. At the worst stage the water was two feet above the original level of the lake.

Mr. Humphreys asked if this was the original high water mark. His Worship said it was. It was caused by a small rainfall and as far as he could learn, had only happened once before. In all other years the lake filled up and a tremendous quantity of water overflowed down Colquhoun street. In April, 1905, forty-two inches of water was used and the same quantity during April of the present year. Only one season was more water than this used, fifty-two inches, but that was when a great amount was used for flushing sewers and other methods of waste.

Canon Beaulieu asked if all the figures did not refer to the Beaver dam and not to Elk lake proper. His Worship said that was the case. "Suppose you used water from Elk lake direct," queried Canon Beaulieu further, "would you not be able to draw water from a greater depth?"

The Mayor again replied in the affirmative, and in place of the 12-inch main was ninety feet deep and a depth of forty feet could be obtained for the intake.

Continuing, His Worship explained the method of distributing water to the reservoir, the 18-inch pumping main along Cook street and the 12-inch gravity main along Montrose avenue to Toilemie avenue. The latter was the original one and he understood that perfect satisfaction generally until its capacity was overtaxed. Then there was a muddle. An attempt was made by the 16-inch main to siphon over Cook street hill. This proved unsuccessful and a pump was built on the North Dairy farm at a cost of \$20,000. This had cost the city \$8,000 per annum ever since. The next thing was the building of the 24-inch main from Toilemie avenue, but it was put in at the wrong end, it should have started from the lake. It was a botch. The capacity of the 12-inch main was not increased. It was only 750,000 gallons a day and the balance of 3,000,000 used in the hot weather had to be pumped.

His Worship then read the statistics of present supply and said that, taking the 12-inch main as paid for, the 750,000 gallons it brought in cost \$3,000 per annum; the balance of nearly 2,250,000 cost \$3,000 per annum. He then explained that the present needed supply for a population of 20,000 was a maximum daily of 3,500,000 gallons and an average supply of 2,000,000 per diem.

The 24-inch main would be capable of carrying 4,000,000 gallons a day, to might be asked why this was suggested when only 2,000,000 was required. This was explained by reason of the fact that it was necessary to provide water in the act of the extra draught from any service would reduce the pressure. In the case of fire every extra hose put on reduced the pressure. But if there was more water in the pipes extra could be drawn without seriously interfering with the pressure. The large main would act as a reservoir to the extent of its capacity above what was used for ordinary purposes.

The present amount used in Victoria was 100 gallons per head per day; if the supply asked for was provided there would be 130 gallons. Winnipeg only used 35 gallons per head, while the highest average all over the world is only 55 gallons. If Victoria wanted twice that, it would be a luxury, and the citizens would have to pay for it. It was no business of the Mayor's.

Many people seemed to think that metering was being suggested, but such was not the case. There would be no fear of stinting; the installation of meters would mean the prevention of waste.

His Worship then related his experience in an irrigation district in the formula. "The company thought they had enough to waste and as they said down there 'let 'em rip.' The ranchers did not take care to look after the water and instead of irrigating properly they let it run to waste. The water was wasted. This had to be stopped as the reservoir began to empty. Proper irrigation became the rule and better crops resulted. The farmers had to give notice when they required water and accordingly did not waste it, although obtaining all they required. He was not there to advocate metering, but it prevented waste, and he proposed to give both sides of the question.

In reply to a question by E. B. Wallace, His Worship said the amount of water used per head increased with the population. The main from Highland district would entail an expenditure of \$300,000. A large source of supply would also be required when the city reached a population of 100,000.

The Mayor then described his plan in detail and said it was the same as recommended by himself to the council and petitioned for by a large number of ratepayers. The only addition was that he asked for a 12-inch gravity main to be laid from the lake to the 24-inch main. This was a conservative estimate of the main the long way round was about \$150,000. He wished to obtain full surveys of the district. It would cost \$35,000, but double the sum had been paid recently for a lawyer's bill and he preferred to see money spent for something visible. (Hear, hear.)

The Mayor then proposed that restrictive measures be wished for by the ratepayers of the water commissioner, to be spent with the approval of the council.

No new supply could be obtained for three years, and for that time Elk lake had to be relied on. Many supposed this could not be done, but it must be remembered that with the average rainfall the lake was up to high water mark in April.

It had been stated by a member of the council that if more than 3,000,000 gallons were brought in a day all could not flow through the filter beds. Their capacity was 3,600,000, which was much larger than supposed. This figure was given as the result of careful calculations by Mr. Preece, the waterworks foreman, who assured him, the speaker, that he had no trouble at any time in filtering all the water required. In 1902 there had been just as much warmth about the water question and nothing had been done, things had been running on from day to day. But every day the city was in danger of a serious conflagration. This might come at any time, and the risk was being run of the pump failing and the main supply of the city going out of sight.

The city would have to rely upon only 750,000 gallons per day until the pump could be repaired. The pump had to be relied upon at both the Driad hotel and Spencer fires.

Reverting to the 12-inch gravity main His Worship said that it had to be laid in four or five places the city with itself; one along Burnside road, another on Topas avenue and the two that went down Douglas and Government streets. It was a by word opinion this would be a most desirable state of affairs. It all arose from the connection of the 24-inch main with the 12-inch one from the lake; the proper way was to carry the large sized one to the reservoir. (Applause.)

The only trouble was some people had gone sour on Elk lake, but it was just like being in a house and going sour on it because it was not swept. It got dirty, and the city was to blame for it. If Elk lake was cleaned out the water from it would be as pure as any that could be obtained within forty miles of Victoria.

A vote of thanks to the chair was then moved and carried, after which the meeting dispersed.

Monthly Meeting of School Trustees. Supervisors to be Appointed for Drawing and Sewing Classes—Examination of Pupils.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

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The superintendent then reported on the success of the night school which he conducted for the purpose of educating children physically defective. He would not ask citizens at the present meeting to decide to vote upon the matter but wanted it thrashed out in a few days.

It could not be finished in one meeting, but he would meet again to-morrow night and the night after until everybody knew what was best. It was not a meeting for the mayor and aldermen but for everyone who wished to discuss the matter. (Loud applause.)

T. W. Paterson, M. P., was the next speaker, and said that by a system of ditches through the watershed he was prepared to say that enough water could be brought into Elk lake to supply the city thoroughly and also provide power for all the electricity required. The trouble was that Elk lake was not high enough to contain the water and he believed enough would be found to supply a city of 100,000 inhabitants. At the other end of Elk lake a second reservoir would be made on a higher level than the present one. There was a large flat at the north end of the lake that could be easily dammed. This would hold a certain amount of water and as the lake was 5 to 6 feet higher than the present reservoir enough power could be obtained by a Pelton wheel to pump all the water required in the higher levels of the city.

He mentioned what he had an offer from a medical student to undertake the examination of pupils for bad hearing and sight. He mentioned what it was, and the board agreed to accept the same.

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The meeting concluded with passing of two motions, one introduced by Trustee Jenkins, and the other by Trustee Jay, providing in the first instance that the city should be supplied with the water by the city, and the second for the appointment of Miss Mills as supervisor of the drawing in all schools. Both appointments take effect on the first of January.

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Chicago, Oct. 10.—The congestion of freight trains in the West has built in the last few days that railway officials fear they are soon to face a blockade. The Chicago dispatch says that the 4,500 cars which have not yet been loaded, which have not only to handle the business which they originally had, but have the crops of the West pouring upon them for the first time since the war.

On the Western lines also are rapidly becoming extremely serious. With the approach of winter the movement of coal they will do for cars when the enormous crop of corn is ready for market, as it will be now in a short time. A line being laid to connect the two Eastern systems yesterday had orders for 4,235 cars which it could not fill.

The Carewitch. London, Oct. 10.—At Newmarket today the Carewitch stakes, for three-year-olds and upwards, were won by Bibiani second and Royal Dream third. Twenty-four horses started.

BAPTIST COLLEGE AT SUMMERLAND

ARCHITECT ENGAGED TO PREPARE PLANS

Boat Capsized During Squall—Two Men Lost Their Lives—Building Demolished by Storm.

Brandon, Oct. 9.—The services of W. A. Elliott, architect of this city, have been engaged to prepare plans for the new Okanagan college to be erected at Summerland, B. C., by the Baptists of British Columbia.

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Fatal Result of Row. Niagara Falls, Ont., Oct. 10.—The jury have returned a verdict that Daniel Little (colored) caused his death by being stabbed in the face by a sharp pointed steel tipped umbrella, the same penetrating the brain, in the hands of Samuel Washington, Washington is now being held and will probably have to face a charge of murder. Little's death was the result of a row between the two men on Saturday night last.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S POLICY

Will Practically Form Platform on Which Conservatives Will Appeal to Country.

Montreal, Oct. 10.—M. E. Smith, M. P. of the Liverpool and St. John's, Canada, addressed a meeting of the members of the board of trade this morning on Imperial trade questions. J. W. Hillis, M. P., for Durham, and Norman Chamberlain, who are accompanying Mr. Smith on his trip through Canada, also addressed the members.

Mr. Smith remarked he should do service to that party and an injustice to the Old Country were he to say that the Conservative party had not had the interests of Canada at heart. There was no political faction in England that did not view with interest and satisfaction the rapidly increasing prosperity of the Empire.

After outlining the political situation which led up to the defeat of the English Conservative party at the last election, Mr. Smith said that the statement that the cause of tariff reform was a vanquished one and that promoters had accepted a first defeat as a final overthrow of the movement, was untrue. Frankly, if an election were to take place immediately, the speaker said he had but small chance of telling what the result would be; but he was in a position to state positively that the Conservative party would go to the country solid on what was practically the same as the policy outlined by Joseph Chamberlain.

Religious Orders in Spain. New Law of Associations Prepared by the Cabinet.

Madrid, Oct. 10.—The new law of associations, according to the Herald, will contain the following clause: No religious order shall be established without the authorization of the parliament. The state shall accord support to any member of a religious order desiring to renounce the vows taken. The minister of justice is empowered to withdraw the authorization of any religious order found to be inimical to morality or public tranquility.

The cabinet shall forthwith dissolve the authorization previously granted to religious orders and cancel those which are illegal. Religious orders whose members are foreigners or whose directors reside abroad shall be dissolved. The authorities are empowered to enter monasteries without ecclesiastical sanction. Religious orders shall not be allowed to hold property in excess of the objects for which they were instituted. All legacies to religious orders or donations to orders by living persons or by testimonies, or through intermediaries are formally prohibited. The law of 1887 concerning the registering of religious orders remains in force.

Russian Wheat Production. Acreage Under Grain Is Increasing—The Causes of Failure.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10.—That the acreage and production of wheat in Russia have grown and that further growth may be expected, that natural conditions all favor such extension of wheat raising, and that economic conditions favor the further growth of wheat at the expense of rye and other crops, is the general conclusion reached in a report on the department of agriculture on Russian wheat production. The report, however, points out the extremely low average yield per acre, the whole of the very lowest in the world, and the frequent failures of the crops often leading to famine with great suffering and loss of life among the people. The causes of the backwardness of Russian agriculture, the report says, are the system of land ownership on one hand and the antiquated methods of agriculture, the lack of poverty and ignorance of the people, on the other.

Cuban Affairs. Governor Magoon and General Bell Will Be Left in Control.

Havana, Oct. 10.—General Frederick Funston will not continue in command of the American forces in Cuba. General Taft announced to-night that the general will return home Sunday on the battleship Louisiana with Governor Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon. The affair is being handled by General Taft and his cabinet. The general will then be left in the hands of Governor Magoon and General Franklin Bell.

In explaining this change of plans General Taft said that he had been summoned on a hurry call from the Pacific Coast because he was well acquainted with the situation there and had to be there when the court adjourned. He will resume his argument to-day.

Actress Fell Through Fourth Story Window and Was Instantly Killed.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Miss Florence McDonald, 26 years of age, a member of the chorus in the "Carmen" company, now playing at a downtown theatre, was killed early to-day by falling out of a fourth story window in the Windsor Hotel. She plunged into an air shaft, and her body struck the heavy plate glass roofing of the rotunda on the second floor. She was removed to Wesley hospital, where she died about an hour afterwards. The only witness to the accident was Miss Debonhart, a member of the same theatrical company. Miss Debonhart says that Miss McDonald had come to her room with the intention of sitting on the window sill and had lost her balance. Miss McDonald was known on the stage as "Florence."

Accepts Pastorate. Rev. C. F. Ake Accepts Call to Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York.

New York, Oct. 10.—The Tribune today says: Rev. C. F. Ake, one of the leading Nonconformist ministers in Great Britain, has agreed to accept the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, to succeed Rev. Dr. Rufus Johnson, who resigned some months ago. The trustees will at once begin the construction of a new and bigger church and set an annual fund to carry on evangelist work in the downtown section. The trustees and the congregation desire to have Mr. Ake accept as it is believed he would uphold the church which is already well known by reason of the Rockefeller bible class and the Elder Rockefeller's supposed generosity.

Newfoundland Agitation. Archbishop Howley Urges Calling of Meetings to Protest Against Modus Vivendi.

St. John's, Nfld., Oct. 10.—Popular agitation continues against the modus vivendi giving the Americans privileges denied by the Newfoundland laws, the press denouncing what it terms the government's betrayal of the country's interests. In a public letter Archbishop Howley urges the immediate calling of meetings

INTERESTING ELECTION CASES

OCCUPY ATTENTION OF SASKATCHEWAN COURT

Appeal from Ruling That Assembly Has Power to Hear and Determine Petitions.

Regina, Sask., Oct. 11.—Two very interesting subjects occupied the attention of the court en banc yesterday, namely, the reserved case of the King vs. Sinclair, the Prince Albert district returning officer, and the appeal against the decision of Mr. Justice Prendergast that the provincial courts had no jurisdiction on the election trials.

The argument in the first of these cases was purely technical as to whether the charge had been properly laid under section 24 of the Criminal Code, and as to whether the definition of "electors" was the defrauding of "the public." Mr. Elwood, of Monon, appeared for the crown and Mr. Norman Mackenzie, Regina, for Sinclair.

In the course of the argument Mr. Justice Sifton said there was no doubt that the public were interested in the question, but the question was whether they had anything of which they could be defrauded. His would be inclining to distinguish between people who could be specifically described as a class and those who could not so be described. Mr. Justice Sifton said that every person living in the province was interested and was affected, or might be affected, by an election, and to that extent might be defrauded. Every person living in the country had a right to elect, and if improper means were resorted to, and if improper means then every resident was defrauded whether he was a voter or not, and in that manner all the people, the public, whether they had votes or not, were affected.

Mr. Mackenzie contended that the word "public" referred to electors generally. There were a number of persons referred to which come under the name of electors, but they were not the public.

Judgment was reserved. In April last Mr. Justice Prendergast, of Prince Albert, had before him a petition of Albert Alexander Strachan asking that time be given to the Saskatchewan legislative assembly then presided over by John Henderson Lamont, the present attorney-general for this province, be declared vacant on the ground that during the general election in December last Mr. Lamont had been guilty of improper practices as defined by the converted elections ordinance. In giving judgment on the 19th of May Mr. Justice Prendergast had declared the converted elections ordinance was not continued in the Saskatchewan act, and was therefore not in force at the date of the general elections; that the act which contained the ordinance with respect to provincial elections now resides exclusively in the provincial assembly and that his court had no jurisdiction in the matter. The petition was therefore dismissed.

It was from this decision that an appeal was made. Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, K. C., acted for the appellant, Strachan. Mr. Haultain proceeded to review and argue the whole case in a clear and exhaustive manner and had not finished when the court adjourned. He will resume his argument to-day.

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WANTING PLACE FOR BUYERS AND SELLERS, FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME OF THE REAL ESTATE DIRECTORY.

WANTED-MALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. DRIVER WANTED. 74 Yates street. BOYS WANTED. Apply B. C. Soap Works.

ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers, no canvassing, experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

WANTED-Boy. C. P. R. Telegraph. WANTED-Messenger boys. Apply C. P. R. Telegraph Co. WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. ANY INTELLIGENT PERSON may earn a good income at home in spare time corresponding for newspapers, no canvassing, experience unnecessary.

WANTED-Wellness, at Montreal Restaurant, 46 Johnson street, wages, \$25 per month. WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. CONTRACTORS-We can furnish you with laborers, or any kind of men, at short notice.

WANTED-700 for one year at 5 per cent. security, 500 acres of land, good dwelling house, stables, etc. "Farmer." Times Office. WANTED-To purchase, office safe, Box 90, Times.

WANTED-Unfurnished housekeeping rooms, modern conveniences, terms moderate. Address Box C. WANTED-For a few months, comfortable furnished residence; state situation, accommodation and rent. Box 30, Times Office.

WANTED-10 room house, with 5 acres, facing sea, near town; must have absolute safe exchange for property. Navigator, P. O. Box 34 Victoria. TO THE PUBLIC-As prices have advanced on bottles, copper, brass, rubber, stoves, etc., would be to your benefit to call and inquire prices at Victoria Junk Agency, 38 Store street.

WANTED-Old coats and vests, pants, boots and shoes, trunks, valises, portfolios, revolvers, etc. Highest cash prices paid. Will call at any address. Jacob van der Meer, second-hand store, 64 Johnson street, two doors below Gordon street.

FOR SALE. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. A YOUNG MARRIED COUPLE wishing to leave the city are desirous of selling their furniture and effects, cash or on time. Apply F. J. Bittanourt, Pandora.

FOR SALE-Cash \$90, fine magic lantern, suitable for drawing room, Xmas entertainment, etc. fitted in locked box with compartments. It has a rapid carte de visite, manufactured by Squire & Co., King William street, London Bridge, No. 488. The lantern is mahogany faced, metal lined, with automatic generator for three lights, electro-plated, and an extra 30 candle electric globe, has 3 carriages, 30 interesting slides, linen screen, all complete and in good order. Apply to C. F. Moore, No. 1 Taunton street, Spring Ridge.

FOR SALE-Improved Sharpless straw-bale press. Apply C. B. Jones, Colquhoun P. O. PIANO FOR SALE-In good condition. Apply "D. R." Times Office. FOR SALE-Contents of a newly furnished 4 roomed house. Apply 187 Johnson street.

FOR SALE-4 fine teams of draught horses, to be seen at the Victoria Transfer Co's Stables, as the Company is discontinuing the heavy duty business. FOR SALE-Fine strawberry plants, early and late. Wm. Noble, Oak Bay avenue.

FOR SALE-One lot gram-phonograph records, \$5; leather valises, 20 in. x 25 in.; 35 in. x 45 in. wall brackets, camera, Pony Fremo, E. camera, \$8.50; watches, \$1; bicycle lamps, \$1; Navy overcoats, \$10; stoves, trunks, valises, guns, revolvers, etc. Call at 10 Store street for your own advantage.

FOR SALE-Cheap for cash, heavy and light express wagons, buggies and carts, and wagonette. 55 Discovery street, W. A. Robertson & Son. CHICAGO JUNK AND SECOND-HAND STORE-30 Store street, next E. & N. railway station. Highest prices in the city paid for second-hand clothing, stoves, trunks, valises, guns, revolvers, etc. Call at 10 Store street for your own advantage.

TWO IRISH SETTLER WIFE FOR SALE - 25 months old, 10 Yates street. FOR SALE-2000 R. P. W. for 6 dundie carts, 2000 R. P. W. for 6 dundie carts, etc. at The Ark, Cor. Broad and Pandors streets.

FOR SALE-One black horse, five years old, heavy, very gentle, one very gentle one bay horse, six years; one sorrel horse, four years; also harness, harness, carts and wagons, also buggies, apply to E. B. Harvin, Carriage Shop, 20 Store street. ENGINE FOR SALE-By acres cover, to be seen in operation, at the Times Building, 25 Broad street, running Times machinery.

FOR SALE-Naptha launch Blanche, of the following dimensions say 24 ft. beam, 6 ft. 3 in. depth, 2 ft. 6 in. in first-class construction. For particulars apply to E. B. Harvin, Carriage Shop, 20 Store street. WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

WANTED-AGENTS. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. AGENTS-Sell made-to-measure clothing, we are going direct to the wearer with the well known "Eagle Brand" garments. For proposition, E. Boisseau & Co., Toronto. EXPERIENCED SALESMEN wanted in each Province of the Dominion, to sell "Ain" brand of C. C. Carls in commission. One man now earns five thousand per year. Apply Canadian Office, Sidway Merchants Co., Box 25, London, Ont.

Why Not Try? There's no use getting mad if that For Sale sign you stuck on the front of your vacant house has not brought you a tenant or purchaser. Your sign has been read and re-read by practically the same people, who pass by it every day and who are too intent on other things to step and look over the property. Now, if you would advertise in the real estate columns of the Times it would come before the eyes of all the people looking for real estate. This is because they are accustomed to have the Times tell them what property in Victoria may be had.

An Advertisement in the Times Will Give Returns

TO LET. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. FOR RENT-An eight roomed, new, all modern house, facing Beacon Hill park, \$25 per month, without water, or owner will rent house of same value in Vancouver. P. O. Box 1016, Vancouver.

TO LET-Choice newly furnished rooms, centrally located. Apply 41 York street. TO LET-Corner cottage, 5 rooms, bath, etc., \$7 per month. Apply 104 Yates St. TO LET-Furnished rooms, first-class, with all modern conveniences. 141 Cadboro Bay road. TO LET-A seven roomed furnished cottage, bath and electric light, on Dallas road. Apply Pemberton & Son, Fort Street.

TO RENT-Suits of offices on first floor, Bank of Montreal building, Occupation May 1st. Apply Bank of Montreal. TO LET-Well furnished house, modern in every respect, on car line. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. WHEN ANSWERING advertisements under this heading please say that you saw this announcement in the Times.

LOST AND FOUND. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. LOST-Lemon and white English setter, black mark on back. Finder kindly leave word at this office and receive reward. \$5 REWARD-Anyone returning gold safety pin set with single opal, 21 Simcoe street, will receive the above reward. STRAYED-From Oak Dene, Burdette Ave., a black cocker spaniel, on Friday last. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Dr. Powell's residence. LOST-A Gordon setter bitch. Anyone harboring same will be prosecuted. Gower & Wriglesworth, 19 Douglas.

BUSINESS CHANCES. Advertisements under this head a cent a word each insertion. FOR SALE-The Goldstream Hotel, as a going concern, with 20 acres of land, also live stock, etc. The house is well furnished and is doing a good business. Apply to James Phair, Goldstream. LODGES. L. O. L., 1422, meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, first and third Mondays in each month. Alexander Duncan, Master; D. G. McNaughton, Secretary.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, I. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas street. WOODMEN OF THE WORLD-Victoria Camp, No. 52, Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World, meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, 1st and 3rd Fridays in the month. Wm. Jackson, clerk. K. OF P.-No. 1, Free West Lodge, Friday, at P. H. Hall, Cor. Douglas and Pandora Sts. H. Weber, K. of R. & S. Box 544. A. O. F. COURT NORTHERN LIGHT, No. 2525, meets at K. of P. Hall 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, 7 P. M. Secy., J. W. H. Members of Order visiting the city cordially invited to attend. R. Noble, M. W. Hall.

VICTORIA LODGE, No. 1, A. O. U. W., meets every second and fourth Wednesday in month at A. O. U. W. Hall, Douglas and Pandora Sts. Secy., Michigan street. CO-OP VANDERBILT, Secy., at Meirco's Court, Vancouver, 5755, A. O. F. meets first and third Mondays in month at P. H. Hall, Cor. Douglas and Pandora streets. Secy., Michigan street. NATIVE BONS-Post No. 1, meets K. of P. Hall, last Tues. of each month. A. E. Haynes, Secy., Etc. of Commerce Bldg.

LEE & FRASER, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, 11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C. HOUSES FOR SALE. \$1,275-Will buy cottage and 2 large lots, part in fruit, and within easy reach of car line. \$1,800-For 5 roomed cottage, James street, very easy terms. \$2,400-Seven roomed two story house, well located near Goodacre lake, modern conveniences. \$4,200-Eight roomed house and one acre of cleared land in orchard, on Burnside road. \$5,000-Six roomed 1 1/2 story house, newly built, all modern conveniences, lot 15 ft. x 120 ft., price includes all household furniture. \$5,150-Eight roomed house, all conveniences, brick foundation, close city. \$7,100-Eight roomed house, on Chatham street, sewer connection, electric light, hot and cold water. \$8,250-Ten roomed house, almost new, near Fort street, lot 60 ft. x 120 ft. \$9,200-Nine roomed 2 story house, seven minutes walk from city hall, all conveniences and good stable. \$1,700-3 roomed house on Dudley avenue, nice lot 70 ft. x 120 ft. \$2,800-Will purchase a nine roomed bungalow, with one acre of fruit trees, good stable. \$2,825-Seven roomed cottage and lot 20 ft. x 10 ft., on Frederick street, all modern conveniences. \$3,750-Five roomed bungalow, on Fort street, with lot 60 ft. x 125 ft., double fronted. \$3,825-For a twelve roomed house on Hector street, all conveniences, lot 60 ft. x 116 ft. \$2,200-For a six roomed house and two very good lots 80 ft. x 120 ft. each, on Harrison street. \$2,500 only, for a beautiful 7 roomed cottage and 1/2 of an acre of fruit trees, outside city limits. ACREAGE. \$2,500-For 3 acres on water front, inside city limits; choice price. \$1,000-Five acres, one cleared, and 5 roomed house, Lake Hill Estate. \$500-For 100 acres, Beechy Bay. \$1,160-For 1 1/2 acres, near city limits, 3 roomed house, fine fruit and out-houses. \$18,000-Will buy the finest farm on the Gorge, containing about 110 acres, nearly 40 acres under crop, splendid orchard, modern bungalow and fruit buildings, large house and barn, with the water, well situated for subdivision purposes. \$1,500-Will purchase 5 roomed cottage and 1/2 acre of cleared land, near Gordon road. \$3,000-Will buy 15 acres of first-class land, of which about 7 acres have been under crop, situated on Gordon Head road. \$1,040-4 1/2 acres cleared land, on Glenford avenue, well fenced. \$1,200-Five acres, partly cleared and fenced, Glenford avenue. \$3,000-Twenty-five acres, of which seven acres are cleared, small house and outbuildings, price includes horse, wagon, cows, tools and about 200 chickens. \$1,700-Five acres, with good cottage and splendid barn, chicken houses, etc. \$1,750-Thirty-five acres, of which five acres are cleared, good land, North Saanich. \$2,100-For twenty acres of cleared land in North Saanich. LOTS FOR SALE. \$100-Lot, Queen's Ave. \$350-For 3 lots, near Cadboro Bay road. \$300-Two lots, sewer in front, splendid soil. \$115-Lots on Battery St. and Niagara St. \$400-Two lots, Delta St. \$300 only for a good building site on Chatham street. \$2,000-Splendid corner, two lots, fenced, Oak Bay and Cadboro Bay road. \$1,200-Will purchase acre blocks on Dallas road. \$1,000-For a nice building lot running from Erie street to Ontario street. MONEY TO LOAN. LEE & FRASER, 11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B. C. BRITISH COLUMBIA LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LIMITED, 40 GOVERNMENT STREET. \$1,600-5 roomed cottage (modern), large corner lot, only 8 minutes' walk from Post Office. \$800-6 roomed house, on car line, James Bay; cheap. YATES STREET-5 roomed dwelling, well located, only \$1,800; easy terms. \$2,000 WILL BUY good 5 roomed cottage and acre of ground, with fruit trees, on car line. SOMERSON-70 acres of good bush land for \$750. SALT SPRING ISLAND-Farm, 100 acres, 30 acres in crop, 50 partly cleared, 3 roomed house, good barn, bearing orchard, etc.; cheap. NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as Family Grocers, under the name of Watson & Jones, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be carried on by F. P. Watson, by whom all debts of the old firm will be paid and to whom all outstanding accounts due the old firm are to be paid. F. P. WATSON. FRANK G. JONES. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 29th, 1906.

BEAUMONT BOGGS REAL ESTATE AGENT, 42 FORT STREET, Phone 30. Established 1850. SAANICH-Farm of 50 acres, 40 cultivated, and all of choice land, dwelling, barn, etc., one of the best. GORDON HEAD-Fruit land, cleared, drained and cut to suit purchasers. TO LET-Dwelling, close to Beacon Hill park, rent only \$12. SEASHORE, CORDOVA BAY, 7 miles from city, cottage, and barn, 3 acres, garden, orchard and pasture, with running stream; price \$5,000. FARMS-"Home List" contains over 10 farms on Vancouver Island, and is sent free on application. ESQUIMALT-Water frontage, suitable for sub-division. FRUIT LAND-26 acres, 1/2 mile from Duncan street and Beacon Hill road, very choice, 200 fruit trees, large number of strawberries and other small fruits, 1 story seven roomed cottage, large barn, best sheds, two good wells. This is some of the best fruit land in Cowichan district. Price \$3,500. FARM TO LEASE-With option of purchase. Stock must be paid for. RICHMOND ROAD, west of Jubilee Hospital, over 50 lots on wide street, fine situation; price from \$125 to \$300 per lot, on terms. SPECULATION-Blocks of the above at liberal discount for quick sale. BEACON HILL-Northwest corner, Main street and Beacon Hill road, very choice site for dwelling, two very large lots. For quick sale, price \$10,000. GLENORA-4 miles from Duncan, improved farm, 15 acres, 20 cultivated, pasture, buildings, stock (3 cows, 1 bull, 1 horse), wagon, implements, etc. Quick sale price, \$4,000. SAANICH-50 acres very choice land, with water frontage, price \$3,100. MITCHELSON-100 acres with water frontage, 50 acres cultivated, large barn, stock and implements; a bargain. CORDOVA BAY-Bautiful home, with fine beach frontage, 50 acres land; a bargain. COWICHAN VALLEY-100-acre farm, over 20 acres cultivated and pasture, 1 room house, barn, stock, 6 cows, 1 bull, implements, 15 minutes walk from church, school and post office. A going concern; cheap, \$4,500. COWICHAN RIVER-180 acres, 15 acres cultivated, 20 acres slashed, 1/2 mile river frontage, 2 miles from Duncan; price \$5,000. COTTAGE-30 acres, at Tree Station, 30 acres cultivated, 3 pasture; price only \$2,500.

THE DOMINION REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 34 1/2 Government Street, Telephone 1251, 22 Trounce Avenue, Telephone 97. SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS. Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting a and 24, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person of legal age, of the age of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less. An application for homestead entry of inspection must be made in person by the applicant at the office of the local Agent or Sub-Agent. An application for entry or inspection made personally at any Sub-Agent's office, shall be filed with the local Agent or the Sub-Agent, at the expense of the applicant, and the latter applied for as vacant on receipt of the telegram such application is to have priority and the settler must wait until the necessary papers to complete the transaction are received by mail. In case of "personation" the entry will be summarily cancelled and the applicant will forfeit all part of claim. An applicant for inspection must be eligible for homestead entry, and only one application for inspection will be received from an individual until that application has been disposed of. A homesteader whose entry is in good standing and not liable to cancellation, may, subject to approval of Department, relinquish it in favor of father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister, if eligible, but to no one else, on filing declaration of abandonment. Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry. Applicants for inspection must state in what particular the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the state-ment is found to be untrue, the homesteader, and if subsequently the state-ment is found to be untrue, the homesteader, will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land be vacant, or if it is not, the homesteader's entry will be summarily cancelled. Where an entry is summarily cancelled, or voluntarily abandoned, subsequent to institution of cancellation proceedings, the applicant for inspection will be entitled to prior right of entry. Applicants for inspection must state in what particular the homesteader is in default, and if subsequently the state-ment is found to be untrue, the homesteader, will lose any prior right of re-entry, should the land be vacant, or if it is not, the homesteader's entry will be summarily cancelled. 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