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INVESTIGATION OF FARMERS BANK

Question of Subsidy for Second Narrows Bridge Taken Up by Ministers—Revote is Promised

OTTAWA, Nov. 18 .- The militia dertment will raise the standard of for men from 50 cents to \$1 a day camping term will be lengthened m 12 to 16 days.

It is understood that the government has decided to issue a royal commission to enquire into the failure of the armers' bank.

William McNeill, vice president of the V. W. and Y. railway, had an interview today with Premier Borden nd Minister Cochrane, accompanied H. H. Stevens, M. P., of Vancouver nd applied for a subsidy for a bridge cross the second narrows. It deeloped in the discussion that it was unlikely that any new subsidies would be provided at the present sesion. On this account Mr. McNeill reuested on behalf of the Burrard ridge and Tunnel company for an inreased bridge subsidy, which was unavorably received. Mr. McNeill then proached the ministers with a reest for a re-vote of the old approriation provided in the original V. and Y. application, which has used, namely, \$200,000 for the bridge,

\$8,400 per of the ra way for ancouver. This proper was lavorby received, and Mr. McNeill was ractically assured that this re-vote rould be made this session and favorble consideration for an additional bsidy next session. Hon. Mr. Cochane promised Messrs. Stevens and McNeill to visit Vancouver this coming summer.

BEER IN CANTEENS

Officers at Conference Excites Temperance People.

TORONTO, Nov. 18 .- Officers attendng the militia conference at Ottawa ave recommended the legalizing of ome of the lighter beers in canteens in military camps. This procedure has aused quite a "to do" in temperance

"I never dreamed of such a recom nendation being made by anyone," said irs. E. A. Stevens, general secretary the Dominion Women's Christian emperance union. "It would be retrograde step, and I don't ink the minister of militia will conder such a proposal at all. The act as never really been enforced in the anteens until the last two years, and go back again, oh, no, that would ver do, and if such a recommendation put through we will send a delega on to Ottawa."

Rev. H. Spense, secretary of the Do inion Alliance, said that Hon. Sam ighes has declared against the sale liquor in canteens, and he didn't k the recommendation would have weight.

Earthquake Record.

AWRENCE, Kas., Nov. 18 .- An th shock was recorded on the seisraph at the University of Kansas today. The main wave started 1.34 a.m. and lasted several minutes

RATE CASE APPEAL

Spokane Shippers Join With Washing ton Authorities in Fight Against Commerce Court

POKANE. Wash., Nov. 18 .- Spoe shippers today joined with the artment of justice and the Interte Commerce Commission in an anto the supreme court of the Unit-States from the recent adverse de on of the commerce court in the kane rate case. Attorney H. M. phens, with the authorization of Interstate Commerce Commission, the Spokane Chamber of Commerce the traffic committee of the Spo ane Merchants' association, wired the rtment of justice to join the names Spokane shippers in the appeal to highest judicial tribunal of the

the department of justice, in a telesent to H M. Stephens this morn-

The government intends to appeal thwith to the supreme court of the nited States from the interlocutory der granting an injunction, ake motions to advance in the two termountain cases, and desires that ur clients join. If you approve, ase wire quickly authority to the rney general to include your ents and to sign their names and own name as counsel to all neary papers to perfect the appeal."

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Its Composition Delayed by Cold—Will Deal with Fanama Canal, Preight Bates and Trusts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- President Taft did not begin writing his message today as he intended. The bad cold which the president caught on the last day of his western trip has affected his throat, and the White House doctors warned him not to leave the executive mansion, but to rest if he intended to keep his speaking engagement before the good roads congress in Richmond, Virginia, Monday,

Secretary Stimson had a long conference with the president, however, relating to what attitude the government should take toward the regulation of freight rates on traffic through the Panama canal. The president will treat the subject comprehensively in his message. It is believed he will adopt Secretary Stimson's plan, and recommend that congress place the control of the traffic under the interstate commerce

commission. Secretary Stimson believes that unless the government acts, the competition in trans-continental freight, which the canal will naturally create, will be stiffed by the roads.

Attorney-General Wickersham had a brief talk with the president regarding the anti-trust features of the message The president has indicated that he will recommend'a federal incorporation act, or if that cannot be passed by congress he will approve certain amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law.

The president expects to begin writing his message next week. In addition to the regular document he will write special message on the tariff board's report on the wool and cotton schedules

WIND AND RAIN **WORKING HAVOO**

Gale Raging on Coast Cause of Much Trouble-Floods in

Washington Rivers Stop Traffic SEATTLE, Nov. 18 .- During the 24

hours ending at noon today the wind blew hard, the greatest velocity having been 44 miles an hour. In the afternoon the wind abated somewhat, but only to prepare for another onslaught. A strong southeaster is due tonight, which will rage probably for 48 hours before blowing itself eastward.

favorable for floods in western Washington. In Whatcom and Skagit counties the Nooksack, Skagit and other rivers are high, and railroad bridges are endangered. Some county bridges in King and Pierce counties have been washed away. Slides and soft roadbeds are delaying all trains in western Wash-

No report of weather conditions at Cape Flattery has been received for two days, the telegraph line being out of order. No serious damage to shipping on Puget Sound, in British Columbia or Alaska has been reported since the series of storms began nearly two weeks ago.

The danger of serious floods appears to be worse in Whatcom, Skagit and Snohomish counties than in the other portions of Western Washington, although the rivers in King and Pierce counties are rising rapidly, threatening to inundate the valley farm lands. Heavy rain continues to fall tonight. No trains have been sent forth from Seattle to night, and the mails are being handled to Everett over the interurban line.

Damage in Vancouver VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 18 .- Many

washouts along the line of the Great Northern railway, due to floods caused by the melting snow and by the heavy rains of yesterday, are reported. The morning train leaving here at 10 o'clock was cancelled, and the "owl" express had not arrived at midnight tonight. Considerable damage was caused in Vancouver. The telephone service suffered severely, and attempts to "cut in" a new exchange to serve a suburban district

had to be abandoned.

Steam Schooners in Trouble MARSHFIELD, Ore., Nov. 18 .- The storm which has been raging off this section of the Oregon coast for several days is diminishing, and in all probability the schooners Sausalito and Queen. which were in a precarious position off the Coquille river bar, are safe unless there is a recurrence of the strong winds. The sea is still too rough for tugs to reach the schooners. Both are riding at anchor in the same positions they were in last night.

The gasoline schooner Randolph, reported on the beach at the mouth of the Rogue river, is in an easy position and n no great danger.

ASTORIA, Ore., Nov. 18 .- The gasoline schooner Patsy, reported from Marshfield as probably being ashore somewhere on the Oregon coast, is safe in this port. She arrived here Thursday.

Train Service Disorganized BELLINGHAM, Wash., Nov. 18 .- Bellingham is without through train service today owing to floods in the Stilaguamish valley, south of this city. The Northern Pacific discontinued

its service yesterday on the line entering this city and on the Sumas-Seattle

The Great Northern train service is (Continued on page 2.)

Disaster Caused by Coal Dust in West Virginia Mine-Four Engineers Are Among the Victims-

BODIES RECOVERED BY RESCUE PARTY

Over One Hundred and Fifty Men at Work in Mine at Time of Explosion-Engineers Making Survey

VIVIAN, W. Va., Nov. 18.-Eighteen men were killed in a coal dust explosion which occurred today in the Bottom Creek mine of the Bottom Creek Coal and Coak company at this place. Over 150 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion, but all escaped except eighteen of the twenty-two who were in the explosion zone. The other four were rescued. All but two of the bodies had been recovered at midnight Among the men killed were Engineers W. H. Henderson of Rockville, Maryland; E. H. Hervey of Fhiladelphia Marvin Williams of Keystone, West Virginia, and Charles Brewer of Elkhorn, West Virginia, who were in a party of five making a semi-annual survey of the mine. Alex Williams, the fifth engineer, was saved.

Coming to Victoria.

The others killed were negroes or

WINNIPEG, Nov. 18 .- John Maconald of the Winnipeg Electric Railway company, was presented with a handsome gold watch on the occasion of his retiring from the service of the company. Mr. Macdonald left tonight for Victoria, B.C., to engage in busi-

Hens Break Record.

CORVALLIS, Ore., Nov. 18 .- Two hens in the department of poultry husbandry of the Oregon Agricultural college, have, it is believed broken all records in egg production in the United States with 259 eggs each for the past 12 months. The nearest that any other experiment station has come to breeding and feeding such prolific hens was done at the Maine Agricultural college, months, several years ago,

Many Repair to Coal Creek Mine to Secure Places—Operations Will be Limited for Few Days

POLICE FORCE HAS BEEN REDUCED

FERNIE. B. C., Nov. 18 .- Several nundred men left here by the mine train this morning for Coal Creek to apply

for work and sign on. The mines will be opened up on Monday, but very few men can be employed until considerable cleaning up is done and things put into shape after the long close-down.

The coke ovens here have been pre pared for lighting, and will be sufficiently heated by the time the first slack comes down from the mines. The business condition has already begun to show a marked improvement, and everything points to a prosperous win-

The special police force has been reduced, but there are still about 25 men retained, and these will probably be discharged within the next few days. LETHBRIDGE, Alta., Nov. 18 .- An agreement between the striking Albera ta coal miners and operators was sign ed tais afternous as Hisroet and the strike which has been in existence since March 27, last, has been officially brought to an end. Nearly 7,000 min ers will go to work Monces.

Burned to Death CLOVERDALE, Cal., Nov. 18 .- Mrs. Anna Thueller, 44 years of age, was burned to death when her clothing caught fire today from a grass fire

time of whom she was visiting. U . S. Surgeon for Alaska WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- To safe guard the health of the 65,000 inhabitants of Alaska, the treasury department is about to assign a surgeon of the public health and marine hospital service to the territory. It is said he will supervise quarantine stations and enforce regulations against the intro-

duction and spread of disease,

near the home of S. M. Reed, a rela-

ander Macdonald Exonerated HALIFAX, N.S., Nov. 18.-Not guilty was the decision reached by court-martial on the H.M.C.S. Niobe in the trial of Commander

NO MORE RACING Silk Trains are to be Limited to Certain Speed Between Chicago and New York

SEATTLE, Nov. 18 .- There will be no more record-breaking races of silk trains from ocean to ocean, because of an agreement of western lines, announced to local traffic officials today to limit the running time between Chicago and New York to twenty-eight hours. The order against racing becomes effective Decem-

The racing was stopped, it was declared, through intervention of southern trans-continental lines, which because of loss of the business protested against further inroads by the northern lines. If any more records are broken the time will have to be made between Seattle and Chicago, and this it is believed, will not be attempted at the risk involved. To equal the present Seattle-New York record of 81 hours and 22 minutes would require a run of fiftythree hours between Seattle and Chicago, and this has never been done.

Ranch Houses Burn.

SANTA MONICA, Cal., Nov. 18 .-Four ranch houses and several smaller buildings have been destroyed and much scrub growth timber was burned by a fire that started in Los Tunas and Los Flors canyons in the Santa Monica range today.

Synod of B. C. Will Appoint Successor to Right Rev. W. Held in Cathedral

On Thursday, November 23rd, the Synod of the Diocese of British Columbia will meet in Victoria for the ponsible. purpose of electing a Bishop to fill the position vacated by the Right Reverend Willesden.

There will be two celebrations of the Holy Communion in Christ Church Cathedral, one at 8 a. m., the other at 10 a. m. At the 10 a. m. celebration a ser mon will be preached by the Right Reverend, the Lord Bishop of New Westminster.

Immediately after the service, the members of the Synod will proceed to the cathedral schoolroom where the chair will be taken at or about 11:30 a. m. by the Very Reverend the Dean of Columbia, who, under the canons of the diocese, is called upon to preside over this special meeting.

The Syned sits with closed doors during the whole of its proceedings; that is, no one who is not a member of the Synod is permitted to be present. When the Synod has assembled in the cathedral schoolroom, the roll call will take place, and if one-half of the clerical members, and one-half of the lay members entitled to be present, are found to be in attendance, the Synod will be declared duly and canonically constituted for its important work. Should there be less than one-half of the clerical members of the Synod present, or less than one-half of the lay members of Synod present, then no election can take place and another

session of the Synod must be called. At the Cathedral After routine business has been transacted, bylaws and regulations adopted for the due and orderly conduct of the proceedings, the Synod will proceed to

the cathedral. Scrutineers for the clerical and lay vote will be appointed, and balloting will at once commence. The person who shall be chosen bishop-elect must receive a majority of two-thirds of the clergy present and voting, and also a majority of two-thirds of the laity

present and voting. Ballotting will proceed until an elec tion takes place or the Synod decides to delegate its power of choice to some person or body outside of itself. The whole proceedings will be marked by great solemnity and all results including the final result will be received in silence

Should a dead-lock occur, it is always possible for the Synod to adjourn for a certain time to allow of an informal conference taking place between the members, but in Synod itself, no disussion is allowed to take place after voting has begun. When the final result has been an

ounced, the Synod will at once be dismissed with the blessing, and if an election has taken place, the name of the bishop-elect will be forwarded to His Grace the Archbishop of Rupertsland, who will take the necessary steps for his consecration in due time to the sacred order of the Episcopate The day before the meeting of the Synod will be observed as a day of continuous intercession in the cathedral The Holy Eucharist will be celebrated at 7 and 8 a. m. and the intercession will conclude with Evensong at 5:15 p. m.

FOR MONARCH

Chinese Premier Believes that Seceding Provinces Can Be Brought Back-Fears Foreign Interference

MAY BE DECEIVING NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

Brigandage Reported from Several Districts-Government Reports that Rebels Were Worsted at Nanking

PEKING, Nov. 18 .- Premier Yuan Shi Kai believes China cannot establish a republic with sufficient dispatch to preent foreign interference. Therefore he is endeavoring to re-establish the monarchy. This is his present attitude, as expressed and implied to members of the national assembly, foreign minis-

ters and others whom he has seen. The premier believes, or pretends to believe that the provinces of Chili and Honan are safe, although it is well known that only force retains them for the government. He says the masses in most of the provinces are rebellious but that the provinces seceded without giving the matter much thought, and very little pressure would bring them back to the fold, particularly if Wuchang is recaptured.

Some members of the legations think Yuan Shi Kai has the capture of Wuchang in view, and that the renewed fighting around Hankow yesterday and today is preliminary to an attack upon Hanyang. Additional troops are being sent south, but the explanation given by the premier is that they are intended to reinforce loyal troops in Honan. Yuan declared today that the W. Perrin-Services Will be fighting at Hankow is the result of a

rebel attack.

Deceiving Assembly If the imperial troops are taking the offensive by order of Yuan Shi Kai, the premier is deceiving the national assembly, to which virtually he is res-

It is reported that the premier has persuaded the assembly that it must W. W. Perrin, now Lord Bishop of permit the foreign loan, to which it was opposed. The government intends to pay to members of the assembly a half season

(Continued on page 2.)

Beginning of Work on \$4,500,-000 Project at Tacoma Will be Marked by Ruston's En-

TO ENTER CITY ON WATER LEVEL

TACOMA, Nov. 18 .- Plans for the small tunnel at Ruston, the Tacoma smelter district, which that town is to construct as a part of the agreement with the Northern Pacific Railway company, have been completed by the engineer for the town, and bids for the construction will be called next week.

This will mark the actual beginning of work on the \$4,500,000 project of the Northern Pacific Railway in maintaining a water level entrance to Tacoma by way of Point Defiance and the Narrows through a curved tunnel about a mile long. Four tracks are to be built on this line, which will make the ascent on a trifling grade by way of the Nisqually to Tenino on the old line. In President Howard Elliott's annual report, issued a few days ago he said work would start in this fiscal year, which ends June 30.

By the construction of the Ruston tunnel and connection with Front street and property which Tacoma will vacate, the town will have a highway to the business district of Tacoma. The Ruston tunnel will be be 500 feet long and will cost about \$25,000.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 18 .- Dr. B. B. Carlson, alias B. P. Gongera, alias C. P. Condor said to be one of the cleverest forgers in the United States, sought by Pinkerton detectives throughout the country, was arrested this afternoon while trying to pass a check for \$100 to which he had forged the indorsement of Mayor M. R. Beard, whom he said was his ousin. Carlson escaped from the Berkeley police Thursday night after passing a fictitious check for \$15 in that city.

ONE MORE TALESMAN

Provisionally Accepted As Juror, But Likely to Be Challenged—New Venire Summoned

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 18 .- The sixth court week of the McNamara trial closed today with five sworn jurors and one provisionally accepted. The prediction of Clarence S. Darrow, chief of counsel for James B. McNamara, that January 1, 1912, would see a jury to try his client, seemed to be optimistic in view of the fact that fourteen jurors will be finally sworn, two acting as supply jurors in case a member of the original panel should become incapacitated. Nevertheless, it is hoped that the early weeks in January will ee a complete jury.

Today's arrival in the jury box is J. H. Marshall, a hardware salesman. As is nearly assured of a peremptory challenge by the defense, his acquisi toin was not held to be any great help the process of jury getting. Fred De J. Meyer, the only other talesman examined, was being questioned when court adjourned. Indications were that he would not be on the final jury.

Robert Bain, F. D. Green, Byron Lisk, William Andre and J. B. Sexton, time-worn jurors, and William Nicholson, a talesman accepted as to cause by both sides yesterday, were given their usual automobile outing in the after-noon. Opposing counsel also escaped from their offices for automobile rides or trips to the country.

The examination of Meyer used up a whole venire except for six, who were under instructions to appear on Monday, an danother venire, the ninth, was drawn. The number of names was inreased from 40 to 50, and the venire men were instructed to appear in court

NO JUDGMENT BY CIVIL COURT

Withdrawal of Mr. Hebert from Suit Involving Validity of Marriage May Block "Ne Temere" Litigation

MONTREAL, Nov. 18 .- As the result of the action of Mr. Hebert in withdrawing from the famous Hebert-Clouatre marriage annulment case yesterday, the principle at stake in the litigation will not be decided upon by a civil tribunal, unless some new developments are forthcoming within a

short time. Lack of funds to finance his side of the proceedings is given by Mr. Hebert's attorney as the only reason which forced him to withdraw his opposition to Dame Clouatre's action in seeking to have the judgment annulling the marriage set aside.

The direct effect of the present change of front will be that both parties will be placed in the same position as they were prior to the judgment by which their marriage was declared null in the eye of the civil law. In view of Mr. Hebert's action it is most unlikely that when the case comes up next Monday judgment will be rendered in default, and thus the civil status of the marriage before Mr. Timberlake will be re-established. As Mr. George Cousins, attorney for Dame Clouatre, pointed out, however, this action will in no wise interfere with the ruling of the ecclesiastical court which has declared Dame Clouatre's marriage to have been invalid. Therefore, in the eyes of the civil law the woman will be regarded as the legal wife of Mr. Hebert and their child legitimatized, while in the eyes of the Catholic church and her coreligionists she will be held as unmarried.

His License Suspended. SEATTLE, Nov. 18 .- The license of Captain J. M. Smith, master of the old wooden freight steamer Multnomah, which was sunk in collision with the steel passenger steamer Iroquois in Seattle harbor on October 27, was suspended for thirty days by the United States marine inspectors today. The investigation showed that Captain Smith, who was on the bridge at the time of the accident, failed to keep a lookout at the bow of the vessel. The has undertaken, through General Duninspectors assert that although this in no way contributed to the accident it was a violation of the general rules' and regulations of navigation,

PORTLAND'S BONDS

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 18 .- After giving an opinion that the municipal improvement bonds of Portland are satisfactory securing for banks handling postal savings deposits, the board of trustees at Washington, which controls the postal savings department, has notified the banks that the bonds are not accepted as security because they are not direct obligations of the city. By its decision today the board of trustees reverses its former decision. Leading lawyers have submitted opinions that the bonds are a direct obligation. Approximately \$1.000,-000 of these bonds have been bought by banks throughout the country, and particularly in the northwest, for the specific purpose of being used as security for postal deposits, and the government has already accepted \$400,000 worth, which will be turned back to the banks and other security

NEW REVOLUTION

Actions of Prominent Men Opposed to Madero Taken to Indicate Formidable Conspiracy

GENERAL REYES CONSIDERED LEADER

He and Others Are Arrested by U. S. States Authorities on Charge of Violating Neutrality Law

LAREDO, Tex., Nov. 18.—Besides General Bernardo Reyes, four Mexicans of prominence and the sheriff of Webb county, Texas, are charged in indictments returned in the United States district court here today with conspiring to violate the neutrality laws of the United States. Rudolfo Reyes, son of the general: Antone Magon of Monterey, Severio Villareal of Laredo, Amador Sanchez, sheriff of this county, and the private secretary of General Reyes, are those named in the indictments. Sanchez, Magon and Villareal were taken into custody at Laredo. Instructions were telegraphed to San Antonio for

the arrest of the others. Today's indictment came as a climax to an investigation by the federal grand jury in progress for several weeks, of reports that an uprising in Mexico, with Jeneral Reyes as the leader, was being arranged on this border.

Tonight search is being made for arms and ammunition said to be secret-

ed in this city. Arrest of Reyes SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 18 .- Gen-

eral Bernardo Reyes was arrested to day by a United States marshal here
f yich a noutrally
law has been up parault
of an indictment returned by the federal grand jury now sitting at Laredo. Federal secret service men have evilence of an active Reyes junta here which has been carrying on an exten-sive campaign of getting arms and ammunition across the Mexican border. It is said that the plan of the junta was to begin an attack on Juarez.

Prominent men from Mexico, former federals are in El Paso and severa of them are under close surveilance. One former Chihuahua attorney is said to have sent twenty or more wagon loads of arms across the river, hidden in household goods. When suspicion pointed to him he left the city. The junta. it is said, has \$100,000 available in El Paso banks.

Plot Is Extensive. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 .- Evidence of a well defined revolutionary plot, which appears to have its base in the northern part of Mexico, has come to the state department. Agents, of the department of justice and the American troops along the border have been ordered to watch closely for and prevent any violation of the neutrality laws. General Duncan, commander of the department of Texas, has informed the department of various rumors of revolutionary activity.

Should the department of justice agents discover that any plots are being hatched on this side of the line they will immediately make efforts to discourage them. In this work they have the help of the American soldiers along the border. It was stated at the war department

that there would be no necessity for

reinforcing the American troops now

in the border states, although it is not deemed prudent to diminish the force there. The Sixth cavalry will be retained at Fort Huachuca until the situation clears up. El Paso and San Antonio appear to be the centre of trouble just now, according to information at the war department, the Mexicans in those places showing great unrest and signs of political activity. The war department can, to take care of any Mexicans

unearth plots for smuggling weapons across the border.

found bearing arms, but is obliged to

rely on the department of justice to

Border Patrolled. DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov. 18 .- The Mexican forces at Agua Prieta, Mexico, were increased by 150 soldiers today. A heavy guard is patrolling the border to prevent violation of the neutrality law. United States Marshal Overlock is expected tomorrow to take personal charge of the investigation of the alleged attempted violation of the neutrality law last night, when 100 men were said to have planned to cross the border near this city and join forces, marching north from Nacozari, Mex. Although a large amount of ammunition was seized here last night, thus frustrating an alleged Magonista move United States officials here have made no arrests.

British Columbia's Indian population according to census figures is 24,561. The value of British Columbia's last year's grain crop is estimated at \$350,-

TWENTY PERISH IN SHIPWRECKS

Fatalities in Storms That Recently Swept Sea and Lakes Fifteen of Norwegian Crew Drowned

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 17 .- Twenty or more seamen have perished, and at least a dozen sailing vessels have been destroyed or damaged in the gales of the last forty-eight hours. The worst disaster befell the Norwegian ship Antigue at Martin river in the Gulf of St. Law- MAKE DEMONSTRATION rence, last night, when she was driven on the rocks, and fifteen of a crew of eighteen perished.

Storm on Lakes DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 17 .- Almost a score of damaged vessels in places of refuge, a number of deserted barges left to the mercy of the elements, several costly vessels aground, many sailors cared for at life-saving stations and prospects that the life-savers must battle throughout the night to prevent loss of life such as already the partial toll of a fierce gale and blizzard that raged on Lakes Huron and Michigan, and in the Straits of Mackinaw today and to-

Led by the band of over fifty musicians, fully 3,000 union men of the city paraded last evening about the main streets in a demonstration against the action of the Empress Vaudeville theatre in discharging the union orchestra and employing non-union help. The crowd which followed was also enthusiastic and passed the house in question the throng expressed disapproval. A labor demonstration of such a nature as that last evening is something new in Victoria and the usual Saturday night crowds were augmented by many who made a special effort to see the turnout. night. Alpena was practically isolated for hours; Mackinaw city, Sault Ste Marie, Michigan, Cadillac and neighboring cities were in the path of the storm. Passengers and freight trains have been tied up at Cadillac.

WIND AND RAIN WORKING HAVOC

(Continued from page 1.) restricted to points between Vancouver, B. C., and Burlington, five miles south of this city. The Lynden branch of the Bellingham Bay & British Columbia is under four feet of water and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific bridges crossing the Stilaguamish are in danger of going out, and the whole Skagit delta is under water from the overflowing river. The Skagit is rising slowly today, but the danger mark has not been

reached by three feet. The Nooksack valley is under water and considerable damage has been done. The highway bridge at Pinkney island is in danger of going out.

STILL HAS HOPE FOR MONARCHY

(Continued from Page 1.) se of indeging those members rosa Shi Ke assumption to return. remoted by Wang Chao Ming, who was recently released from prison. attempt to blow up the regent's palace with a bomb. The society's object is to re-unite the country quickly by sending emissaries to the provinces to oint out the dangers of foreign inter-

ference. There is a plan also to submit the question of a constitutional monarchy or a republic to a referendum, all the provinces agreeing to abide by the re-

Many provinces report marauding by robber bands and there are persistent rumors that several foreigners have been killed in Shen Si.

Several edicts were issued dealing with the members of the new cabinet. One resignation was accepted, while other members were denied permission to resign owing to the country's needs.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai announced to day that the rebels and the imperial forces met near Nanking yesterday There was fierce fighting but the rebel; were finally repulsed with larg closses.

Brigandage Increases WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 .- Affairs China apparently have reached such a point that neither the rebels nor imperialists are able to check acts of lawlessness. Advices to the state department report that brigandage is on the increase in various parts of the empire. Business is reported in a critical condi-

tion, and finances in very bad shape. Rear-Admiral Murdock, commandant of the American naval forces in China, reports that Nanking is cut off from communication with the outside world by railroad and telegraph, and that the natives are leaving in disorder. All the missionaries except three are believed to have left Nanking for Wuhu. There are no disorders in Chefoo, but many robberies are being committed in the vicinity. Lazer advices from Nanking, where the decisive battle of the revolution is thought to be impending, are to the effect that all Americans are now outside of the walled fown, with the ex-

ception of six members of the Red Cross. The naval officers report that it will be extremely difficult to protect foreign property inside the walls because it is so widely scattered. The revolutionary forces are still concentrating. They now hold all of the territory in the vicinity of Nanking. The principal advance of the revolutionaries on Nanking is from the direction of Chin Kiang. The advance guard is made up of trained

troops, who are well equipped. The imperial warships which were captured by the revolutionists or surrendered voluntarily after the fighting at Hankow, are reported to be lying at

Chin Kiang.

WOUNDED ENGINEER Huntsman Claims He Mistook His Victim for a Pheasant in Uplands Parm on Friday Afternoon

Mr. J. Tibbets, a civil engineer, is bearing the marks of the shot which N. E. Grongard, a hunter, who claims he mistock Mr. Tibbets for a pheasant, fired at him on Friday afternoon last in the Uplands Farm district, Oak Bay. In consequence of the incident and the trouble which surveyors engaged at work in laying out the Uplands Farm are having with hunters a special constable will be annoint. hour instead of the present thirty cent rate. The steamship companies declare this a holdup, and are attempting to handle cargoes by pressing crews and stewards into service. Game Warden J. W. Graham. Nanaimo, had the good luck to shoot hunters a special constable will be appointed to round up the marksmen. Grongard was arrested by Mr. Wood, another surthree bears in a single day last week,

veyor and co-worker with the snyured man. He was brought into the city police court. shortly after the shooting by Provincial Constable Booth. At first the police were unable to ascertain the name of the man whom Grongard shot, but yesterday the full details were ascertained. Grongard had gone to that section of the municipality to shoot. Several shots which led the surveyors to believe they were in danger had been fired and they proceeded to stop the hunting. Mr. Tibbets started in the direction of the last shot and as he was emerging from some brush Grongard suddenty appeared and fired point blank at him at a distance of about 100 feet, some of the flying pellets striking him and one passing through his mouth. A thick leather coat saved him from further injury. Mr. Wood saw the incident and gave chase to Grongard who had taken to his heels. The latter was caught and begged piteously to be allowed to go claiming he had thought he was shooting at a pheasant and offering to pay any doctor's bills incurred by reason of his wounding Mr. Tibbets. The police, however, were notified and Grongard arrested. In consequence of the dangerous practice of huntsmen shooting in that neighborhood where surveyors are at work the Oak Bay

unicipalities will probably appoint a speconstable to stop the shooting.

Large Procession Evinces Disapproval

of Empress-Grand's Attitude To-

wards Organized Labor.

The gathering took place at the Labo

LINE ACROSS OREGON

Project in Contemplation by Officials of

Harriman Roads - Surveying

Cascade Routes.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 18 .- After an

interests to build an east and west line

across central Oregon providing land

owners do not hold heir property at

figures that will prohibit the state from

securing desirable settlers, Judge R. S.

Lovett, chairman of the board of di-

rectors of all the Harriman roads, to-

night predicted the dawn of a brighter

"The development of the railroads and

"If the raidroads are treated justis

there is no quarrel between them and

the railroads and that they have more

interests in the railroad facilities and in

good railroads than they have in al

most any other property that they don't

directly own, and certainly as much in

and President Farrell, following their re-

Mr. Farrell confirmed the report that

urveying parties now are engaged in

obtaining preliminary reports on three

proposed routes through the Cascades

between North Yakima and Puget

Sound. One of these is via Cowliz pass,

the other along the Natchez river and

the third over territory that conditions

"This work is strictly preliminary,"

said Mr. Farrell, "and by no means in-

licates that we intend to build a line

over any of these routes immediately or

"White Hope" Victor.

less than three minutes for Carl Mor-

acy over Bill Bass of Virginia tonight

at the National Athletic club. Morris

Virginian to the mat, and the referee

Her Crew Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The British

steamer St. Bride, from Hamburg, No-

vember 5, for Norfolk, foundered in the

North Sea. A large boat carrying some

In Memory of Hanlan

TORONTO, Nov. 17 .- The site for the

memorial to the late Edward Hanlan

o be erected at Hanlan's Point by the

Dominion and Ontario governments and

the city of Toronto has been selected.

The old power house, chimney at Han-

lan's Point will be the site of the

memorial and a fine concrete monument

160 feet in height will be erected. A

bronze bust of the world's champion

will be on top and bronze slabs of

Montreal Longshoremen Strike

MONTREAL, Nov. 17 .- With all

steamship lines already suffering from

lack of dock labor, and with congestion

already evident in the sheds, the long-

shoremen of Montreal today went out on

The state of the s

strike en masse, demanding 50 cents an

oodies has been picked up.

his various victories.

ris of Oklahoma to show his suprem-

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18 .- It took

will not permit him to name.

at any time in the near future."

roads and highways."

n the northwest.

any form.

and the railroads

ouncing the intention of the Harriman

Saskatchewan Town Not Entirely Successful in Living Up to Its Name-Occupies Two Sites

FORWARD, Sask., Nov. 17 .- This own has been in transit to a new site. satisfactory rate when winter took a hand in the game, and the cold snap tied up operations probably until next spring.

The result is confusion and embar-

AGAINST THEATRE rassment to business men and the surcounding community. A portion of the town succeeded in reaching the new site, and a considerable portion is still on the old location. The distance from the old site to the new is a mile. however. While part of the town has moved successfully to the new site, and while another part is still reposing in awkward lethargy on the old, still another portion of the town is according to the old saying, "betwixt and between." For instance, the leading cafe succeeded in moving forward only about half a mile, and now stands in

sclitary magnificence in the centre of a snow-covered, wind swept flax field. Farmers coming into Forward find The gathering took place at the Labor Temple, Douglas street. The local Union of Musicians furnishing the band comprising 50 performers. The parade went down Johnson. Government, Yates, Fort, Douglas, Broad and returned to Douglas street. The procession and the sympathizers halted at the corner of Douglas and Yates streets and short speeches were made by Messrs, F. Webb, J. Watters, H. Hill, and T. Wells. At the conclusion of the speeches a resolution was passed pledging continued opposition to the Empress while it maintained its present attitude towards organized labor. The parade finished in front of the Labor hall, the National Anthem being played. The procession was conducted in the most orderly manner. themselves up against obvious difficulties. They may secure certain commodities in the portion of the town on the new site and other luxuries of life on the old site. For certain articles it may be necessary to go on an /exploring expedition through the fields to fird the desired emporium. The old site is on the Canadian Pacific, and the new site is on the Canadian Northetn. Each portion of the town has a railway service except that part which is still in the fields, so it is not a case

o." "the devil take the hindermost."

Starvation in Russia. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 17 .- Eight nillion people are in need of immediate relief owing to the failure of the crops in 20 Russian provinces, according to a statement by Premier Kokovsoff in the Duma. The necessary measures will require the expenditure of \$60,000,000, of which the Imperial exchequer would have to find \$44,000,000

development of the country by the railroads. he said heats with the said

Publication Planned to Make are treated unjustly and unfairly and are hounded by nufair laws and unequal Resources and Opportunities advantages under the law, then they of This Province Better can't develop. My opinion is that the people are awakening to the fact that Known Abroad

VANCOUVER, B C. Nov. 17 .- "Brith Columbia, its people, history, comindustries and resources"such is the title of a most Important terest as they have in good country ublication which is about to be com-Announcements made by Judge Lovett oiled by a Great Britain publishing house. Mr. H. J. Boam the manager of the undertaking, gave the Colonist turn to the city, indicate that the Harrepresentative the following particu riman interests intend to continue their lars as to the time in which the volactivity in extensions and improvements

ume is to be compiled. "What we intend doing," said Mr. Boam, "is something that has never pefore been carried out in regard to British Columbia, though I have brought out similar works relating to our possessions in both South and East Africa, India, China, etc. I am very firmly convinced that we have within the empire all the capital that we need to develop our resources, and all the resources to fill our needs. The trouble is that the men who possess the money have not the right informa tion about the different countries of

he empire.

"Do you apply this to the British public in particular?" "Yes, and not only to the British public, but even more to the investing classes on the continent. I can speak most for Great Britain, of course, but I doubt if there is any country in to Bass' body and head, sending the to the actual development attained in any other part of the empire. stopped the bout. Bass was complete- London itself, where if anything is to ly outclassed. Neither man showed be had at all, it is very easy to obtain, have found the greatest difficulty quite lately in obtaining information about this province. For the most recent data one must rely upon a few pamphlets, which serve a most useful purpose but are not such as would induce a capitalist

to interest himself in the industries of making in their market by what was this great province of the Dominion. "No doubt you wil recall that Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, while secretary of state for the col nics, frequently dwelt upon the danger of such a state of affairs to the empire He himself has probably done more than any other man in recent years to remove the profound ignerance that prevails in this connection all over the empire, but es-

pecially in the old country. "Many other leading men at home are laboring in the same field. Our soldierstatesman, Lord Roberts, has been dwelling on the subject so recently as this week, as I read in the News-Advertiser yesterday. It was in an address by Mr. Chamberlain at one of the first Imperial conferences that impressed upon me the imperative need for informative volumes on the great dominions of the empire. It is not bordering upon the farcical that we permit millions of men and millions of capital to lie almost stagnant in the little mother country, while naturally rich and immense oversea possessions

are crying out for both." "You consider that the empire is in need of both?" "Yes, in urgent need. We really

help in putting things right, and may get it some day. The inflow capital and labor can be stimulat to the greatest extent in one way onl and that is by making the actual truth about the conditions ruling in his and other countries far more wide y known. So far as capital is c erned this highly desirable and cannot be brought about by means of pamph ets, and the scarcity of more reliable works on the country would never be credited by anyone who had not been it pains to try to discover them." "You are inclined to emphasize it

your work the openings for capital rather than labor?" "I consider we have adopted the best course in making that the underying principle of all these works. From my enquiries among some of your prominent men in Europe, I Work was moving forward at a fairly gather that is certainly the case in regard to Pritish Columbia. At the same time this is not going to book for the financier only. It will be a great standard work of reference for all who have a stake in the country, or who wish to consider the question of taking any active interest in its welfare. Its history, people, commerce, industries and resources all will be adequately described by means of pen, brush and camera.

> Past Achievements "We have a very special point of showing just what has been actually achieved by the various industries; Typical manufacturing works, farms, ranches, orchards and so on, are fully and faithfully described. Demonstrate the successes made in the past, and you have a solid basis upon which onstrate the future of the country. No one who has spent even a few days in this vast country can doubt the grandeur of its future, and an authoritative work of reference cannot fail to convince every impartial reader of that deeply significant fact." "With regard to your firm, have you previously been interested in this

"Not especially, but in addition to our newspaper and other publishing interests we have a large publicity department. During the last 50 years some of the Dominion's greatest commercial concerns have made use of this branch of our business. The Dominion government has also entrusted our firm with some very important work in this direction In this end of our business, too, we act as the British government's sole agents for the eading official publications. I mention this because we shall need to gather a great deal of information. and it must come from absolutely trustworthy sources. Lord Strathcona was sufficiently interested in our work to furnish us with a number of personal introductions to prominent

men in the province "I think it is as well that you should understand that we are not making biographic.

any featu with the must of c the found ness. Ei are such

name of the province, as being one of the most promising units of the empire, then we shall have achieved our ambition and feel amply justified for all our labors.

'The special staff brought from Lonon to compile the publication includes the editor, Mr. C. Holyoake Powis, who has had 12 years' experience in Fleet street, the greatest centre of journalsm in the world, and Mr. A. E. Howrd, Mr. G. A. Lewis and Miss J. campbell, all of whom have had con iderable journalistic experience. The preparation of the book will be lirected from 62 Fairfield building Granville street, Vancouver.

Government to Enforce Duty of 25 Per Cent, on Commodity Shipped from the United States

Evidence of the Dominion govern ment's desire to protect home industries is illustrated in instructions just sent out to the collectors of customs cut loose and swung rights and lefts the empire which is fully informed as along the international boundary to collect a duty of 25 per cent. upon all lumber save that in the rough and dressed on one side only. This action has been taken on the recommendation of the British Colembia jumber-

men. The lumbermen of this province have for some time past been pressunque tionably ing upon the government the necessity of giving them protection from the inroads which Americans were claimed to be a violation of the customs regulations. The proposal of a duty was first made to the Hon. W. S. Fielding, but it met with no success owing to the opposition of the liberal members from the prairie provinces. Shortly after the new government came into power the B. C. Lumber men's Association presented strong recommendations on the subject with the result that they have secured the relief they asked and in future all lumber coming from the States will be closely inspected and duty charged upon it if there has been any dressing done upon it at all except on one side. The government has secured a promise from the lumbermen of this province that there will be no increase in price as a result of the change.

Under the customs tariff rough and partly dressed lumber is admitted free but it is alleged to have been the practice of the American lumbermen to dress lumber on one side and one edge and then put the edge under a roughing process which disguised the dressing process and allowed the lumber to enter free of duty. This practice will be guarded against in the future through the action of the governwant an imperial redistribution bill to ment

DISCOVER PROST

Astronomical Experts at Lowell Observatory State that Their Photographs Show Presence of Ice

POLAR CAPS NOT DUE TO CARBON DIOXIDE

FLAGSTAFF, Arizona, Nov. 17.-The following statement was issued from the Lowell observatory today, giving supplementary information regarding the recent announcement by Prof. Percivall Lowell that he had discovered frost on Mars.

"Frost has been observed on Mars by all observers here for a fortnight. Two hundred photographic images of the planet have been taken, both with the 24-inch refractor and the 40-inch reflector and all show it very promi-

nently "On November 14 measures and photographs were made of it at the Lowell observatory at intervals all the way from 110 degrees to 214 degrees, in all of which it appeared on the sunrise edge of the planet, never advancing detachedly upon the disk, and thus proving conclusively that it was something melting under the sun's rays.

"The idea that the polar caps of Mars and their attendant phenomena are due to carbon dioxide, is an old suggestion, broached long since by persons not sufficiently acquainted with chemistry to recognize its inaplicability to Mars.

"Dr. Lowell disproved this many ears ago. The proof consists in the fact that under pressure of one atmosphere or less carbon dioxide evaporates without melting, while the due band that borders the polar caps of Mars as they contract proves that hey melt before evaporating

"All the other phenomena confirm this by being inconsistent with a temperature so low as carbon dioxide to be solid would require. Water vapor and oxygen have shown their presence in Dr. Slipher's spectograms of Mars made at the Lowell observatory, while carbon dioxide has not.'

AID PROVINCES TO MAKE ROADS

Scheme Under Consideration at Ottawa Whereby This Work and Agriculture Generally Will Be Assisted

OTTAWA, Nov. 17 .- There is good authority for the statement that the government is working upon a comprenensive scheme under which the pro vinces will be subsidized for the benefit f agriculture and for good road buildng, the money to be ear-marked and the expenditures to be made on definite ines to be laid down by the Dominion government.

In order to prepare the way for the granting of the subsidies, and to ascertain exactly what are the most pressing needs of the individual provinces, one, or perhaps two, commissions will be appointed, to be composed of appointees of the federal government, to whom representations of the provincial governments and the farming interests will e made. It has not, apparently, been finally determined as to whether there will be separate commissions to deal with the roads question, or whether one commission will deal with the two questions of roads and the encouragenent of the more productive agricultural industries.

The government has already in its mploy a good roads expert in the person of A. W. Campbell, the former com missioner of good roads in Ontario, and ow deputy minister of roads and canals. The name of Andrew Broder, M. P., is being put forward by his friends in connection with the agricultural end of the commission.

The plan as now being evolved includes important changes in the departmental composition at Ottawa. archives branch of the department of agriculture is to be detached and made a part of the state department. It is probable that other changes in the department of agriculture will take place, purely agricultural work being centralized under the direction of an experdeupty minister. If this change is decided upon, it is said to be not unlikely that C. C. James, now deputy minister of agriculture in Toronto, may come to

Another feature of departmental r ganization will be the separation of the twin departments of state and external affairs, the latter being brought lirectly under the prime minister and. co-ordinated with the privy council office.

Militia Conference

The conference of the militia officers continued today. Colonel Hughes enertained the officers attending at lunch in the parliamentary restaurant, H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Mr. R. L. Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier being present. The subjects principally discussed at the conference were recruiting, training of young men at the universities and colleges, and the cadet movement. Strong feeling was expressed that the great recruiting needs are unit armories and an increase of pay to at least \$1 per day, plus shooting and efficiency pay. The discussion turned upon the subject of universal training, Lieuten- union man.

ant Colonel Loggie, of Hamilton, moving a resolution favoring the adoption by Canada of the Australian type of universal service. The discussion of this waits over until tomorrow.

Lieutenant Colonel Fotneringham of foronto, presented a plan for the esablishment of officers' training corps n Canadian universities. It is hoped that the universities will allow the option of military knowledge to count towards arts degrees, drills, etc., to ount as lectures. The conference expressed its high approval.

Cadet Movement In discussing the cadet movement, the opinion was widely expressed that camp serviceable is advisable for cadets Rev. J. W. Macmillan of Halifax, in strong speech in favor of cadet work declared that the soldier never was a man who kindled the emotional insanity which sometimes led to war. It was, instead, irresponsible editors, stock rokers and sometimes preachers.

Colonel Sam Steele dwelt on the value of the cadet movement for promoting Canadian citizenship, saying that the red coat should be seen as much as possible. There were places in the Northwest, he said, where Canadians, being in the minority, were insulted, and Canadians could not get elected to be school trustees.

On the motion of Inspector J. I Hughes, it was resolved that the text book of the Strathcona Trust should be used everywhere as the basis of physical training, that a circular letter be addressed to clergymen, school author ities, etc., explaining the principles and advantages of the Strathcona fund, and that central training colleges be established for training instructors in physi cal training and supervisors of play grounds.

Canteens were discussed to some ex tent, the general feeling being that caneens selling light malt liquors and soft drinks was an advantage in promoting sobriety.

The conference will be continued to orrow

General Mackenzie, who in the morn ing made a statement as to the organization of forces, tomorrow will make a confidential statement on the strategical problems of the empire

PACKERS GET DELAY

Tabeas Corpus Writ is Quashed, But Judge Gives Time for Appeal to Supreme Court CHICAGO, Nov. 18 .- Counsel for th

ine Chicago packers indicted under th Sherman anti-trust act succeeded late oday in getting a further delay in the criminal trial, which was scheduled to egin next Monday in the United States district court. The delay-until next Wednesday-

was granted by Judge C. C. Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court, where earlier in the day the defendants been defeated in efforts to make effective a writ of habeas corpus. An urt was allowed by Judge Kohlsaat bis decision. After seciding to quash ne writ of habeas corpus, and after dering the defendants remanded or their sureties. Judge Kohlsaat agreed to delay formal entry of his decision and order until Wednesday morning. This, it is asserted, will necessitate postponement of the opening of the criminal trial for packers long enough permit the indicted men to get before the United States supreme court, before they automatically have accepted jurisdiction in the district court by ap-

James Sheehan, of special counsel for he government, made sharp objection o this delay, while the point was being argued before Judge Kohlsaat this af-

ternoon. "It has taken eight years to get a plea of 'not guilty' from these defendants." said Attorney Sheehan, "and now, six months after the 'not guilty' plea has been ended, the trial has not been begun and these defendants have not faced a jury. I protest against any further delay.

McGill Asks Provincial Aid

MONTREAL, Nov. 17 .- A deputation from McGill waited on Sir Lomer Gouin, the Quebec premier, and after explaining their financial difficulties asked the Pre mier for an annual government grant of \$100,000. Sir Lomer drew their attention to the fact that the government only gave \$100,000 a year to the primaries of the whole province, and held out little encouragement to the deputation.

Robbery in New Westminster NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Nov. 7 .-- A daring robbery was perpetrated here last night, when a man entered a small fruit store at the corner of Sixth and Alice streets, pointed a gun at the proprietor, an Italian, took \$40 out of the till and then ran out of the store and disappeared in the darkness. According to the story told by the Italian, the thief walked into the store about 9:30 and asked for some peanuts. The proprietor turned his back to get them when no sooner was his back turned when the pretended purchaser said "Give me your money." Badly frightened, the proprietor complied.

TWO MORE JURORS Total of Five Now Secured in Case of James B. McNamara-Objection

to Englishman LOS ANGELES, Nov. 17. - The fourth and fifth jurors were accepted and sworn today in the McNamara murder trial which began October 11. These two were secured since Novem-

ber 7, when the first three were sworn

A feature of the day was evidence that John J. McNamara is taking a hand in the selection of the jurors, who are to try his brother, James B. McNamara, for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a victim of the Los Angeles Times explosion a year ago. From his cell in the county jail, John McNamara sent word that C. A Heath being of English birth, would not be most suitable, in his opinion to try an Irishman, and Heath was removed by pre-emptory challenge. The two new jurors are J. B. Sexton. ranchman, and real estate dealer

Ander, a carpenter and formerly a

TARIFF LEVER

Lord Selborne at Conservative Conference Shows Awk. wardness of Position in Regard to Commerce Treaties

LONDON, Nov. 17 .- At the Lecconservative national union conf Lord Selbourne said the govern was quite right not to interfere adian affairs publicly, but there another side to the question, quite and from the relations of Canada to the

While the reciprocity negotia ere progressing the governmen to have tried to obtain from Ame as good terms for home manufac as Americans were prepared to gi Canadians. Apparently the gove. had never moved a hand.

Many colonies were asking from the favored nation treaties foreign nations refused and the g ment was in a dilemma, either to the colonial dominions, not believed free trade, from the treaties fe them or denounce their treaties leaving this country's commerce lutely at the foreigners' mercy. government dare do. If we tariff there could be no difficul cause we could then make a fresh on better terms.

"The fact is." declared Lord ourne, "the government never nto the question at all. They di see great issues hanging on reci but hugged themselves delightedly the idea that if reciprocity were of the imperial preference would be Now Canadians had given their and and the government are involved in a defeat and its consequences." Mr. Austen Chamberlain said Can had made it possible for us to a that commercial unity of the em which had been the dream of the Un sts. If tariff reform had no s interest for our own people, he still struggle for it in the wider in:

MR. CAVANAGH° ACQUITTED

Charge of Bigamy Laid Against Var. couver Ex-Alderman Not Sustained by Evidence

ests of the empire.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 17 .- Ex Iderman W. J. Cavanagh, charge

and miss Campbell had let Canada for California for the purpos of being married there. It was n cessary that the intent should be form ed in Canada by the accused, and had not been shown. A constabl evidence stated that the police aut ties had searched for the secon Cavanagh (Miss Campbell) in town in British Columbia, in racoma. Bellingham and othe

States towns, but without succe Doubts Mr. Boosevelt's Knowledge WASHINGTON, Nov. 17 .- Chairm. Stanley of the house steel trust it tigating committee, had a conf today with President Taft, after w he made a statement regarding for President Roosevelt's editorial in Outlook" on the government's pros tion of the United States Steel co tion. "I doubt that any one man. Mr. Stanley, "will make up the niit the American people as to the goo evil of the Steel corporation. I bel there are a great many facts in case which Mr. Roosevelt does know. I doubt that Henry C. Frick Elbert H. Gary made Mr. Roes their father confessor with perfect

ARCTIC CONDITIONS

Steamer Corwin Reports Open William and Prosperous Season For Whalers -Summer Stormy

SEATTLE. Nov. 18 .- The st

Corwin arrived from Alaska with 93 tons of placer tin ore, at \$47,000, from the Buck Cree gings, near Cape York, which is Behring Strait. This is the first shipment of tin ore from Alask ore will be shipped to Sw Wales, for treatment The placer tin area in the Cape region is large, but not until year has the gravel been success worked. A modification of the dredge is used. Some gold is with the tin.

The Corwin made one voyage Point Barrow, the most north point of Alaska, where she arri-September 21, with supplies for whalers. Cantain Fred Warne that the winter was the latest in years in the Arctic, and that whalers had enjoyed a prosperous se

Walrus have also been very ple ful this year. Although com winter in Bering sea was late. summer was tempestuous A st sion of gales swept the coast, the discharging of cargo slow dangerous. The heaviest surf in yea has plowed its way on the beach Sea Horse island, disinterring bodies of a dozen sailors buried following the loss of two whaling sels nearly sixteen years ago. Captain Warner said that the treme cold had kept the bodies in

perfect state of preservation, and would be hard to believe that the mehad been dead for sixteen years.

Medina Did Not Strand.

LONDON, Nov. 17 .- The Admir received a wireless message from steamer Medina, on which King G and Queen Mary are on their India for the Durbar, the me from Alhambra, a suburb, and William proving untrue the report that steamer had stranded in the Medice I ranean.

local Market Show ctivity-Saanic Moving-Hardy ests Bought

That it takes more unusually inc put a damper on t ket was demonstra just closed, for ing that climatic condi whole calculated tivity except of the the state of the market thy and promising steady and constant n side properties and t acreage and suburban

inues unabated. Messrs. Grant & Line following sales: Thirtee den avenue; five lots avenue; two lots on Howe and Faithful stre Moss street; one lot o Lillian street and Beec 100 acres in South waterfront lots in Nort an acre on Pine stree Carden City Heights: Linkleas avenue; two North Saanich; 24 lots the Saanich electric

one block of 1 3-4 acre Messrs. Wallace & having sold during closed one lot on Fort 000; a lot on the cor Cook for \$2,600; hou Fairfield road, \$3,500 street, \$450. Messrs. Bevan, Gore were driven to new Sayward block in col fire in the Hibben business as having bee ing the week, all th They negotiated the Exchange property Langley and Yates st in the neighborhood

purchaser being the joining property. sold two lots on B \$4.000: three lots of for \$700 apiece, and gan avenue for \$700 L. W. Bick and s way, are shortly rem street to a large quarters on the corr Douglas streets, solo district north of Mou tion which is by it. of semi-business p guard street for abo

eral lots in the Oak proximately \$1,000 e Tolmie lots aggregate Mr. R. H. Duce 30 lots in the Oak prices ranging from \$ many enquiries for Messrs. Monk & M they have found fairly steady, havin of lots in Oak Bay, of the sales they hav past week have been new C. P. R. Pacific east of Vancouver. the Pitt and Fraser

brisk demand for

considerable number

been disposed of to p men of Victoria. Messrs. Herbert a lively week in di in the Elliston Orc one of the best kno ties. The proper markably ready sa tion Mr. Cuthbert meeting of the pur in Eagles' hall next for the purpose of mittee of two to Salmon and repres press who have k carry out the dra dence and grounds take place in the purchasers who Neither the vende will be connected w

> It is reported that in North Saaniel property, has been to outside investor simpson Fa A local syndicate the purchase of 77 ated in section Saanich, known as son farm. This land is situ between Victoria a all highly product

agricultural land, ly situated for sub rectly intersected B. C. Electric and a local station wil line of the propert nized as one of the the peninsula, hav supply of the pure natural springs. M man & Co. were putting through th The interest in H aroused over the an C. P. R. that th would be extended tinued unabated th t is understood, that His Honor Lie erson has acquired Hardy Bay of Mr. figure in the neighb The seven provis pointed at the gen November 8 are p work of incorpora Real Estate Exchan engaged in securing ation and a sec agents have already bers and the list of bers will remain of I. Real estate age

yet enrolled and r

before the date n

the roll by making

ocal Market Showed Healthy

ests Bought

es unabated.

Activity—Saanich Property

was demonstrated during the

just closed, for notwithstand-

and constant movement in in-

properties and the demand for

age and suburban properties con-

essrs. Grant & Lineham report the

wing sales: Thirteen lots on Lin-

avenue; five lots on Wellington

nue; two lots on the corner of

e and Faithful streets; one lot on

s street; one lot on the corner of

in street and Beechwood avenue;

erfront lots in North Saanich; half

nkleas avenue; two 5-acre lots in

block of 1 3-4 acres in Saanich.

Messrs. Wallace & Clarke report

ing sold during the week just

sed one lot on Fort street for \$16,-

Messrs. Bevan, Gore & Eliot, who

re driven to new quarters in the

in the Hibben building, report

Sayward block in consequence of the

siness as having been very good dur-

ney negotiated the sale of the Bank

schange property on the corner of

angley and Yates street for a figure

the neighborhood of \$40,000, the

rchaser being the owner of the ad-

ining property. The same firm also

old two lots on Burnside road for

1,000; three lots on Olympia avenue

or \$700 apiece, and three lots on Lo-

W. Bick and staff, who, by the

rict north of Mount Tolmie, a sec-

lots in the Oak Bay district, ap-

nany enquiries for inside properties.

ew C. P. R. Pacific terminal, 17 miles

st of Vancouver, at the junction of

he Pitt and Fraser rivers. There is

nsiderable number of lots having

en disposed of to prominent business

Messrs. Herbert Cuthbert & Co., had

ively week in disposing of the lots

The property met with a re-

the Elliston Orchards subdivision

e of the best known of local proper-

arkably ready-sale. In this connec-

eting of the purchasers will be held

Eagles' hall next Saturday evening

the purpose of appointing a com-

tree of two to act with Mr. H. L.

lmon and representatives of the

ess who have kindly consented to

rry out the drawing for the resi-

ince and grounds. The drawing will

the place in the presence of all the

hasers who care to attend.

ther the vendors nor the agents

is reported that the Clarke farm

North Saanich, a very desirable

perty, has been bonded for \$100,000

local syndicate has just completed

purchase of 77 acres of land situ-

mich, known as the George Simp-

is land is situated about midway

ween Victoria and Sidney and is

highly productive and improved

cultural land, being most admirab-

intersected by the line of the

Electric and it is expected that

of the property. This is recog-

ituated for subdivision as it is di-

local station will be erected on the

zed as one of the finest locations on

e peninsula, having an abundant

tural springs. Messrs. O. H. Bow-

an & Co., were instrumental in

The interest in Hardy Bay property

used over the announcement by the

ould be extended to that point con-

nued unabated throughout the week.

at His Honor Lieut:-Governor Pat-

son has acquired all the interests at

ardy Bay of Mr. Wm. Jenson, for a

gure in the neighborhood of \$20,000.

inted at the general meeting

The seven provisional directors ap-

ovember 8 are proceeding with the

deal Estate Exchange and are now

ngaged in securing office accommo-

ation and a secretary. Eighty-five

gents have already enrolled as mem-

ers and the list of incorporated mem-

will remain open until December

Real estate agents who have not

et enrolled and may wish to do so

efore the date mentioned can sign

ork of incorporating the Victoria

R. that the E. & N. railway

understood, in this connection

in section 7, range 2, North

Simpson Farm Sold

utside investors.

be connected with it in any way.

Mr. Cuthbert announces that a

brisk demand for this property,

on of Victoria.

ay, are shortly removing from Broad

an avenue for \$700 apiece.

ximately \$1,000 each.

lmie lots aggregated \$7,500.

ng the week, all things considered.

th Saanich; 24 lots on the line of

cres in South Saanich; six

Children's Coats in the

smartest of little styles,

and soreasonably

Report Reaches London That

LONDON, Nov. 18 .- The Daily Tele

graph's Shanghai correspondent says

Programme of Revolutionists

LONDON, Nov. 17 .- Archibald Ross

and explorer, in an article in the Daily

Graphic today which professes to out-

line the programme of the Chinese re-

pels on the authority of leaders of the

rebellion, says the revolutionary com-

Sen, one of the instigators of the re

volt, and that he shortly will arrive

in Shanghai to take up the direction

the article, is to institute a military

government under the direction of an

American, General Homer Lea There

will be a period of three years or less

of martial law during which adminis-

trative reforms will be undertaken

this to be followed by another period

of three years during which the mili-

certain elected bodies

president.

in session here.

tary government will be assisted by

At the expiration of this time, it is

expected the country will be prepared

elective chambers Mr Colquhoun says

it is believed Dr Sun will be the first

Rule of Manchus Ended

DENVER, Col., Nov. 17 .- The rule of

will be changed from Peking to Canton,

which was the ancient capital, and is

deep seated in the Chinese heart as be-

longing to China's classic age of poetry

The board of foreign missions voted

today to appropriate its entire collec-

tions of last year, amounting to \$1,072,-

Captain Bailey, of Tug Tatoosh, Ex-

presses Himself Satisfied With

Saving Lives of Passengers

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 17 .- No salv-

997, to the work and to raise by a spe-

cial offering the debt of \$171,976.

ASKS NO SALVAGE

for a constitutional republican -gov-

ernment with a president and

affairs. The intention, according to

ostilities have commenced at Nan-

Imperialists

priced.

servative Awkn in Re-Treaties

the Leeds conference ere in Can there was quite apart to the em-

negotiations ment ought Americans nufacturers to give the governmen

reaties, bu the govern her to clear believing in es fettering eaties, thus merce abso ercy, which f we had a fficulty, befresh treaty

Lord Sel never looked They did not reciprocity. ghtedly with were effected uld be dead. their answer olved in that

said Canada to achieve the empire of the Unionno special wider inter-

CQUITTED Against Van-

Nov. 17.—Ex-agh, charged

Sustained

the purpose uld be form, sed, and this onstable in lice authori second Mrs. in Seattle, ner United success. Knowledge

7.-Chairman trust invesa conference after which rding former orial in "The ent's prosecu-Steel corporaie man," said the mind of the good or on. I believe facts in the does not C. Frick and Mr. Roosevelt perfect can-

TIONS

Open Winter

The steamer ore, valued in ore, valued ck Creek dighich is in the the first large Alaska The to Swansea

the Cape York ot until successfully of the gold gold is found

ne voyage to nost northerly she arrived on plies for the Warner said latest in many rosperous sea-

very plenticoming of was late, the us A succescoast, making go slow and surf in years the beach of sinterring the rs buried there whaling ves-

rs ago. that the exthe bodies in a vation, and it re that the men en years.

Strand. The Admiralt essage from the ich King George their way to the messag report that the

REALTY BRISK IN honorary secretary, Mr. R. W. Doug-las, of the firm of Tracksell Douglas & Co.

> GOES TO TAKE CHARGE OF QUADRA

Capt. Walbran Left Last Night on the Princess May to Relieve Capt. Hackett on Steamer

Among the passengers of the steamer Princess May, Capt. McLeod, of the C. P.R., which sailed from the Belleville Moving-Hardy Bay Interstreet wharf last night for Skagway and way ports, was Capt. J. T. Walbran of the marine department, bound to Prince Rupert to relieve Capt. Chas. That it takes more than a brief Hackett in command of the government of unusually inclement weather steamer Quadra, Capt. Walbran will a damper on the local realty complete the voyage on which the Quadra started and will proceed from Prince Rupert to Lanagara Island to land mathat climatic conditions were on whole calculated to stifle all acterial for the construction of the new lighthouse of the first order which is except of the imperative sort, to be constructed as a leading light for steamers bound to Prince Rupert from state of the market was decidedly thy and promising. There is a

WILL RAISE CHEMAINUS

Vancouver Dredging and Salving Company Will Begin Salvage Work on Burned Tug

An examination has been made of the hull of the tug Chemainus, which was sunk on the beach at Deadman's island, Vancouver, to prevent her from being destroyed completely by fire on Tuesday morning, and the survey has disclosed acre on Pine street; two lots in the fact that the craft will not be a den City Heights; two lots on total loss. The full extent of the injuries to the Chemainus cannot be discovered until the tug has been floated Saanich electric extensions, and and drydocked, and it is thought that she can be repaired and put in as good a shape again as she ever was. The contract for floating the craft has been let to the Vancouver Dredging & Salvage a lot on the corner of Bay and Company, who will start work at once. ok for \$2,600; house and lot on This is the firm that salved what was airfield road, \$3,500; lot on Prior recovered from the wreck of the steam-

WOULD MARK OPENING OF LINE

Council of Board of Trade Will Consider Proposal to Suitably Recognize Opening of New E. & N. Extension

reet to a large and commodious criers on the corner of Yates and With the date for the opening of the inglas streets, sold 25 lots in the through train service to Alberni near at hand—December 1—a movement has which is br up yery rapid-he same office also sold 15 reet been inaugurated having for its prese plans for suitable recognition of the mi-business property on Fisevent, which means so much in the destreet for about \$7,000 and sevvelopment of Vancouver island by the various public bodies. It is likely that The Mount the matter will be considered by the council of the Board of Trade almost Mr. R. H. Duce reports the sale of immediately, and that the city council lots in the Oak Bay district at and similar public bodies at Nanaimo. prices ranging from \$650 to \$1,200, with Comox and Alberni will be asked to cooperate in an attempt to properly signify Messrs. Monk & Monteith say that ey have found the realty market appreciation of the action of the C. P. airly steady, having sold a number R. in providing much needed additional transportation facilities for a section of the sales they have put through the | the island long shut off from easy means ast week have been in Coquitlam, the

The work of constructing the line has practically been completed right into the west coast port, and it now only remains for the E. & N. officials to work out schedules for the trains to commence the service. The inauguration of the same will, as one immediate effect, prove a great convenience to those who travel to Alberni, as it will enable them to reach the west coast without undergoing the trip by water, unpleasant at this season of the year, but its ultimate beneficial effects on the lower section of Vancouver island would be hard to estimate at this

menced some three years ago, and it has been vigorously prosecuted ever since, the delay in completion having been due to the rough character of the country traversed by the route, in some sections the construction being found as "heavy as any on the main line of the C. P. R. The line will open up to the homeseeker a fine stretch of agricultural land, make easy of access a veritable hunter's paradise, and add another asset to those already possessed by Vancouver island in its attractions for

Work on the Alberni branch was com-

tourists. Work is steadily progressing on th Canadian Northern Pacific railway, the route of which on the island has as yet only been surveyed as far as a point on the Alberni canal, and it is understood that by the end of next year the company hopes to have the line in operation. Thus Alberni and vicinity will be well provided with transportation facilities. As it is well known the C. P. R. has

already let the contract for the grading of the branch line, which is to run from Comox to Campbell river, and it will also at the present session of parliament make application for power to construct a line from the last mentioned point to Hardy Bay, at the north end of the

island. With the railway work already outlined by two of the leading transportation companies for next year, it is safe to say that by the end of next year a great step in advance will have been made in the task of opening up for development the great northern section of Vancouver island.

Olympic-Hawke Collision. LONDON, Nov. 17. The hearing of ross actions arising from the collision of the White Star liner Olympic with the British cruiser Hawke, off the north coast of the Isle of Wight, on September 20, was begun in the Admiralty court yesterday. Both plaintiffs alleged negligence in navigation and the verdict will carry liability for en-

rmous damages. Wood brings \$12 a cord in Hazleton,

uncut Kamloops is arranging for a centenary celebration upon a worthy the roll by making application to the scale.

VICTORIA INSTRUMENT RECORDED QUAKE

lictoria Seismograph Marked Tremor of Disturbance in Wide Radius — Victoria's Precipitation the Least

No record of the earthquake reported rom Europe was made on the Victoria Selsmograph, but the instrument recorded an occurrence within a radius of several thousand miles from Victoria shortly before midnight on Friday. The meteorological department reports that the rainfall during the past 24 hours in Victoria was less than that of Vancouver and Seattle. The records show that in Victoria the rainfall during that

time was 1.31 inches, at Vancouver 1.62 inches, and at Seattle 1.35 inches. The preponderance of fine weather which Victoria has enjoyed during the present year to date is shown in some statistics obta hed from Mr. F. Baynes Reed, supersatendent of the meteorological office. From January 1 to noom yesterday the total precipitation was 20.24 inches, divided as follows: January, 4.30; February, 0.96; March, 1.93; April, 0.59; May, 1.80; June, 0.73; July, 0.14; August, 068; September, 2.25; October, 0.61; and November 1 to noon yesterday, 6.35. This includes 16.25 inches of snow, which fell as follows: January, 7.15, and this month 9.10. It is pointed out that ten inches of snow are equal to one of rain. The mean annual precipitation in Victoria during the last 21 years has been 25.51 inches, and the mean monthly precipitation for No-

vember 4.48 inches. WORK FOR ALASKA

Seattle Business Men Touring Coast in Hope of Influencing Congres-

sional Delegations. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17 .- The right of Alaska to federal relief from restraints described as "shackles impeding the advancement of the territory" was urged today at a meeting of the San D. Lowman and C. B. Yandell, president and secretary of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce, and by John L. Wilson, former United States senator from Washington. The Seattle contingent arrived in San Francisco today on a tour of the larger cities of the coast, urging congressional

delegations from the states visited to take some action in behalf of Alaska. The speeches made today emphasized Alaska's need for regulations which will permit the mining of its coal, at least to such extent as will enable the residents of that territory to get their coal in the territory instead of buying it from British Columbia, as now is the case. The fact that the railroads now operating in Alaska cannot, with profit, operate on the lines already constructed, nor extend their lines further, unless th coal of Alaska is available for fuel, also was made a strong point.

Members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce expressed themselves as much impressed, and a mass meeting of the members and other business men of the city was called for Monday, when the argument of the Seattle men will be presented again.

From San Francisco the Seattle men vill go to cities in southern California.

Packers Encouraged CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- Indicted Chicago packers who are seeking a ruling from the United States supreme court on the validity of the Sherman anti-trust act expressed themselves as much encouraged late today when United States Circuit Judge Kohlsaat said he saw little reason to question the effectiveness of the custody of the defendants, upon which the disputed habeas corpus proceedings originated. Although Judge Kohlsaat announced that he would not hand down his decision on the government's motion to quash the habeas corpus writ until tomorrow, some of hose interested in the defense hailed the court's practical decision of the point of custody as a forerunner of victory for the packers in the habeas

orpus fight. Alleged Swindlers Arrested

WINNIPEG, Nov. 17 .- All four mem bers of the gang which victimized Winnipeg hotelkeepers to the extent of \$3,780 on or about September 15, by passing forged C. P. R. time checks, have been arrested south of the boundary line and now face trial for a similar series of forgeries in Philadelphia, according to C. F. Herbert, proprietor of the Savoy hotel. Mr. Herbert was one of the hardest hit of the hotelkeep ers and it is on a description furnished him that the men were identified. One of the gang who was promised immunity from punishment gave the three others away and will furnish evidence against them at their trials.

TO PURCHASE MARIPOSA

Negotiations are being conducted by officials of the Alaska Steamship Company for the purchase of the Oceanic Steamship company's liner Mariposa, which has been operated out of San Francisco to Tahiti, the South Sea islands and Honolulu. President J. H. Young, of the Alaska Steamship company, is in San Francisco, where he has held several conferences with officials of the Oceanic company, and announcement that the purchase has been made is expected in a few days.

The Mariposa is a sister ship of th steamship Alameda, of the Alaska Steamship company, which is operated on the Southwestern Alaska route. Both vessels were built at the ship building yards of W. Cramp & Son, at Philadelphia, in 1883, and are 314 feet long, 41 feet beam and have a depth of 17.3 feet.

It is understood that the Mariposa if she is purchased by the Alaska Steamship company, will be operated on the Southwestern Alaska run and may be placed in the Nome service next year.

storm of last Monday when the Wash- | ber, he was able to purchase provisions ington was in imminent danger of going at specially advantageous rates If ington was in imminent danger of going on the rocks.

All the company made this announcement today following the receipt of a letter from Capt. Buck" Bailey, of the Tatoosh. The company wrote Captain Balley, complimenting him on his bravery in rescuing the Washington and its passengers and crew from what seemed certain death, and asking him incidentally if salvage on the Washington would be claimed.

The answer from the sea captain was proposed.

The was also profuse with opera and theatre tickets, which he professed to obtain by virtue of his high connection, but which he really bought at the box offices, like any ordinary mortal.

By such devices he won the configurations of small capitalists, and induced.

The Answer from the sea captain was proposed.

The professed to shate turrent rates, pass them at all the goods the would buy the goods the to apply to the Watter Commissions.

The answer from the same, and for the time at his office in the Tarkend to apply to the Watter Commissions.

The ans on the rocks.

The tug company made this announcethese benefits, he would buy the goods

Hostilities Have Been Resumed at City Still Held by prempt. When I saw the p of the Washington Monday, said Captain

Bailey in his letter. "I called my crew together. 'Boys," I said, "if we go in there the hances are we will never come out alive, but it's the only chance those peo-

ple on board have for their lives. So it's a case of volunteers. Will you go in with me?' "Every man volunteered, and we olquhoun, well known as a journalist oulled the Washington out alright. The men risked their lives knowing very

well they would probably lose them, and I don't want to claim any salvage in a case of that kind." The tug company, therefore, will make

mittee has summoned Dr. Sun Yat

FOR SMALL OFFENCE

Austrian Business Man Sentenced to Month's Imprisonment-Defrauded Postoffice of Pour Cents.

VIENNA, Nov. 18 .- A business man amed Max Trinczes has been conlemned to a month's imprisonment at Lemberg on the charge of having defrauded the postoffice of 4 cents.

In Austria one is allowed to return letters which one does not accept to the sender without paying any extra postage. Herr Trinczes had received four postcards from a firm announcing that they had sent goods ordered by im. As he had not ordered anything he wrote on the margins, "Return to the sender; nothing ordered," threw them into the letter box.

the Manchus in China is one of the The postal authorities regarded the hree causes of China's bankruptcy, was vords "nothing ordered" as a new the statement of James W. S. Lewis, of communication, but instead of asking Foo Chow, China, in an address made for the double postage they prosetonight before the board of foreign miscuted him on a criminal charge. The sions of the Methodist Episcopal church first court regarded the offence as merely formal and inflicted the mini-"The opium traffic," he continued, "is num sentence of 24 hours, but the a thing of the past, and I firmly believe public prosecutor appealed, and the that the Manchus are a thing of the higher court increased the penalty to If the Manchus are driven out it one month's hard labor is possible the capital of the empire

BERLIN, Nov. 16 .- Hans Muller,

of marketable inventions. age will be claimed by the tug company owning the tug Tatoosh, which rescued the steam schooner Washington with forty-eight persons on board at the mouth of the Columbia river during the

SUITS AT \$25

Most Exceptional Values

While we have suits at lower prices than this—and many at higher prices -yet we direct particular attention to our models at \$25.00.

We believe them to be unparalleled values. Certainly we have put in the purchasing effort to make them so. We pay much more for these models than is ordinarily paid by the merchant for Suits at this price. We get better fabric and better workmanship-

Angus Campbell & Co., 1008-1010 Government Street

The Best Proof of Value

In our Suits, Coats and Dresses for Misses and Women

and that style, fabric and workmanship are unapproached-occurs daily-

sometimes several times a day. Women come here and find a garment that pleases them—yet before buying they want to "look around." So they go

elsewhere and compare values-invariably returning and taking the garment

we had shown. This occurs again a d again. We consider it "the best proof

of value." We know that our merchandise is right-all the ladies who are

making our Mantle Department such a success are enthusiastic with the

garments and the values we offer. We feel confident that YOU will be

One of the best proof that our values in women's attire are unequalled-

and we are quite willing to leave the proof of this to you. MAGNIFICENT GARMENTS FOR OPERA AND EVENING WEAR

In a word our Evening Garments are sumptuous. The richness of the voluminous wraps and dresses; the graceful subtle draperies. Among our Gowns are distinctively new imported models as well as several copies of imported models. Unusually values are just as noticeable here as in our Suit

section. GARMENTS FOR INCLEMENT WEATHER Heavy and Medium weight Street Coats, Rain Coats, as well as the

popular "Burberry" are here and all of which help to reiterate the supremacy of "Campbell's" ready-to-wear. No woman within reach of our store can afford to miss comparing our qualities and prices.

them to entrust him with money

his patent transactions. Their first

nvestments were always repaid with

handsome profits, which increased

their avarice, their confidence, and their

speculations This system of Muller's

proved enormously remunerative, for

his takings from it, so far as already

discovered, amounted to no less than

\$100,000 in the course of a single year.

When he was arrested he had \$25,000

A curious feature of the case is that

while in the circle of his victims he

was, under an assumed name, boast-

ing of his important connections, and

spending money right and left, he

was at the same time living, with his

modest life of a copying clerk.

CYCLOPS AND VIRGINIAN

Blue Funnel Liner Beat Hawaiian-Am

erican Vessel by 25 Minutes on

Run from Port Townsend.

Bound from Victoria to Seattle the

Holt liner Cyclops beat the American-

Hawaiian liner Virginian in a race

from Port Townsend to the Puget

Sound port, according to the Seattle

Times. The Virginian, a fourteen-knot

ressel, left Port Townsend with the

Cyclops and the Blue Funnel vessel

reached Seattle 25 minutes before her.

"As soon as the big liners started,

"The natural rivalry between the

two steamship lines and the fact that

one vessel carried the British and one

the American flag, added interest to

the contest, and shipping men in Se-

attle who heard that the race was on,

were watching for reports of the ves-

sels at West Point, where they would

separate and the race naturally ter-

"Neither ship ordinarily would have

eached that point until close to 1.30

o'clock this afternoon, but at 12.45

o'clock the Cyclops steamed around the

point and turned into Elliott Bay, fol-

lowed at 1.10 o'clock by the Virginian,

"It is seldom that two of the big

not able to keep pace with her rival.

Pacific liners find themselves side by

side, with the same destination ahead,

and have an opportunity to try con-

clusions in a race. The Cyclops and

Virginian are among the fastest

side by side, down the Sound for Se-

attle, it was evident that a race was

The Seattle Times said:

mother and sister, the careful and

"Chic" Ideas in Theatre Caps, Hair Ornaments, and splendid values in

WATER NOTICE

I. Vincent Hamilton Schwabe, of Aaros.

dence of small capitalists, and induced gation purposes.

VINCENT HAMILTON SCHWABI

Attorney General Bowser will pass provincially at the next session of the legislature to establish a Girls' Industrial Home and Reformatory at Vancouver.

The death of Henry Rugge in the Nome mine near Kaslo proves to have been caused by the running away of a mine car on which he was riding, the accident throwing him with great force and his head striking a stone.

Prior to the departure of Mr. F. H. Shepherd, M. P., for Ottawa, he had a conference with the Nanaimo board of trade at which that body urged the necessity of harbor improvements and other local matters.

Navigation is temporarily suspended on Kootenay lake in consequence of the most severe storm in the history of the district. RACED TO SEATTLE

The sensational Cavanagh bigamy case n Vancouver is at a standstill in consequence of the mysterious disappearance of the allegedly second Mrs. Cavanagh. Reeve Weart not being a candidate for re-election in Burnaby, Councillors Rumble and Caldicott will probably be candidates for the reeveship at the forthcoming elections.

In the Vancouver police court day or so ago a Chinaman was accused of cruelty to an animal, namely rat which he was alleged to have held in a grate fire with a pair of tongs. Rat and tongs were produced, but the Chinaman had sundry witnesses to prove that the rat had leaped into the fire and he was but humanely trying to save its life. The services in the new Sikh tem-

ple at Coquitiam, are attracting very general interest and attention A New Westminster merchant who conceived the brilliant idea of advertising his business on the cement sidewalk has been fined for so doing and required to replace the desecrated

square of concrete. A corps of girl guides has been or-

ganized at Salmon Arm. Building is exceptionally active at

Popular Miss Stella Sweeney has won the Kamloops "Standard" motor car prize in a circulation contest and Miss C. Smith, the grand piano. Mr. Fred Jones, the pioneer, in all probability, of the provincial civil service, since he has represented the government at Clinton continuously during the past forty-five years, during thirty as government agent, has retired upon superannuation. Last week he bade farewell to his many friends and associates in the Interior and left with Mrs. Jones for Vancouver, which for the future is to be their place of residence. Until a permanent appointment to the vacant post is made Mr. F. C. Campbell

from Barkerville will act as government agent at Clinton pro tem. The North Vancouver Ferry, No. 2 and the steamer British Columbia were in collision in dense fog in Burrard In-

let, Wednesday.

copying clerk in the law courts, with \$7.50 a week, has discovered a new igh-road to fortune, his progress along which has, however, been suddenly stopped by the police. To moneyed acquaintances he told a tale of a frience y high Micial in the Frient office, through whose mediation he was able to do profitable business in the exploitation

His stories were supported by plausble manners, remarkable readiness in lying, and a number of ingenious expedients. For instance, he was wont to inform the wives of his intended victims that through some mysterious association of which he was a mem- a bill confirming the legislation which

INGENIOUS SWINDLER

Berlin Copying Clerk Evolves Scheme for Obtaining Money from Over-Greedy Capitalists.

FOR WASHINGTON

freighters in the world, and their meeting naturally aroused much interest." PROVINCIAL NEWS

Otto Johnson and Emile Nilson were all but killed by poisonous gases last week in the Nickle Plate mine. The department of justice at Ottawa will shortly submit to parliament

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

ent postpaid to Canada and the

CRITICISM IS PREMATURE.

there has been no mention made in the Speech of a naval programme, nothing will be done during the present session of parliament in regard to lie defence of this Coast. This is a question which the Colonist has always endeavored to treat from a non-partizan standpoint, and it believes it should be so regarded and therefore it regrets that any effort should be made locally to discuss it in a vindictive spirit of political hostility. the consideration of the Laurier minisarrangements should be made for the construction of some of the vessels for the Canadian Navy at Esquimalt. The other was that the construction of a great modern dry-dock should be proderstand that the late ministry agreed to give the statutory aid to the latter, and if that is the case there was no occasion to mention the subject in the Speech. In respect to the ships, the Laurier ministry, for reasons that have tenders for the ships, did not award any contracts, although it was in a position to do so, and also to agree to give a bonus to firms building vessels officially stated what course he proposes to take in regard to those contracts, but it would hardly have been in accord with the best parliamentary practice to have made any announcement on the subject in the Speech. That he will be asked to make a statement at a very early day may be taken and government control of the great for granted, and until he has done so criticism seems premature. We may that have been talked about for a ald that while Sir Wilfrid Laurier good while, and it is much to the building a navy of its own, as far as that they have determined to deal with i'at could be done by legislation, he them promptly. did not complete the work by awarding The establishment of a permanent contracts for the ships, although he tariff commission is a step in the right says that "our prejudice against death as in a position to do so.

winter, daily trains to be put on in spring.

er representative bodies of Victoria | the country a business-like governand the nearby cities that they should ment unite in some way in expressing their . It will be remarked that there is no appreciation of the beginning of a new reference in the Speech to any naval We are not advised as to the plans of the company in connection with the that its officials would very cheerfully co-operate with the bodies mentioned in making the occasion one worthy of its

It is well to mention in this connection that within two years there will be not only one but two railways connecting Victoria with Alberni Canal, for the Conadian Northern will undoubtedly have its road completed by that time. beuver. This being the case, when we

form some idea of the development to very well be overestimated.

CPENINGS POR CAPITAL

finmense oversea possessions are crying day an interesting interview with Mr. II. J. Loam of London, in which he outto this province. The plan of the publishing house in Great Britain with of the Dominion. work on British Columbia, its people. history, commerce, industries and resources. It is proposed to make this publication, in so far as possible, a standard work of reference. Mr. Boam doubts if there is any country in the

actual development taking place in another part. We quite agree with him. fully understand the great potentialof the British Isles were better apprised of conditions as they are, we venture to predict that undertakings of a very considerable character would commence to multiply. It is only possible to stimulate the influx, not only of capital, but also of labor, by making known in an unimpeachable manner what we have to offer. This is the object of the British publishing firm which will compile its data from Vancouver. If the work, which will reach the public in due course, accomplishes the end that it has in view, it will be the most valuable publication of its kind that has ever appeared on the sub-

ject of British Columbia.

The speech with which H.R.H. the Governor General opened the session of Parliament is rather more interesting than such documents usually are. The first six paragraphs are formal and seventh is of special interest and indicates an appreciation by the new ministry of the important part which highway roads play in the development of the country. Federal co-operation with the provincial governments in the good-roads movement is a new and very valuable departure, and it will meet with universal approval. The details of the plan by which this is to be accomplished and also of the legislation by which co-operation will be brought about between the federal and tion of agriculture will be awaited with the greatest interest. Pending the introduction of these measures we can only say that the decision of the ministry to deal with these questions is an | have no answer ready, but would sugevidence of practical statesmanship gest as a preliminary step "first catch that will be exceedingly popular in all your surplus."

The consolidation and revision of the laws relating to the inspection of grain terminal grain elevators are matters committed the country to the policy of credit of Mr. Borden and his colleagues

direction. It will take the tariff out of politics and thereby ensure stability. Every one who has investigated the Barbarians have no prejudice against In the course of a week or two the question knows that the tariff is a death. Most of them treat the act of r lway line to Alberni will be open for matter for experts to deal with, and dying as a matter of course. The tuffic. We understand it to be the in- in taking the proposed line of action | prejudice against death is a product of t ntion of the E. & N. management to Mr. Borden has exhibited statesmanship high civilization. spectacular about the measures mentioned nor in the others that are promised relating to external affairs, the archives and the like. They are simply service we make the suggestion to | business-like proposals and they indicity council, the Board of Trade and | cate that Mr. Borden is going to give

> policy. We will probably learn from the debate on the Address what this omission implies.

We very heartily congratulate the new ministry upon the manner in which it has made its first bow to the people of Canada. The programme proposed is, in view of the very short office, one of exceptional practical in-

A NOTABLE DEPARTURE

The Union Bank of Canada is to ap-A gentleman, who has investigated ply at the present session of parliament closely the resources of the West Coast, | for power to move its head office from s authority for the statement that there | Quebec to Winnipeg. This is an acknowlis more timber tributary to Alberni edgment by one of the best known bankanal than there is tributary to Van- ing institutions in Canada that the nature by Canadians would make the growth of the West entitles this part of | Canadian Clubs much more useful than effect upon what the lumber business the Dominion to premier consideration. meant to Vancouver, we will be able It is an example which may not improbably be eventually followed by other of e expected as the result of the comple- the great financial firms of the country. tion of railway connection to Alberni | The Union Bank's history is a record of Canal by two of the transcontinental continuous and substantial growth. It lines. The impetus that will thereby be has now a fully paid up capital of Rev. Dr. J. M. Buckley of New York. given to business throughout the south- \$4,675,000 with a reserve of undivided ern part of Vancouver Island cannot profits of \$3,325,000. Its total assets \$53,000,000. It has already a splendid structure of thirteen storeys in Winni-Teach the Empire about itself. There | peg so that in moving the headquarters are millions of men and millions of no new building will be necessary. An money in the Mother Country and the illustration of the progressiveness of the institution is found in the fact that out for both. How to induce capital, it is now engaged in building a Victoria Tying practically idle in the Old Land to office, which when complete will have find its way into investments in this cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000. ountry, is a problem, and we print to- Elsewhere in the West the same policy latest move of the company in its delines a scheme which may eventually cision to move its headquarters to Winthe means of diverting much money nipeg will undoubtedly mean that it will slaughter conviction, today paid the \$300 increase its investments in this portion

> Attention has been directed to the fact that Mr. Gladstone once resigned the leadership of the Opposition only to be recalled by the party and to be

"Abolish the Senate," exclaims an Empire that is fully informed of the Eastern Liberal journal. Our recollection three new public parks,

talk that way when its own friends had ecause the Old Land does not the right to make senatorial appoint-

> the statement that the Canadian Northern is about to extend its line through thus be trans-continental in the full-

> Gill Canadian club, said that Canada the administration of the Empire before she will be justified in contributare unable to agree with this proposifence of the Empire in time of need self-respect as Canadians. We ought and to give nothing.

words for the benefit of those who think British public men are decadent.

with its surplus?" asks the financial

Arthur, of Connaught, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Loreburn, Lord High Chancellor, and Viscount Morley, of Blackburn, Lord President of the

Mr. Maurice Maeterlinck has written an essay in the course of which he That's where Mr. Maeterlinck is wrong.

ly. He rode furiously across and along a track and did not hear the train apdanger, and the report of the incident says "the train went along on its wild try, trains keep to their tracks as a around the country. A disinterested critic might be inclined to think that the wild careering in this case was done by the ex-Minister of the Interior.

The Vancouver Canadian Club recently speeches were made by members of the time that has elapsed since it took F. C. Wade, who expressed the opinion that political questions may properly be discussed at the club gatherings, we are quite in sympathy with the idea that the organizations exist for some other or less distinction talk about things of adian matters, of a non-contentious

Missions in Debt.

secret session in which to thresh out the financial difficulties of the Board meeting," he said, "the papers will get hold of what we say and send it in a at the end of July last amounted to scrappy way all over the country. We must dig down to the bottom of the question of our debts." Dr. Buckley's ment of Rev. Dr. A. P. Leonard, corresponding secretary of the Board of For-\$80.000 on Methodist property in Bombay, and that the Grant road church something was done for its relief.

Mr. Stratton Pays Pine

SEATTLE, Nov. 16 .- Guy C. Stratton, prominent lumber manufacturer who was given until tomorrow to pay his fine and \$216 costs. Mr. Stratton was conthrough the killing of little Henrietta Johnson by running over her w his uary, 1908, to from one to fifteen years in the penitentiary and fined \$500, but subsequently the governor remitted the penitentiary sentence and shrunk he

Point Grey municipality is to have

Popular

Furnishers

Coronation Carpet

YOU have the opportunity of seeing a piece of the CORONATION CARPET in one of our Government Street windows. The carpet was specially made for the Coronation ceremony at Westminster Abbey by Messrs. JAS. TEMPLETON & CO. of Glasgow, and as we are the SOLE AGENTS for this famous carpet manufacturing concern, they have been kind enough to send us this beautiful piece of the Coronation Carpet to display to our customers and friends. The carpet is of two shades of Royal Blue, and is of heraldic design, embodying the floral symbol of England, Scotland, Ireland and India, with the Stars of the Orders of Garter, the Thistle and St. Patrick repeated at wide intervals and flanked by the letters G and M, surmounted by the Royal Crowns. The grouping of the flowers in large panels, which alternate with the other decorations, and the whole design extends 39ft. in length. Space prohibits us from saying more about this carpet.

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Carpet quality is woven in-doesn't always show on the surface. It's the wool and the quality of the wool, the brilliancy and fastness of the colors, coupled with the manufacturing knowledge and experience of years that go to make carpet quality.

Cheap, trashy carpets look the part at first. The safe plan is to buy from a reliable housefurnisher, to buy guaranteed carpets. We sell only carpets we can guarantee, and their artistic merit and excellent value have built us a tremendous carpet business.

Tapestry Brussels Carpets

The price is low, but the quality is high. Tapestry Brussels Carpets are distinguished by their exceptional wear. This carpet is a MONEY-SAVER and offers you the opportunity to get a standard well known brand for as small, if not a smaller, price than you pay elsewhere for unknown makes. Patterns suitable for Halls, Stairs, Bedrooms, Living-rooms, Dining-

rooms, from 85¢ per yard.

Brussels Carpets

SEWED FREE-LAID FREE

The increasing demand for our famous Brussels Carpets means that they must be giving exceptional service. Brussels is perhaps the best known weave of carpet made, and presents an easily swept, hard-wearing surface. Made in all shades and patterns and suitable for all purposes. From \$1.25

Wilton Carpets

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The splendid patterns and rich colorings in our Wilton Carpets make it especially suitable for parlors, living-rooms and high-class bedrooms. Persian and Oriental designs, running into rich color schemes that appeal to a person of high-class taste. You can order a square any size required or cover the entire floor, no matter what the shape of the room, from \$1.90 per yard.

Axminster Carpets

SEWED FREE-LAID FREE

The Axminster is a very rich, luxurious deep pile carpet, the plush surface giving the shading of the colors a beautiful soft effect. Made in all floral and Oriental designs and colors, from \$1.90 per yard.

Axbury Carpets SEWED FREE-LAID FREE

The Axbury Carpet has the deep pile effect of the Axminster, with some of the good points of a Wilton. In Oriental and conventional designs, from

THE ROMA

After the death without an emperor ncient republic was, Ithough the Senate scious of the fact, or. not feel equal to th ernment. Disuse of ernment begets unfit han three centuries Caesar had made h in ten generation people may become uest had added man people; luxury character; a success exterminated the ide conception of a citize to one of hired merc Barbarians were per at one time had bee tions of patriotism. for the reassertion The very fact that the nearly half a milli situation easier to b recruited largely from from beyond the cor imbued with a sense ate, and would rea whatever that body deed, events showed army petitioned the emperor; the timor asked the army to n went on for the per length the need o various generals would recognize as dent that the Sena At a meeting held descendant of the gr was mentioned for hearing of it, retire ing chosen. Listen his friends that he aid in the selection When the time arri Senate, he had no hailed on every s protested that h with the army the camp . His objects to accept the supr Tacitus proved

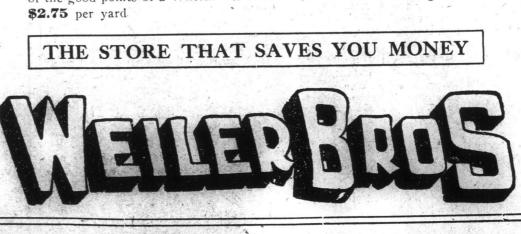
ly capable ruler, al men seek repose. the eastern frontie army with every Meanwhile by the the Senate was rein of its more im Rome had not beco her greatest glory and she might has free state, setting the principles of the restoration wa lost within a few great activity in th bellion, which to se of the Alani, a trib except that they of the eastern pro Sythians and restor Scythia. But his proved only too v 276, he died at a t illness resulting fr hundred days afte the imperial thron

Florianus, broth

at once assumed for the sanction e army, and his act nation. This feeli action of Probus. was commanding authority of the whose troops rev way to the throne reached it with th He was a man of gularly noble spir ers and military vanced him from there is no doubt man people the office. He perm the powers of civ to himself the absorb ters. Thus forma of one of the fund had possessed a reigned six years restored peace to pire. His greates which country vaded. There is to the identity of be said that very concerning the T oter bemuries more than guess have come down Burgundians, the so on. Sometime ed under the gen matter of fact the their origin or the if any, in point of turous of these t name denotes th men, and has bee there is great reas

Goods

By Mail



- OFNIEW-TEW-SUMMEDERINED

THE ROMAN EMPERORS

After the death of Aurelian, Rome was without an emperor for eight months. The ancient republic was, in point of fact, restored, although the Senate did not seem to be conscious of the fact, or, being conscious of it, did not feel equal to the responsibilities of government. Disuse of the powers of self-government begets unfitness to exercise it. More than three centuries had passed since Julius Caesar had made himself supreme in Rome, and in ten generations the whole character of a people may become changed. Conquest after conquest had added to the wealth of the Roman people; luxury had bebased the Roman character; a succession of tyrants had almost exterminated the idea of personal liberty; the onception of a citizen soldiery had given place one of hired mercenaries, and thousands of arbarians were performing for money what at one time had been regarded as the obligations of patriotism. The time was auspicious or the reassertion of senatorial supremacy. The very fact that the army was composed of nearly half a million mercenaries made the situation easier to be dealt with. These men, recruited largely from the newer provinces, or from beyond the confines of the Empire, were mbued with a sense of the majesty of the Senate, and would readily have acquiesced in whatever that body might decide upon. Indeed, events showed this to be the case. The army petitioned the senators to appoint an emperor; the timorous Senate declined, and asked the army to name a man; and so matters went on for the period mentioned above. At length the need of some authority, whom the various generals throughout the provinces vould recognize as supreme, became so evident that the Senate was constrained to act. At a meeting held for that purpose Tacitus, a descendant of the great historian of that name, was mentioned for the high office, but he, on hearing of it, retired to his estates to avoid being chosen. Listening to the persuasions of his friends that he should return to Rome and aid in the selection, Tacitus unwillingly came. When the time arrived for him to address the Senate, he had no sooner stood up than he was hailed on every side as Emperor. In vain he protested that his advanced years-he was then seventy-five-precluded him from sharing with the army the perils and exposures of the camp . His objections were of no avail, and he was forced, against his own good judgment. accept the supreme power.

Tacitus proved himself to be an exceedingr capable ruler, although he assumed the reponsibilities of Emperor at an age when most men seek repose. He set out immediately for the eastern frontier, and was received by the army with every demonstration of loyalty. Meanwhile by the assent of the new Emperor, the Senate was reinvested with practically all of its more important functions. Indeed, if come had not become hopelessly degenerate, her greatest glory might have been restored and she might have continued to exist as a free state, setting an example to mankind of the principles of popular government. But the restoration was only temporary. It was lost within a few years. Tacitus displayed great activity in the field. He suppressed a rebellion, which to some extent was an invasion of the Alani, a tribe of whom little is known, except that they had become settled in some of the eastern provinces. He drove out the Sythians and restored peace to Asia Minor and Scythia. But his fears for his own strength proved only too well founded. On April 12, 276, he died at a town in Cappadocia from an liness resulting from exposure, and just two nundred days after he had been elevated to the imperial throne.

Florianus, brother of the deceased emperor. at once assumed the purple. He did not wait for the sanction either of the Senate or the army, and his act aroused the greatest indignation. This feeling found expression in the action of Probus, a distinguished general, who was commanding in the East. He asserted the authority of the Senate against Florianus, whose troops revolted and slew him. The way to the throne was now open, and Probus eached it with the approbation of all classes. le was a man of obscure origin, but of a singularly noble spirit, great administrative powers and military genius. Aurelian had adanced him from one post to another, and there is no doubt that he was of all the Roman people the best fitted for the imperial ifice. He permitted the Senate to exercise he powers of civil government, but retained to himself the absolute charge of military matters. Thus formally was the Senate deprived one of the functions that up to this time it had possessed at least nominally. Probus reigned six years, and during that period he restored peace to every province of the Empire. His greatest achievement was in Gaul, which country the Germanic tribes had invaded. There is a great deal of confusion as to the identity of these tribes. In fact, it may be said that very much of what we are told concerning the Teutonic peoples of the first our semuries of the Christian Era is little more than guesswork. A number of names have come down to us, such as the Franks, the Burgundians, the Frisians, the Batavians, and o on. Sometimes these people are all included under the general term of Vandals. As a matter of fact there is much uncertainty as to their origin or their relationship to each other, if any, in point of fact, existed. The most venturous of these tribes were the Franks, whose name denotes that they claimed to be freemen, and has been given to France, although there is great reason to doubt if they were the

ancestors of any considerable part of the French people. The Franks were a fine fighting race, and had been enlisted in very considrable numbers in the Roman army. A detachment of them was stationed on the shores of the Black Sea, and the men were seized with the ambition to go by water from their station to the mouth of the Rhine, where their relatives resided. Accordingly they revolted, seized a number of vessels and set out upon their journey. They plundered such cities on their way as seemed most likely to afford an easy prey, and finally passed out of the Strait of Gibraltar and sailed up the coast to their proposed destination. The success of this daring expedition produced a profound effect upon the history of Europe. It was the first great maritime adventure, and it demonstrated that the sea was not an obstacle but really an assistance to the efforts of brave and ambitious

Probus proposed to add Germany to the Empire, and perhaps if he had lived long enough he would have matured plans to that end. While he was engaged in framing his future policy, he erected a wall of stone from the Rhine to the Danube, a distance of two hundred miles. He devoted his efforts after the restoration of peace to internal improvements, and employed the army in the cultivation of the soil and in draining marsh land. The soldiers chafed under this unaccustomed labor. They had never shirked the privations of war, because they had always been permitted to enjoy licentious pleasures in times of peace. Probus on one occasion expressed the hope that the time was near at hand when the mercenaries could be disbanded. This coming to their ears, a number of them, who were working in the marshes on a hot summer day, rushed to a tower where Probus stood supervising their work, and slew him. Thus perished one of the best and ablest men who ever wore the purple.

CLOUDS

At the point where the V. V. & E. Railway crosses the international boundary in the valley of the Similkameen there is a lofty mountain, which about half-way to its summit opens into a wide basin closed in on three sides and having an area of several square miles. Recently on a fine morning, when the sun shone brightly everywhere, a little wisp of cloud suddenly appeared in the valley about half-way between its base and the mountain summit. It seemed quite out of place as it floated there, but it grew in size, and in less than half an hour it had covered the whole valley with a great snow-white mass, which not only reached up the mountain side, but also out over the plain. Something like this occurs daily in a thousand places in this land of mountains and valleys, and it is only mentioned here to draw attention to the fact that the cloud came from nowhere, but was formed out of the air in that little mountain lap. Clouds are formed from moisture already in the atmosphere. A cloud may be driven by the wind across the face of the sky, but the birthplace of clouds may be directly over our heads. This may serve to explain how it is that a day of bright sunshine is often turned in a few minutes to a day of shadow.

Here a word of definition may be useful. The custom is to speak of clouds as vapor, but water is vapor before it becomes a cloud. Vapor is invisible. For illustration, take the exhaust pipe of a steam-engine, or what is more convenient, the spout of an ordinary tea-kettle. What we see issuing from the pipe or the spout is not vapor; it is cloud. The vapor is between the cloud and the pipe or spout, where you will observe a small space of apparently clear air. This small space is full of vapor, which as it comes in contact with the cold air is forthwith converted into cloud, and the cloud is simply a mass of minute particles of water-water-dust, as it is sometimes called. If the day is bright and warm, in the case of the pipe, or the kitchen is warm, in the case of the tea-kettle, the cloud of water-dust soon becomes reconverted into vapor and is invisible. You know it is there just the same, and in the case of the tea-kettle, if the weather happens to be cold, you will find the vapor in the form of running water on the window pane, and even perhaps in the form of ice. The atmosphere carries a burden of moisture, the amount it is able to hold depending upon temperature and some other things. A sudden fall of temperature may cause the atmosphere to give its moisture in the form of a cloud, or in the form of rain, or in the form of snow. Instances have occurred in Russia, where the windows of a crowded ballroom have been thrown suddenly open, when the invisible vapor in the heated room has fallen in snowflakes.

Clouds very often form on the windward sides of mountains, especially when they face the sea. The explanation of this is that the water-laden atmosphere being carried inland from the sea is forced upwards into colder levels, and the rarified and colder air is unable to keep the vapor in solution, and so it forms a cloud, which is likely to be further condensed into rain. On the leeward side of the mountains the sky may be clear, while rain is falling heavily on the windward side. We see this illustrated in Victoria. The Olympic mountains to the south and the Sooke hills to the west present barriers to the moisture-laden winds from the ocean, and so clouds are formed and these deposit their burdens in the form of rain or snow on the higher levels, and the sheltered area around Victoria is free from rain. It is more strikingly illustrated by the Coast Range. "The Hope Mountains," said

one who has traversed them often, "is the very home of snow," and yet just east of the mountains are semi-arid areas where only bunchgrass and a few trees grow. If you will get the geography of this part of the country in your mind, you will see that the Hope Mountains form the eastern boundary of a structural valley extending out into the Pacific Ocean. The southern boundary of this valley is Mount Baker and the Olympic Range; the northern boundary is formed by the mountains seen from Vancouver and the elevations in the southern part of Vancouver Island. The valley itself consists of the lowlands also through which the Fraser river runs, the Gulf of Georgia, the Straits of Juan de Fuca, and the waters connecting them. In centuries upon centuries the Fraser river has filled up about one-third of the valley with fine debris from the rocks of the Interior, and the debris which was carried out to sea was deposited off Cape Beale to form Swiftsure Bank. This valley, which is perhaps two hundred miles long and twenty miles and more wide, presents itself like a funnel to the winds from the Pacific, which pass up it, possible reinforced by winds from the south that come up by way of Puget Sound and the relatively low lands lying between the head of that arm of the sea and the low coast line at Gray's Harbor. This moisture-laden air is driven up the valley, not always at great speed, but with greater or less rapidity, until it comes to the Hope Mountains, which say to it: "Thus far shalt thou come and no further." The Fraser canyon, which extends at right angles to the valley, is too narrow to permit the winds to proceed in that direction, and so if they must go on, and they must, for there is constant pressure behind them, they must climb the mountain sides. But it is just the same with the wind as with a man; if it must climb an elevation it must lay down part of any burden which it may have been carrying on the level. And so the southwest wind begins to climb the mountains, and as it climbs it drops its burden. In summer it falls as rain; in winter as snow, and it is as air that has been partly dried that finds its way over the bunch-grass lands lying to the east

of the mountain range. It will be seen from this very imperfect explanation how it is that there is such a wide difference in the amount of rainfall in different localities in this province. The genesis of the rain is in ocean, but it is vapor in the first instance; then it becomes cloud, and then rain. It is the rain or snow, dependent upon the elevation and time of year when it is precipitated, that feeds the rivers. As the rain and snow are formed from the moisture which the air carries, and the air is laden in the Equatorial regions chiefly, it follows that the real source of the Fraser, the Skeena, the Kootenay, the Stikine, and all the other rivers of British Columbia is in the heart of the Pacific Ocean, to which the water flows back again in due course. Thus we have an endless chain from the ocean to the air by evaporation or by waterspouts, then through the air across the surface of the sea, then across the lower levels of the continental shore, then over the mountains, then down to the mountain peaks and valleys, then in numberless little streams to the main structural valleys of the continent, then down these in the form of rivers again to the sea, an endless water chain passing from sea water to vapor, from vapor to cloud, from cloud to rain or snow, from rain or snow to springs, from springs to rivulets, from rivulets to rivers, and so back to Mother Ocean again, and that is why "all the rivers run into the sea and yet the sea is not full."

TALES OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS

A Picture of Ancient Chaldea

Under a brassy sky, the Chaldean city of Uru lay panting in the noonday heat. Not a breath of wind stirred the sultry air in her narrow, sinuous streets. The dogs, the city's unkempt scavengers, too overcome by the blaze of the sun to stir themselves to seek their mid-day meal in the piles of refuse which stood here and there, stretched at full length in any spot where a shadow afforded shelter. There were few customers in the bazaars, and the proprietors were too listless to press their wares with their usual effusion. In the poorer quarters of the town, where the mud and clay huts jostled one another for room, naked children lolled under the shadow of the eaves, the heat making their eyes and limbs heavy with sleep. Even the women ceased for a little while from their interminable round of labor, and tried to catch a refreshing breath from doorway or window. About the palaces which reared their massive bulk on the outskirts of the city, were green oases, where fountains played under the date-palms and acacia trees, and in the green courts upon which the harems opened, the children wandered in a desultory fashion: inside the women tried to sleep, fanned by the tireless arms of their slaves. The temples which stood here and there throughout the city became in the sun's blaze things of countless beauties. There was no brilliancy of ornamentation in the dull, unglazed bricks of the palaces, but the temples were adorned with cedar inlaid with gold, and encrusted with precious gems, and their minarets were wholly covered with gold, and the walls were studded with brilliant mosaic work, so that at noonday they blazed with color, paining the eyes that beheld them.

As the day wore on, renewed activity began, men and women alike filled the streets and crowded the bazaars; the men in short tunic and "abayah," a garment corresponding to the Roman toga; the woman, many of them

with head and face uncovered, wearing their long draped garment of hairy texture. Slaves were everywhere, some on their own or their master's business, others in attendance upon their owners. On the roofs of the low houses the women began to gather to resume their labor, to bake, to wash or the hang the linen to dry; or, when they had slaves to do their nenial tasks, to sew or embroider, and to gossip back and forth. The children, awaking to normal life, played in the alleys between the houses, and the narrow streets, romping with one another, chasing the dogs and throwing stones at the flocks of ravens. In the closed courtyards of the palaces, the gates of which were guarded by eunuchs, and where an army of slaves stood ready for duty, the princesses, followed by their women, walked, dressed in brightly-dyed garments, confined at the waist by a narrow girdle, their fingers, their arms' and their ankles glittering with gold and gems, their hair, kept in place on the forehead by a fillet, fell in thick plaits or was confined in a coil at the nape of the neck. Perhaps the masters of the house joined them, for save on the days of religious sacrifice, the ordinary daily life of a prince was not arduous, though ther his work was as heavy as that of a slave, and dressed as a slave he must go about his duties. Again in times of trouble, when, as often happened, wild beasts attacked the flocks and herds, the princely rulers were expected to go out alone and destroy the enemy, while if war broke out, his place was always in the danger zone, at the head of a picked body of troops.

As the sun drew nearer the west, a woman left the city gates and journeyed to where the river wound its way through the dry reeds and the sun-parched grass. She carried a bundle in her arms, close against her breast. Her unveiled face was still young, but drawn with suffering, her body was pitifully thin, and the half-starved flesh gleamed here and there through the rents in her ragged funic; on her neck, hanging from a slender cord she wore the badge of her shame, a small silver disc, stamped with the representation of an olive, which showed her to be an unwed wife. The hands that held the bundle trembled, and when in a spot where the grass grew thickly, she laid it down, the woman groaned aloud, and lifted her empty arms to heaven in supplication; then suddenly crossing them before her eyes, she ran through the reeds to where the deep stream of the river hurried musically through the rushes. There was a flash of white, a sharp, quickly-smothered cry, and

then silence, a long silence. The dying sun bathed the city in a golden glow, and painted the dancing waters of the river, and fell upon the gay colors of a gorgeous procession that wound its way down the hill and towards the city gates. Black eunuchs walked ahead, their skin like polished metal, then came the palanquin of the princess, borne by four attendants, the curtains scarlet, fringed with gold, and beside it trotted pretty page boys, naked save for their scarlet loincloth and the chain of gold about their necks. More palanquins followed, all gaily decorated and festooned, bearing the princess' women, and then came the retinue of servants and slaves, their tunics and loincloths dyed in gay colors, for it was the whim of this princess that brightness and beauty should be everywhere about her. The bearers of the palanquin chanted as they walked, a slow swinging melody, and not a face in the company but wore a smile, for their princess was lovely and gracious and kind, and it was a joy to serve her. Now and then she parted the curtains of her canopy to show her charming face and smile appreciation at the golden, dancing river, or to nod approval of the musical chanting, or the special smoothness of some bit of the road.

Then the bright eyes of one of the little page boys spied something lying where the reeds grew thickest, and he whispered to one of the eunuchs, and the big black man left his place to reconnoitre. Returning, he spoke through the closed curtains, and in a moment the face of the princess appeared, her eyes bright with eagerness. The gay procession came to a halt, and there was a whisper of expectancy through the crowd of slaves.

The bundle which the trembling hands of the woman of shame had left by the river bank, for the wild dogs or the serpents to discover, was brought to the princess, and when it was unwrapped, it proved to be a little baby boy, sleeping a drugged sleep, from which the poor mother had thought it would never awaken. It was a beautiful baby, and the princess wept over it, and called upon Ea and the other gods to aid in its restoration.

So the baby thus recovered was taken home to the palace, and the Chaldean law made it the princess' own, and in time he became a famous scribe, honored by kings and

This is a true story of old Chaldea, that famous country that flourished three thousand years before the Christian era, and the proof of its truth may be found on the old Assyrian tablets inscribed at the time, and whose characters are still, in many cases, as legible as when first made.

SUNDAY

Apart altogether from any moral obligation we may be under to observe Sunday, because one of the laws of the Jewish people required them to keep holy the Sabbath Day, there are very substantial reasons in favor of Sunday observance. This is true not only of the day as a period of rest from labor, but as one during which a portion of the time, at least, may be specially devoted to what is

called worship, and would, perhaps, be more accurately described as spiritual exercises. The man or woman, who takes no note of the existence of a spiritual side to human nature, misses one-half, and possibly the more important half, of life. It is certainly the more permanent half. To many persons Sunday is only a day of recreation. Let it be granted that they need the recreation, and that they are all the better for it physically; there must inevitably come a time when recreation will be impossible. "Rejoice, O young man, in the strength of thy youth." If you like to take your gun and go about into the woods, or your fishing-rod and whip the water of some stream, or your motor-car and sweep along the country roads, you no doubt have a perfect right to do so; but if this is all you do on Sunday, if you never stimulate your spiritual nature, if you never think of those things which make a man independent of external things for peace, happiness and contentment, you are missing a great opportunity; for if you live to mature years, you are certain to find that the time will come when you will say of mere phy-

sical enjoyments "there is no pleasure in them."
The Roman Catholic Church in its wisdom requires of its adherents that they shall attend mass once on Sunday. That being done, the rest of the day may be devoted to recreation. In this as in many other things that Church shows its profound knowledge of human nature. It treats the Sabbath as "made for man, not man for the Sabbath." It expects its adherents to utilize Sunday for both their spiritual and physical welfare, and wisely makes its first application obligatory. The Protestant churches, on the other hand, do not teach that church attendance is obligatory, but as a rule they debar recreation on Sunday. There is no virtue in omitting to go to your office or keeping your store closed on Sunday. The virtue consists in the manner in which you use the day from which business has been excluded. But some will say that there is nothing in a church service that is attractive to them. Such persons should not be too sure that the fault is not chiefly in themselves. To sit a church service through simply as an act of duty is to be bored; to participate in it actively is a source of strength and pleasure. Most people expect too much from the man in the pulpit. They go to church once in a blue moon and, because they are not thrilled by something the minister says, they vote the whole thing a bore. If, on the contrary, they attended not simply to hear the preacher or the singing, but for the sake of the spiritual uplift which comes from the full participation in the whole service, they would come to take a new view of church-going.

There is another aspect to the case. Ministers are frequently blamed because the services, and especially the sermons, are not more interesting; but if such persons would think of the position occupied by the minister, they might change their views. Sunday after Sunday, and usually twice each Sunday, the average minister stands up before the same people to talk on the same subject. The congregation is likely to consist of a few men, a number of women and perhaps as many children. He has little incentive to deep thought, little incentive to the discovery of new phases of the eternal truths relating to mankind. If he knew the pews would be filled by people who represent the active life of the community, he would be a different preacher. Sometimes it may be the fault of the pulpit that the pews are empty; but if men and women would learn to appreciate the value of what has been called above the spiritual uplift which comes from the public worship of God, and would attend church not simply to hear what the preacher might have to say, but in order that for a brief space of time they might get themselves into contact with the spiritual things, that are eternal, they would expect less from the pulpit, but would undoubtedly receive more, for the consciousness that he was addressing men and women, who are present for that purpose would give him an inspiration, which is in too many cases painfully lacking.

But church-going is not the only way in which Sunday may be profitably spent, for it is not only by going to church that spiritual strength can be developed. In these days of intense activity we have left very little opportunity for contemplation. This is a great mistake. The great leaders of the world have been men who gave up much time to contemplation. We speak of such persons as "men with vision"; but visions only come to those who open their minds to them. You may remember that Paul, speaking of spiritual gifts, said: Howbeit this kind cometin not but by prayer and fasting." Prayer and fasting are simply means whereby spiritual force is given an opportunity to develop. Read the story of all the greatest of men, and yor will be convinced that much of their greatness was developed from within, and was not due to influences from without. Now we cannot al? be great. We cannot all guide the destinies of nations; we cannot all influence mankind for generations; we cannot all exercise the faith that moves mountains. But we can all make ourselves the better and stronger by contemplation, by learning our own natures through introspection. Sunday might, in part at least, be very profitably devoted to thought and the study of ourselves, On week-days our business cares occupy our minds; on Sunday we can lay these aside and give ourselves up for a little while to searching into the inner recesses of our own hearts and our own minds, those great undiscovered countries that lie close at hand to our daily walks in life.

POINTS RAISED N BURIE WASE

Arguments of Counsel on Ouestion of Fishing Schooner's Position at Time of Her Seizure

VANCOUVER, Nov. 16 .- The court of appeal today reserved judgment in the case of the fishing schooner Edrie, seized last February by H. M. C. S. Rain-

W. B. A. Ritchie, K.C., for the Chlopeck Fishing company, owners of the Edrie, contended that there was a difference in the charts submitted by the prosecution and the defence. A new chart, purchased direct from the stationers, had been laid before the court by the defence, and on that the position of the Edrie at the time of her apture; as marked by Commander Stewart, showed plainly she was outside the

D. G. Macdonnell, who appeared for the grown, confined his argument to facts brought out in evidence by the commander and officers of the Rainbow in the trial before Chief Justice Hunter. He pointed out that the commander and first lieuten ant of the Rainbow took very careful ne; rings, both with the compass and an instrument known as the range finder According to this, when they first sighted the Edrie she was three-quarters of a mile inside the three mile limit from the shore of Cox's island. Later on she was a quarter of a mile inside, and when they fired the shot and ordered her to heave to, she was still 360 yards

Douglas Armour, who appeared with Mr. Macdonnell for the crown, pointed out that no reliability could be placed on the bearings taken by the Edrie. In this case she seemed to have taken no bearings till she saw the Rainbow.

Second Mate Drowned.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 14 .- One life of the steam schooner Westerner by the tank steamer W. S. Porter early to day near Pilot Rock in the lower Co lumbia river. Gus Sveart, the second mate, was knocked into the water when the collision occurred and up to late today no trace of him has been found The Westerner will be raised and brought to this city for repairs.

Seeking Positions OTTAWA, Nov. 14.-Lively interest

in the competition for vacant positions in the civil service is announced. The competitors include: Architect in chief architect's branch of public works, A J. Barclay; assistant of agriculture, J W. Eastham, Guelph, Ont.; engineers in the fuel testing plant of the mines branch of the department of mines, initial salary \$1,750 per annum, John Blihart, Ottawa; assistant at ex perimental farm, initial salary \$1,800 per annum, James Malcolm Swaine, McDonald college; computer at Domin-

of the interior, initial salary \$1,200 per annum, H. C. McCully, Ottawa. Miners Vote on Agreement

on astronomy observatory, department

LETHBRIDGE, Nov. 14 .- The striking coal miners of district 16 met at their various halls today for the purpose of taking a referendum vote on whether or not they will accept the agreement made by the scale committee representing the miners and operators. Voting on the proposition began late yesterday afterncon and finished today. Word was received in the city that President W. B. Powell, of the miners' union, would be in Coleman today for the purpose of taking up the question there, and counting the votes, while other district officers will be in Lethbridge for the same purpose.

Lord Boberts Trophy.

LONDON, Nov. 14.-The results of the Lord Roberts imperial trophy competition for coronation year have just been announced. England is the winner, with Transvaal, Natal, Canada New South Wales and South Australia standing in order given.

RODGERS' PLANS

Peels that He Will Be Strong Enough to Pinish Ris Flight Next Tuesday Afternoon

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14 .- Galbraith P. Rodgers, trans-continental aviator, who had such a narrow es ape from death on Sunday evening when he fell into a newly ploughed field south of Compton, announced through his manager, H. Sanger, tonight, that he would finish his flight Tuesday afternoon.

"We will take Rodgers to the place where he fell," said Mr. Sanger, "and place him in his machine. He will then finish his flight. It is only seven or eight miles to the Pacific coast, and Rodgers figures that he is strong enough to make the flight. "The injuries Rodgers sustained,"

continued Mr. Sanger, "are not so serious as we first thought. Three ribs on his left side were broken, the left side of his face was badly eut, and both armes bruised. There was no internal injury, and none to the

"Rodgers was at least 150 feet in the air when his engine stopped. told me so. He said that in the darkness he could not see whether he was falling, and knew nothing a moment after he heard his engine stop unti

Vaudeville Theatre Projects. VANCOUVER, Nov. 16 .- Messrs. T. D. Sullivan, James W. Considine, owner of the Sullivan and Considine vaudecircuit; C. O. Brown, manager of their booking department; W. J. O'Brien president of the United Theatres company of Chicago, and E. A. Harrison, their real estate adviser, formerly of Victoria, and now of Seattle, are ex-

pected to arrive here on Friday to cide on a site for a new Orpheum t atre in the east end. They will go to Victoria later for a similar purpose

SEATTLE Nov. 15.—Federal Judge Hanford today denied without prejudice the petition of the Seattle Electric company for an injunction restraining the company to place car tickets on sale on all street cars. In denying the injunction Judge Hanford said he, could not see wherein the company suffer from the enforcement of the or-

HOUSING PROBLEM

nability of Large Family to Find Acmodation in Paris Leads to Remedial Legislation

PARIS, Nov. 16 .- The situation revealed by the extraordinary case of a family named Unlaud who are unable to find a lanctiord to let an apartment in Pacis to a family of eleven persons, was the of the chief subjects of discussion of the cabinet council meeting at the Elysee this week. The privilege that Paris possesses places the responsibility of settling the difficulties hands of the municipality, out the Cabinet also accepts it as the duty to treat the question in its national aspect. Accordingly, M. Caillaux, minister of the interior, has drafted a bill to grant the municipals councils fultier powers in encouraging the construction of works ing-class dwellings, to be let at low rents. Hitherto the local authorities closed him of his equity in the propert schemes that tend to lower the rents, or to provide the accommodation for larger families, and even to inaugurate working-class dwellings under municipal ownership and managem .: t.

This last provision means something of a revolution in municipal adminisration, for the powers of municipal authorities in France are much more restricted than those in foreign countries, and here municipal trading is relatively speaking non-existent. another bill M. Caillaux intends grant to local authorities power to tervene in the question of food prices. The scheme is similar to that for the encouragement of lower rents, and prot was lost as the result of the ramming vides subsidizing or owning and dans aging bakehouses and butchers' snops

HON. G. GRAHAM TO HAVE SEAT

Report That Conservatives will Allow Him to be Returned by Acclamation for South Renfrew, Ontario

RENEREW Ont. Nov. 14 .- The Liberal convention today adopted a resoluion permitting T. Low, M.P., to resign seat in favor of Hon. George Graham, ex-minister of railways and canals. The Conservatives will allow Mr. Graham to be returned by acclama

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.-The cabinet met oday and filled the vacancies in the senate created by the deaths of Senator Carling and Senator Baker. No official announcement was made, but the mpression is that Rufus Pope, ex-M.P., Succeeds Senator Baker and George Taylor, formerly M. P. for Leeds, succeeds Senator Carling.

Militia Gathering

Preparations for the militia and defence meeting are well advanced. The number of acceptances is about 80, so that with the members of the headquarters staff about 100 persons will be present. The meeting will be convened on Thursday, morning in the railway committee room of the house of commons. The minister will outline the purpose and scope of the conference, and Major General Colin J. Mackenzie, chief of the general staff, probably will outline some of the plans on which the military authorities have been working. Later a private sitting will be held at which matters of a confidential nature will be discussed. This will include a statement by General Mackenzie of the general strategical problems of the British Empire. The following western officers will attend Col. Steele, Winnipeg; Lieut, Col. Hosmer, Winnipeg; Lieut. Col. Currie, Vic toria: Lieut. Col. Cruickshank, Calgary Col. Macdonald and Lieut. Col. Duff-Stuart. Vancouver.

Degree for Dr. Parkin. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Dr. G. R. Parkin of Canada has been honored by the University of Oxford with the degree

of D. C. L. Deputy Sheriff Killed. BIG TIMBER, Mont., Nov. 16 .- Jo seph Brannin, a deputy sheriff, was shot and instantly killed tonight at Melville while attempting to arrest Mel Jewell, an ex-convict.

Money From Mr. Rockefeller.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Nov. 16,-No. small surprise was caused today by the announcement of W. Madison that he had secured the promise of \$15,000 from John D. Rockefeller for the erection of a Dominion labor temple in Brantford as the home of the newly-formed Independent Labor league.

Body of Baby in Mail.

MONTREAL, Nov. 16 .- Mail clerks at the post office made a gruesome discovery at 5 o'clock, when on unwrapping a big parcel the dead body of a haby boy was found. The officials could not tell from what district the parcel had come, as the mail was collected from all the different districts and had been dumped out together for sorting on one of the large tables.

THE PARTY OF THE P

Result of Suit Brought by Mr R. T. Williams Concerning Property Formerly Occupied by Spencer Store

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 16 .- The roperty on which the David Spencer ompany had part of their stores in Victoria was the subject of a judgment handed down by Mr. Justice Morrison today. The parties to the suit were Williams, plaintiff, with the Sun Life Insurance company and David Spencer, Limited, as defendants. The property, situated on Broad street, is iow valued at approximately \$100,000.

Mr. Williams, the plaintiff, was at one time the owner, but in 1894 he mortgaged the property to the Sun Life company for \$22,000. Victoria real estate suffered a relapse, in the succeeding years, and the mortgagee, acting under power of sale, sold to David Spencer, Limited, in 1906 for some \$20,000.

Since then the property has increased in value, and now Mr. Williams claims that the Sun Life had never fore have been able only to give small sub- and he brought claim that the sale was scriptions, but under M. Caillaux s new invalid, as in the Vancouver action of bill they wild be able to subsidize all De Beck vs. the Canada Permanent company concerning the ownership of the De Beck block on Hastings street Mr. Justice Morrison found against his contention, and dismissed the action W. Moresby and J. P. Walls o Victoria appeared for the plaintiff, G. E. McCrossan and A. M. Harper for David Spencer, Limited, and Charles Wilson, K. C., for the Sun Life Insur-

GRAY ARRIVES FROM WHALING STATIONS

Brought Oil from Naden Harbor and Rose Harbor Depots-Will Receive New Propeller

With a cargo of whale oil from Naden harbor and Rose harbor whaling stations on Queen Charlotte Islands the steamer Gray, Capt. Shadforth, of the C. N. P. Fisheries com pany, reached the outer wharf yesterday. The Gray had a stormy trip. She was delayed 48 hours at Queen Charlotte ports owing to heavy weather. Two steam whalers are still at work from Naden harbor, the only station still in operation, but stormy weather s interfering much with the work of the hunting vessels.

The Gray will be hauled out on the ways of the Victoria Machinery Depot when she completes discharging her cargo today. She is to receive a new

With a passenger list of 320, the argest she had southbound this year, the steamship Umatilla, of the Pacific Coast Steamship company, sailed for San Francisco at 9 o'clock last night. Among the passengers were Mrs. Alice McGranahan' and daughter, Miss Grace Johnson, H. M. Mockley and wife, D. B. Smith and wife, E. Bruce Hughes, Andrew Pearson and wife B. R. Glidden. H. F. McMullen, John W. Caldwell and Richard B. Baker.

Admiral Shoots Himself.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16 .- Rear Admiral John Yeatman Taylor, U. S N., retired, shot himself in his residence here today, dying within half an hour. He was 82 years of age. Despondency over failing health is believed to have prompted the suicide.

U. S. Trade in Farm Products.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 16 .- Durng the last fiscal year there was a balance of \$203.000.000 on the right side of the ledger in the country's accounts of its imports and exports of farm and forest products. While it imported \$688,000,000 worth, it exported \$891,-

Seven Men Drowned

WOODLAND, Wash., Nov. 16 .- Seven men employed in driving a log raft on the headwaters of Lewis river, 22 miles from here, were drowned today in the overturning of their boat. Six of the party of thirteen reached shore. For Queen Alexandra

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 14 .- A statuette representing the Crown Prine Olaf on horseback has been made to the order of Queen Alexandra by a young Danish sculptor, and it will be on view at the autumn exhibition of the Royal Academy here before being sent to her Majesty in England. President Gompers' View.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 16 .- That Pres ident Gompers of the American Federation of Labor is opposed to the Federation appropriating \$50,000 for the Mc-Namara defence was indicated at the convention today. It is understood that

Mr. Gompers favors aiding the brothers charged with the Los Angeles Times disaster, but thinks the money to be used should be raised by private sub-

Ymir Properties Bought

NELSON, Nov. 16.-Bob Mabry, Spokane capitalist, today closed a deal whereby he acquired the Yankee Girl, Bi-metallic and Lost Cabin groups of mines near Ymir for \$100,000 price paid for the Yankee Girl, which is, one of the best known mining properties in the Kootenays, but which has been tied up in litigation, was \$100,000. Mr. Mabry declares \$400,000 worth of gold and silver ore is in sight in the mine and has a large force building an airline for a compressor plant.

He will develop the property all winter. Vancouver Lord's Day Cases.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 16 .- Magisrate Shaw this afternoon reserved judgment in the 14 cases of alleged violation of the Lord's Day act which have now been before him for some time. The defendants were mostly keepers of refreshment stands, and were charged

with selling cigarettes, tobacco and similar articles on Sunda; Bird, counsel for the defense himself with technical objections to the prosecution. One of his points was that the Lord's Day act could not be used in discrimination. If one class were proceeded against under it, then all others must be. Mr. Kennedy, city prosecutor, produced the authorizat of the attorney general to proceed in these particular cases.

Lash for Robber VANCOUVER, Nov. 16-Five years' mprisonment and twelve lashes was the sentence imposed today on Clarence Thompson, who robbed an elderly man, E. M. Hall, of \$150 during a walk home after they had made acquaintance on the street. Thompson struck his companion on the head, rendering alm unconscious. When Hall recovered the money was gone. Thompson de clared that he knew nothing of it and that Hall had been hit on the head by a falling brick.

Music Not Appreciated.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 16 .- When newly enfranchised woman threatied today to leave this city unless h morning sleep was no longer disturbed by the crowing of her neighbor's roosters, the legislative committee of the city council instructed the city attorney to draw up an ordinance banishing all barnyard buglers. In a communi-cation to the council, Mrs. Genevieve Dairymple complained that she was awakened at dawn daily by a choir of hanticleers

With Carbolic Acid. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 16.-Eugene Markley, a lawyer of this city, was found dead in bed here today, an empty bottle which had contained carbolic acid, indicating the cause of death. Markley had been divorced recently and his friends state that he had been brooding over his troubles. On a table beside the bed was a letter to his parents in Los Angeles bidding them farewell. Markley was 45 years of age.

SAID TO BE VICTORIAN C. G. Bonr r, Held in Spokane or

Charge o. Obtaining Money Under Palse Pretenses

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 17 .- Claiming to be Dr. C. G. Percival, of New York city, the first to conquer White Pass. Alaska, in a motor car, C. G. Bonner, of Victoria, B. C., was arrested today on complaint of Frank E. Lee, a representative of the Ketchum Stock Mining company of Dawson, Alaska, who claims that Percival, or Bonner has obtained money from him under false pretenses.

Bonner, Lee and a Mrs. G. C. Nation of Vancouver, B. C., registered at a hotel this morning. According to Lee, Bonner represented himself to b Dr. Percival, representative of Obbott-Detroit Automobile company, and had sold Lee a car in Walla Walla, taking in payment \$50 in cash and mining stock said to be worth about \$1,800. While at Walla Walla a few days go. Bonner telegraphed Mrs. Nation Vancouver, an expert auto driver, o come to Walla Walla and drive a car to San Francisco for a record. When the woman arrived at Walla Walla the three came to Spokane, where Bonner was to deliver the car to the local agency of the automobile company, but his requests were refused, and C. P. H. Root, general western representative of the Abbott-Detroit company of Chicago, said this morning that Bonner was not an agent of the company.

Vessels to be Allowed to Pass Through Panama Canal Before Date Fixed for Formal Opening

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.-Vessels will be allowed to pass through the Panama canal before the official date of the opening, which has been set for Jan. 1, 1915. This information is contained in a letter received today by L. E. Bentley, chairman of the progressive union's committee on immigration, steamship and rail services, from Major F. C. Boggs, of the United States corps of engineers at Washington, Mr. Boggs says:

"I am directed by the secretary of war to inform you that while the official date of the opening of the canal has been set for Jan. 1, 1915, it is the intention to allow vessels to utilize the canal just as soon as practicable. Present indications seem to bear out the opinion previously expressed by the chairman and chief engineer of the Isthmian canal commission that this can be accomplished during the latter half of 1913, although it is too far in advance at this time to fix any definite

"Shipping interests will, however, b advised as soon as the commission feels that vessels can be passed without unecessary delay."

Lieutenant White Punished.

HALIFAX, Nov. 17,-Lieutenant Charles White, navigating officer board H.M.C.S. Niobe, was found guilty by court-martial here today of negligence. In spite of a high tribute paid him by his commander and his previous good record, he was severely reprimanded and discharged from the ship. The finding of the court came as a surprise to most of those who had followed the case. It was felt by some that Lieutenant White had made out a much better case than did Lord Allister Graham, who faced the same charge and got off with a reprimand.

Ripe strawberries were picked in

Speakers at Meeting in London Refer in Severe Terms to Promulgation of Famous Decree

LONDON, Nov. 16.-A big meeting condemned the publication of the Ne l'emere decree. Lord Kinnard said such a decree from an alien power which claimed universa right over many matters must be test-

J. Campbell, M. P., said not only had he decree been felt here, but also has become a grave scandal in Canada, where matters were becoming so acute that Protestant Canadians were deternined to stamp it out.

"There is a deliberate conspiracy to put this insolent, arrogant decree all over the world," he said. "Did anyone inag ne that Gladstone or Salisbury would have stood for this decree fo five minutes?"

The Archbishop of Canterbury said: "Any branch of the Church of Christ must clearly have power to define the condition of its membership, but in my opinion it must be regretted that by the promulgation of this decree, and even more by the language which appears to have been sometimes used to secure obedience to it, the Roman church should introduce confusion into domestic life and give rise to unnecessary and disquieting doubts."

SEALING SUSPENDED

Instructions have been issued by the Dominion government to Mr. J. W Newbury, collector of customs at this port, not to issue any more sealing licenses and to clear no vessels of sealing voyages. The agreement en tered into between Great Britain, Japan Russia and the United States, which suspends pelagic sealing for a period of fifteen years, commencing ou

Collector of Customs Notified not to

Issue any More Licenses

the order which has reached here from

Ottawa.

December 15 next, is responsible for

Sentenced to Death TORONTO, Nov. 17 .- For murdering James Lougheed on August 27, Joseph Jessamine was sentenced to death by Mr. Justice Riddell today, the date set for the execution being February 22. Following the sentence the judge asked Jessamine if he wished to make a statement, on which the prisoner stood up in the dock and muttered: "No, I have nothing to say, I know I did it, and it was forced on me. It was no delusion, and I am satisfied to go out without word. I have never been a coward, and never shall be a scoundrel." Jessamine undoubtedly will be reprieved on the ground of insanity.

Rahim Succeeds in Court

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 17 .- After itigation occupying a year or more, Rahim, a well-to-do Hindu held here for deportation was released today on a judgment handed down by Mr. Justice Morrison. When Rahim was first seized by the immigration officials, the court nullified the proceedings on his plea that he had only come in as a tourist. Later when he decided to remain here the authorities again seized him on the ground that he had contraened the Dominion order in council which requires that every immigrant coming to Canada must do so by direct ticket from his native country, and Rahim had come in from Honolulu. The ourt finds that since he came previous to 1910, the Dominion order in council passed in that year cannot apply to him.

Care of Children's Teeth.

TORONTO, Nov. 14.-The board of ontrol decided to appoint a dental doctor and provide an infirmary to care for the teeth of the poor children at cost to the city of \$7,000 annually.

Woman Physician Chloroformed PITTSBURG, Nov. 16 .- Miss Ethel Kirk, a Pittsburg physician, was found dead in her room with her mouth and postrils stuffed with cotton, which have een saturated with chloroform. nvestigation is being made.

Fowler at El Paso.

EL PASO, Tex., Nov. 14-Aviator Robert G. Fowler spent today overhaulng his aeroplane preparatory to resuming his flight eastward. Late tonight Fowler announced that he had abandoned plans for an exhibition flight and that with favorable weather he would start tomorrow for Peces, Tex., 200 miles straight.

Will Be Hanged.

TORONTO, Nov. 14 .- Joseph Jessa nine was found guilty of killing James Lougheed at the assizes today. He will be sentenced to death and will be hanged. Jessamine became possessed of the idea that Lougheed was circulating stories about him and shot him to death.

Niobe Courtmartial

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 14.-There will be a separate courtmartial for each of the officers of the Niobe and a civil inquiry into the stranding of the vessel, instead of the trial being jointly against Lieut. Graham, officer of the watch, Commander W. B. McDonald and Navigator, White: The presiding officer will be Captain Baker of H. M. S. Ber-

Sir Andrew Fraser's View

TORONTO, Nov. 14.- Describing his trip eastward from Vancouver in the interests of the laymen's movement. Sir Andrew Fraser feelingly referred to the inspiring friendships made in the Canadian west. "I am not a believer incold-blood about the things we feel deeply," said he, "but I like better than the enthusiasm, which was everywhere, quite purposeful way in which the

onvention was carried on." He perdict ed that the missionary endeavor would make Canada noble, stronger and bet

SPERM WHALING ENDED

Price Offered Por Oil by Chief Buy ers Results in Pailure of California Industry

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17 .- The perm whaling industry on this coast is doomed. Never again, from present in-dications, will a sperm whaler, put out from this post to hunt the oil-giving mammal, unless the Standard Oil Com pany, the only buyer of this commodity ecedes from its present position.

In former years sperm whaling was a profitable industry, but for some years now the Standard Oil Company has controlled the market to such an extent that the whalers either had to sell to them or not at all.

Last year the Standard paid between 50 and 60 cents for the oil, for which there is always a big demand.

This year the Standard Oil Company is bidding between 25 and 30 cents for the oil and refuses to pay a cent more, despite the fact, according to shipping men, that it can be retailed for 9, cents and \$1 a gallon after it is refined. The whalers would, under ordinary

circumstances, have outfitted and put to sea on their annual cruise in the latter | toria before proceeding to his pos part of April or first part of May next

POSSESSION OF STOLEN MONE

Charge Laid Against Johr Bozyk, the Austrian, in Connection with Bank Robbery Case at New Westminster

NEW WESTMINSTER, Nov. 14 .-John Bozyk was committed for trial in the police court this morning on the charge of having \$5,000 of stolen Bank of Montreal money in his possession. Throughout the proceedings the Australian hardly said a word, but maintained a silence that seemed to puzzle all present.

Before the trial commenced Mr. Goodstone counsel for the accused, complained that the police had withmuch necessary information when asked for it, but Magistrate Edgonds answered that although he ad been following the case carefully had found no cause for protest. When the charge was read to th orisoner he did not seem to undertand a word, and his counsel stated that he was too ignorant to know whether he was being tried by the magistrate or by his lawyer. Mr. Phipps, accountant at the local branch of the bank, testified to finding the office in disorder on his arrival the chartered to be operated from Side corning following the robbery. There was \$271,000 missing out of the \$365,-000 that had been left in the bank the previous evening. He had found \$80,-000 lying on the bed in the clerk's

room above the bank. The money returned to the bank was then produced for identification, and Mr. Phipps counted five and ten dollar

bills to the amount of \$4,130. TRANS-MISSISSIPPI

Salt Lake City Next Meeting Place of Congress-Mr. Martin Egan Objects to One Resolution

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 17 .- After selecting Salt Lake City as the meeting place for 1912, and Kansas City, Mo., as official headquarters, the 22nd annual session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress adjourned this afternoon. Although the date for holding the next meeting was not definitely decided upon, it was tentatively agreed upon to convene during the last week of

ney.

August. The official headquarters were located for only one year. E. J. Becker of this city was elected secretary, to succeed Arthur T. Francis of Cripple Creek, Col., after which Mr. Francis was elected as honorary member of the congress for life. George B. Harrison, a banker of this city, was elected treas-

A resolution was adopted recommend ing that the congress meet at a Pacific coast city in 1915, the year of the Panama Pacific exposition. San Francisco and Seattle are rival aspirants for the meeting at that time.

Consideration of the report of the committee on resolutions occupied most of today's session. The report was adopted practically as submitted. The resolution declaring that the congress was against the parcels post, which was adopted, provoked acrimonious discus-Martin J. Egan, editor of the Manila

port, said that the discussion on the resolution in committee had been one sided, and that persons opposed to it were not given proper opportunity to submit their arguments. The congress did not openly endors the plan of the national monetary commission to change the currency and

rimes, who had signed a minority re-

stated that the "plan may be a step in the right direction." Hebert Withdraws

banking system, but the resolution

MONTREAL, Nov. 17 .-- M. A. Hebert through his lawyers, has entered a disontinuance of the suit in regard to the case involving his marriage by a Protestant minister. This means that on Monday when the case comes up the judge will either order argument to proceed or give a decision in favor of the defendant.

The legality of demanding that bartenders take out a civic license is to be tested in the courts at Vancouver.

FROM YOKOHAN

Canada Maru Brought New Chancellor for the Japanese Consulate at Vancouver-Cyclops Loading

After a stormy passage from

Orient the steamer Canada Maru

the Osaka Shosen Kaisha line rear

Outer Wharf yesterday

Hongkong and way ports, leaving kohama on October 31. The ese liner brought 4,150 tons of gen cargo, including 800 bales of silk worth over half amillion a to serve. She landed 375 tons of cargo her cluding rice, soy and seneral ons. There were six saloon gers, including R. Watanabe, the chancellor for the Japanese cons at Vancouver. Mr. Watanabe, omes from Vladivostok where he in the consular service, debarked and will spend a couple of days in was attached to the Japanese quarters staff in Manchuria the Russo-Japanese war as an preter, his knowledge of Russian English making his services val to General Oyama. The Canada Ma encountered three heavy gales en route from Yokohama and he seas broke over the vessel, but no da age resulted. The steamer Cyclops of the B'

Funnel line, which is loading outw-Yen, president; Hu cargo at the Outer Wharf will pro ably complete today and will the proceed to Seattle. The steamer taking on 4,000 barrels of whale and a big shipment of canned salm The Harlesden, which has been cha tered to carry the overflow cargo fr the Blue Funnel liner is now at oma. She had her holds well fill Chang Chien, president and is taking a heavy deck cargo president.

lumber. The steamer Antilochus of the Blue Funnel line left Yokohama on Tuesday with a cargo of about 9,000 ton of general freight, including 1,200 ton or discharge at the Outer Wharf. Ti big Blue Funnel liner is one of a big fleet of steamers due here next we The Kamakura Maru of the Nipp Board of interior, Cha Yusen Kaisha, Luceric, of the Wei ine, and Empress of India, are due on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week.

SERVICE FROM SIDNEY TO GULF ISLANDS

Capt. Rogers and Associates Place the Steamer B. C. P. on Bun Replac-

ing the Tuladi new steamship service has been established by Capt. H. H. Rogers and associates with the steamer B.C.P., a vessel ninety feet long, which has placed the gasoline schooner Tuladi the islands route. The B.C.P. has he to the Gulf islands until a new ster er, for which the company is negotia pointment of a commi ting, can be secured in the Unit-Kingdom. The mail contract held A. A. Sears of Sidney is in the hand of the company operating the B.C.P The schedule arranged provides for sailings from Sidney on arrival of the Victoria & Sidney train on Monday Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday and on Tuesday and Friday from N naimo. The schedule provides for the

following calls: Monday-Sidney, Pi Island, Fulford, Lioness, Beaver Political onsidering the exci Port Washington, Mayne, Ganges. treat, Fernwood, Read Island, de Co ey. Gabriola, Nanaimo. Tuesday-N naimo, Gabriola, Boat Harbor, La smith, Chemainus, Crofton, Vesuv Maple Bay, Burgoyne, Musgrave. Wednesday-Sidney, Mores Beaver Point, Cusheon Cove, Ganc Mayne, Galiano, North Pender, Satur South Pender, Sidney. Thursday ney, Pier Island, Cowichan, Musgrav Burgoyne, Maple Bay, Vesuvius, ton, Chemainus, Ladysmith, Boat li or, Gabriola, Nanaimo. Friday-Naimo, Gabriola, deCourey, Read land, Retreat Cove, Fernwood, Gal Mayne, Ganges, Cusheon Cove, Br

Galiano, Ganges, Cuhseon Cove, Box Point, Moresby, Sidney.

Point, Lioness, Fulford, Pier

Sidney. Saturday-Sidney, South

der, Saturna, North Pender, M

New Steamship Line VANCOUVER, Nov. 16 .- A new s ship line between San Francisco New Zealand is in contemplation cording to officials here of the Steamship company of New Ze The latter company is putting large steamer on the San Fra run, and this is declared to be answer to the threat of oppositi the formation of the new company s said that the steamship Ventura, oma and Sierra, owned by the Spro and formerly engaged in the Austr trade out of San Francisco, will be available for the new company.

Publishing Company Bankrupt ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 16.-Jude-Smith McPherson of the United State circuit court late today issued a sign ed order adjudicating the Lewis Pu lishing company bankrupt. The st was taken, it was said, to expedite se tlement of litigation that had been two months before the court in shape of receivership proceedings.

planned by the receiver to advertise

day's court act, in order that everyor who has a claim against any of Lewis enterprises may come forward and submit it. Many Times Married. LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16.-James N Smith, a carpenter, who gave his hom address as San Antonio, Texas, was at rested today charged with bigamy. The police say Smith has four wives livi

and one has died. Smith was held and

he will be given a preliminary examin

ation on November 23,

OF COLLE

veral Men Appoir abinet Known hize with Revo Parties Represent

EKING, Nov. 16.-Pr Kars new cabinet v mperial edict to whether it will mbers expres is appointment. It i of the new ministe ted and that sev e cabinet comprise

ments. Liang Chivice-president of the is the great Ch was exiled by th vager at Yuan Shi on Chian Chien, a ent of the board of ember of the new clang Su. He signed ang the demand for tion, which ought to have deliver nt through the Am leveral other members abinet seem to be str ers with the revolution The composition of the ional cabinet follows Premier, Yuan Shi Ka enard of foreign affa

Board of communic shih Chi, president; vice president. Board of war, Nang resident; Liang Chi C Board of agriculture

Board of the navy, Chen-Hing, president; vice president. Board of instruction, Chong, president; Ya president. Board of colonies, Sah Yung Yusen, vice presi

president; Wu Chen, Yuan's Plans My The organization of really an attempt to presentatives of all pa tion arises whether unable to foresee his erate such a cabinet i tually formed. Opin with respect to the o lost has in view. Some others think that he i game. His real objec vince the throne that net cannot be forme the impression to vis nese and foreigners. mined to defeat the re The foreign diplom tives have under disc

the maritime customs. ing received by the i loans and indemnities be the beginning of ence in the financial a Reports reach here a German in Shen Sh re isolated instance eigners, who have be

these provinces. No attempt is being tablish communication service in the wester May Guard R WASHINGTON, NO department is await efore beginning the lans for participation States army in the

rol of the railway and the sea. Officials the accession to the Yuan Shi Kai and him of a programme indicating the restor conditions. The war ever, is prepared fo received by the state hrough the Chinese instance, it was state to the assumption of by Yuan Shi Kai, a issued inviting the to select representat Peking at an early coming to an un the form of government ed. An edict was issu imperial commission Chang Chien, a noted visit the provinces ed action and the concessions adopted rom among the 19 for a constitutional

will be drafted by t and adopted by the Some slight hope maintaining the allegi erial government province from the de gram to the provinci anton by three officia ince residing at Pek maintenance of peace nce of concessions

Revolutionist AMOY, Nov. he entire southern province has gone ov nists and there are

At Chang Chow ri fighting for the contr ernment.

rning to the city a ng Hwai, a coas

cht New Japan-Vancou-

from the ia Maru of line reached erday from leaving Yo-The Japanof general s of ran on dollars go here, inoon passen-be, the new consulate anabe, who here he was days in Vic his post. He iria during s an interissian and ces valuable anada Maru gales, when and heavy

of the Blue ng outward f will probwill then steamer is of whale oil ned salmon been char cargo from now at Tais well filled eck cargo of

but no dam

of the Blue na on Tuesat 9,000 tons ng 1,200 tons Wharf. The ne of a big next week. the Nippen of the Weir lia, are due and Friday

DNEY ISLANDS

tes Place the an Replac-

ce has been

Rogers and ier B.C.P., a which has rener Tuladi on C.P. has been from Sidney new steam. the United tract held by in the hands ng the B.C.P provides for arrival of the on Monday, and Saturday day from Navides for the Sidney, Pier Beaver Point, Ganges, Reand, de Cour-Tuesday-Nalarbor, Lady-

on, Vesuvius, Musgrave, Sid-Moresby, Cove, Ganges, ider, Saturna, Thursday-Sidan. Musgrave, esuvius, Crof-Boat Har-Friday-Naey, Read Isood, Galiano, Cove, Beaver Pier Island South Pen der, Mayne, Cove, Beaver

Line

-A new steam Francisco and mplation, acof the Union New Zealand. putting a new San Francisco ed to be their opposition by company. It Ventura, Sonthe Spreckels the Australian co, will be mpany.

Bankrupt ov. 16.-Judge United States issued a signthe Lewis Pubipt. The step to expedite sethad been for court in the eedings. It is to advertise to that everyone st any of the come forward

arried. 16.-James M.

gave his home Texas, was arith bigamy. The ir wives living th was held and ninary examin

TAN'S CHOICE OF COLLEAGUES

Several Men Appointed to His Cabinet Known to Sympathize with Revolution-All Parties Represented

EKING, Nov. 16 .- Premier Yuan Kai's new cabinet was nominated an imperial edict today, but it is whether it will stand. One the members expressed amazement this appointment. It is believed that the new ministers have been sulted and that several will deme to serve.

The cabinet comprises curious anintments. Liang Chi Chiao, appointvice-president of the board of jusis the great Chinese reformer was exiled by the late empress vager at Yuan Shi Kai's sugges-Chian Chien, appointed presiof the board of agriculture, is a mber of the new government ang Su. He signed with Wu Ting ing the demand for the throne's ication, which the reformers ight to have delivered to the prince ent through the American legation veral other members of the binet seem to be strong sympathizwith the revolutionary movement The composition of the new constiitional cabinet follows:

Premier, Yuan Shi Kai. Board of foreign affairs, Liang Tunpresident; Hu Wei To, vice Board of communications, Wang ih Chi, president; Liang Ju Hao, president. Board of war, Nang Shih Cheng,

esident; Liang Chi Chiao, vice presi-Board of agriculture and commerce hang Chien, president; Hsi Yen, vice

Board of the navy, Admiral Sah hen-Hing, president; Lan Hsu-Heng, ce president Board of instruction, Tang Ching hong, president; Yang To, vice

Board of colonies. Sah Ho, president; ing Yusen, vice president. Board of interior, Chao Hing Chung sident; Wu Chen, vice president. Yuan's Plans Mysterious

The organization of the cabinet was ally an attempt to include in it reentatives of all parties. The quesarises whether Yuan Shi Kai was able to foresee his inability to opsuch a cabinet if it could be acformed. Opinion is divided respect to the object Yuan Shi in view. Some think he has is astuteness and intuition, while ers think that he is playing a deep me. His real object may be to cone the throne that a capable cabicannot be formed, but he gives impression to visitors, both Chi and foreigners, that he is deter ined to defeat the rebels.

The foreign diplomatic representa have under discussion the ap intment of a committee to disburse maritime customs, which are bereceived by the inspector general, ancis A. Aglen, for the payment of ins and indemnities. This seems to the beginning of foreign interfere in the financial affairs of China. Reports reach here of the murder of erman in Shen Shi, and of a French lest in Szechuen province, but these isolated instances of harming forsidering the excited conditions of se provinces.

attempt is being made to re-esish communication or the postal ice in the western provinces. May Guard Railway

ASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The state artment is awaiting developments beginning the execution of its is for participation by the United s army in the international pati the railway between Peking e sea. Officials today regarded scession to the premiership of Shi Kai and the initiation by a programme of conciliation as ting the restoration of better tions. The war department, hows prepared for any action reof it. Some reassuring advices ed by the state department came sh the Chinese legation here. For e, it was stated that incidental assumption of the premiership uan Shi Kai, an edict had been inviting the various provinces t representatives to confer in at an early date, with a view ing to an understanding as to rm of government to be adoptn edict was issued naming three Chien, a noted Chinese scholar. t the provinces to urge concerton and the acceptance of the ssions adopted by the throne nation lying to the south. among the 19 articles providing onstitutional monarchy, which

drafted by the northern army dopted by the throne. slight hope is entertained of aining the allegiance to the imgovernment of Kwang Tung from the despatch of a teleto the provincial authorities at esiding at Peking, urging the of concessions offered by the the Unionist party.

Revolutionists Gain

MOY. Nov. 16. - Practically entire southern half of Fo Kian ince has gone over to the revolu sts and there are disorders in the

hang Chow rival factions are ing for the control of the local nment. 00 Chow people who had fled are

irning to the city and the shops are ing Hwai, a coast city about 50 niles south of Foo Chow, has accept- man.

officials remain at their posts. In this city the Radical element he moderates are not being consulted. PEKING, Nov. 116.—According to consular reports, 30,000 imperial troops at Hang Chow have joined the rebels and defeated loyal troops from Nanking and Ching Kieng at Ching Kieng. The combined forces are now marchon Nanking, where a battle will fought with the Manchus.

PACKERS' FIGHT

Effort to Ohtain Buling From Suprem Court on Sherman Act Gives Oc-casion for Legal Battle.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- Pitting a question of fact against a question of law, welfare against an allegation of selfish pecuniary motives, lawyers for the indicted Chicago packers fought government counsel today in an effort to obtain a final ruling on the criminal clause of the Sherman antitrust pact by the United States su-preme court before the packers go to trial. The court room of Judge C. C. Kohlsaat was the battle ground for the clashing forces of legal wit and experience. When the court day ended both sides claimed the advantage

The arguments will be resumed tomorrow. The question of fact advanced by counsel for the packers was to the effect that the defendants really had been under restraint for one our last Monday, after they had been surrendered by their bondsmen, and were therefore subject to the opera-

ion of the habeas corpus law. Against this lawyers for the gov rnment declared that as a question of law, the packers had no right to use the habeas corpus writ because their method of surrender was illegal, and therefore, legally, they were not under restraint. After they had threshed out these knotty problems, the lawyers proceeded to portray two widely different purposes which they said actuated the packers in making their petition for the writ of habeas corpus.

Sentenced for Theft.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 16 .- A senence of five years in the penitentiary was imposed by Magistrate Shaw yesterday on Joseph Keitley, convicted of stealing about \$200 worth of jewelry from the Tromberg jewelry store, on Cordova street about a fortnight ago. The evidence showed that the store had been entered in the night by some one breaking the window. Keitley was arrested a few days ago on some minor diarges, for which he has been already sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Search among his effects dis covered two ladies' gold watches and chains, a large chronometer and several articles of jewelry. He had no explanation to give further than that he had been drinking and did not know how the goods came into his possession.

FIRST ADDRESS

Mr. Bonar Law Talks to Great Meeting at Leeds on Significance of Recent Canadian Elections

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Andrew Bonar Law, the new Unionist leader, delivered his first speech tonight, when he addressed a tremendous audience in Referring to the Canadian election, he said that the election was, as Mr. Balfour had said, not only the remarkable event of the year in political circles of the British empire, but may turn out and he believed it would turn out, a landmark in the history of

"If we are to understand the full significance of these elections, let us consider not what the radical speakers and the radical press now say, but what they said then. We were told that the reciprocity treaty marked a great step_towards free trade. If that were true, then the rejection of the treaty is not a step, but a leap backwards from what they called free trade. We are told the treaty was the death blow to the cause of preference. If that were true, then the rejection of the

treaty has given new life to the cause. "The controlling cause of the elections was that Canadians believed, and I agree, that President Taft was right when he said it was a case of now or never, because they believed that their decision then would settle finally whether Canada was to continue as an autonomous nation, becoming more closely united to the empire, or whether she should gradually come under the influence of the great friendly

It was an ignorant and impudent claim he said, that the elections did not bear on the cause of preference. They were, and are, an emphatic reminder that reciprocity preference is the aim of Great Britain's autonomous dominions. Canadians, through the election decision, had done their part. It is up to the old country now. He regarded by three officials of that prov- his Canadian birth and early training as one of the greatest qualifications tenance of peace and the accept- he might have for the leadership of

Mr. Law called on the Unionists to work for the turning out of the government; to fight against the disestablishment of the Anglican church in Wales and against home rule and for a tariff. He made much of the government's absolute dependence upon the church party He urged the tariff as a means of raising the general level of wages. Though he did not pretend that the tariff was a cure for ills, he held that it was a help for the greatest of them, namely, the chronic lack of employment for the working

Canada Maru Brought Stories of Eyewitnesses of Many Stirring Episodes at Scene of Chinese Revolution

The steamer Canada Maru, of the Osaka Shosen kaisha, which reached the outer wharf yesterday from the Orient, was at Shanghai on October 21st and 22nd when thousands of refugees were flocking there from Hankow. Details of the scenes attendant upon the revolution other than these received by cable were told by eyewitnesses from Hankow, Wuchang and Hanyang. L. Suzer, of Yokohama, who witnessed some terrible scenes told of some bloody incidents. He

"The foreigners at Hankow became

alarmed and worried over what might be going on behind the walls of the city across the river as it was known that about thirty foreign missionaries were still at Wuchang. A delegation of Hankow foreigners was organized, and they proceeded to the Wuchang gate and asked admittance and permission for the rebel authorities refused to open the gates and allow them to enter, but as the foreigners would not leave they took another means of driving them away. While the delegation walted the gates were suddenly opened and the poor Manchus who had been captured in the city were hauled into the entrance and beheaded before the eyes of the horrified foreigners, and their heads tossed at the feet of the delegation. The gates were then closed again, and the foreigners hastened back to Hankow to tell of what they had seen. Later a force of the foreign troops and sailors at Hankow went to Wuchang gate and with the foreign warships in the river threatening to bombard the city, were allowed to enter and the foreigners remaining in

Wuchang were removed to Hankow. "The fate of the Manchus caught in Wuchang was the same as that of the three who were beheaded before the delegation of Hankow foreigners. A few were able to make their escape by paying fabulous sums to coolies who took the risk of lowering them down the wall of the city by means of ropes. Many of the illfated creatures were riddled by bullets from rebel rifles, however, before they ever reached the ground.

Looters Busy

"The foreigners at Hankow sent their romen away, but the majority of the men remained to guard their property from looting and violence. All go about the streets fully armed. I carried a gun all the time I was there, though I believe all foreigners are quite safe except from the looters, thieves and other classes of criminals, who are plentiful there now, as the rebel authorities freed all the prisoners from the jails.

"At a small place near Hankow and I was told the rebel authorities looters ransacking these abandoned houses, beheaded them on the spot and nailed their heads to the doors of the stores and dwellings as a warning to others who might be tempted to loot.

"At various time while I was at Han kow the firing between the rebels at Wuchang and the small bands of imperial troops outside the walls made it very dangerous to move about. Bullets whizzed through portions of the foreign settlement quite frequently until the foreign men-of-war again threatened to bombard Wuchang. A German sailor was killed by a stray bullet while on the Hankow streets while I was there and no clue as to whether the shot was fired by rebels or others could be found. Probably one of the most cold blooded pieces of work, of which I saw the beginning, was the seizure of a Manchu off a Japanese river boat just as he was about to get away to safety. I saw several rebel soldiers go down to the landing and take the man off the boat and lead him off towards the Chinese city. When the gate of the city was reached, several foreigners who followed told me this, the poor fellow was compelled to kneel while they chopped off his head with a sabre. They then stuck it on a pole at the gate to given hideous warning to others of his kind.

Compulsory Service "At all the gates of the Chinese cities, rebel recruiting officer sits at a table all day and night and backed up by a squad of armed rebels all Chinese who come to enter the city are forced to enlist in the cause. They are given a uniform of black cotton material, a white band is tied about their left arm and then, handed a gun and a few of ammunition they became full fledged rebel soldiers at a salary of 9 taels per month. The regular soldiers have all

discarded their khaki uniforms," Rebel Strategy

The China Post, of Hankow, says the Hanyang arsenal was captured by a neat trick on the part of the rebels. Several hundred of them crossed from Wu-chang in small sampans and rushing breathlessly to the gates of the arsenal, stated that they were loyal troops, and had escaped from the rebels when Wu-chang was taken. The strategy succeeded, the gates were thrown open end the soldiers were no sooner inside, than they donned the white badge and showed their true colors. Resistance was useless, and the arsenal was captured with hardly a shot being fired. The rebels then gave their attention to throwing up earthworks near the arsenal. The Hanvang hill, which was not previously fortified, bristled with guns, a 2 1-2 inch field piece being placed at about every twenty-five yards. Coolies were hurrying to and fro with earth, and strong earthworks were in the process of making. During the day

one of the Chinese torpedo boats proudly

steamed up towards Hanyang and open-

ed fire. A well aimed shot, however,

from the Wu-chans side made a hole in the thin pistes of the torpedo boat, which beat a precipitate retreat, steam-ing backwards and spitting fire as she

dent of the China Post of Hankow tells of a trip he made through the native city of Hankow, where he found much looting in progress. The rebel commanders, however do all they can to put down looting, and are several in repressing lawlessness. The correspondent wrote:

"By the side of the west gate there hung one of the baskets in which are put the decapitated heads of criminals, and under this were nailed the stripe off a policeman's uniform. The placard pasted up by the side of these informed the bystanders that the head was tha of a policeman who had been caught pillaging, and that this was his punish-

The Hankow correspondent of the N. C. Daily News tells of a visit to the rebel headquarters at Wuchang. He Signs of the upheaval were on all The roads were full of soldiers and strewn with the red facings of uniforms. In some cases khaki clothes lay on the road for any one to take away The insurgents are all wearing their black winter uniforms, with the old fac ings and ornaments torn off and white bands round their sleeves. Their general demeanour reminded me of the Swiss soldiers whom I saw many years ago. Whilst discipline seemed perfect, there was no smartness about their actions foreigners within the city to leave. The and nothing to distinguish privates from officers, so far as I could see. They were all friendly and ready for a shat.

Unfortunate Victims

Sad stories come of those escaping by river up the Han. The boatmen, after demanding exorbitant rates for boats, take the frightened folk a little way up the river, dump them down on the bank and return for fresh victims. The wretched passengers are pounced upon by robbers who are probably in league

Interviewing Leaders

The Imperial troops refuse to permit correspondents to accompany them, and Dr. Morrison, the noted correspondent of the London Times was turned back. The revolutionaries welcome correspondents and a number of them publish interviews with General Li Yuen Hung, therebel leader, in Chinese papers. The Nichi Nichi correspondent tells of seeing the rebel general on October 21st. The correspondent said: He was cleanly shaved on the head and wore a solid, greyish woollen uniform, which has been upon him since the outbreak of the re-

Because of the too heavy responsibilities devolving upon his shoulders, his health failed him, and his mein is haggard. He stated that he had at first no intention of becoming the commander of the rebels, but was forced to fulfil the position by the revolutionists against his will. He is constantly surrounded by the rebels, and has no knowledge where his family at present is.

The Central China Post of Hankow said on October 22nd: "General Li is a rotund man and hearty, kindly in manner, an enthiusiast, but not a blusterer -such a man as might have been speciwhere there were several foreign firms ally created to lead a popular cause. He and residences, all the foreigners left, is highly spoken of by several Wu-chang is on a peculiarly bleak and exposed missionaries who know him well. Inidentally he speaks English. He was educated for several years in Japan. Among his men the erstwhile colonel has a reputation for justice and consider-

Flock to Standard

"It is not surprising that the men are enlisting in thousands under General Li's banner. During my brief passage through Wu-chang on the way to the rebel headquarters, I saw four squads of newly enlisted men, accompanied by recruiting officers, on their way to the barracks to get uniforms and arms. The total number must have been over two hundred. It was not surprising, therefore, to be told by General Li that he had enlisted twenty thousand since the preceding day, bringing the total of his force up to 25,000 men, or two complete divisions. The general stated that he had eighteen regiments of intentry, three of artillery, two of cavalry, and some sappers and miners."

MEXICAN DISORDERS

General Orozco Sent to Restore Order in State of Sinaloa-Report of New Revolution

JUAREZ, Nev. 16.-General Pascual Orozco has been ordered to proceed to the state of Sinaloa with 500 men from the city of Chihuahua and restore law and order. The troops will be moved through United States territory in compliance with permission recently given by the American state department at Washington.

AUSTIN, Tex., Nov. 16 .- J. R. Hughes, senior captain of the Texas Rangers, reported to Governor Colquitt that he had evidence that a Mexican revolution would be launched within the next two weeks, and that some plans were being perfected in Texas. Governor Colquitt has ordered an investigation.

Killed by Stray Bullet.

TACOMA, Nov. 16 .- Sheriff Longmire and Coroner Shaver left today for Eatonville, 30 miles south of Tacoma, to inquire into the mysterious killing of Antone Durka, watchman for a lumber mill, who was found with a bullet in his chest. Although he lived for two hours and was con scious, he was unable to tell anything about it. He was in a shack when the bullet came through the boarded side of the house about 5 o'clock yes terday afternoon. Investigation satis fied the officers that Draka was the victim of a stray bullet fired by Geo. Smith, aged 12, who told the officers that he had been practising with a 22calibre rifle in that vicinity.

Italy Postpones Action

LONDON, Nov. 16 .- Both Vienna and Constantinople report that Italy has erations in Turkish waters. This is th result, according to the dispatches, of protests made by the powers.

Two Men and Two Little Girls Lose Road in Howling Blizzard in Interior and Are Found Dead

A terrible tragedy of the recent short period of wintry weather which seems to have been shared by all parts of British Columbia in common with the rest of western America, is officially reported from Kamloops district by the provincial police, the victims numbering four: John Keefer, a ranche loops city his nieces Lizzie and Mayrespectively fourteen and eleven years of age- and James A. Tronson, Keefer's brother-in-law.

The party was overtaken by the storm while returning home from Kamloops, apparently lost its way, and all four were frozen to death.

First intimation of the awful oc urrence came through the discovery by Joseph Frolic of the bodies of Keefer, Tronson and the youngest child, which since have been brough to Kamloops, where full investigation by the coroner has been held. The body of fourteen-year-old Elizabeth Keefe has not yet been locafed, and although several parties have braved blizzard conditions cutting to the bone like multiplied knives of ice, their quest has been all in vain; the snow lies smooth and level from three to five feet deep in the vicinity, and there is small probability of the recovery of this body un-

Accentuating the horror of the dread fatality an explanation of its occurrence is suggested in the circumstance that both the men had been drinking heavily, and when they left Kamloops with the two children on Wednesday last, towards evening, were scarcely in fit condition to control their team, which was attached to a one-bob box sleigh.

The Keefer farm is a little off the Nicola road, along which Joe Frolic was driving in to Kamloops when his gruesome discovery was made-this being at a point nine or ten miles from the Keefer place. From the fact that while each of the victims was found fully dressed the bodies of the three were located in one of Rancher Mc-Connell's fields at the side of the road, partially covered with blankets, is cited as circumstantial evidence that the quartette of unfortunates had stopped possibly with the thought of making camp, and most probably being vanquished by the storm and fearful of losing their way, if this had not already occurred, as they were off the

Horses Unhitched

road.

The horses had been unhitched from the sleigh, and it was the neighing of one of them that first attracted Mr. Frolic's attention. The McConnel field position on the hills to the south of amloons, and the cold must have been especially bitter there on the night of death.

James Tronson's body was discovered a few feet from the sleigh, covered with about two feet of snow, with about two feet more underneath it. Keefer's corpse was in the seat of the sleigh, and the younger child's in a pitiful huddled heap between his knees. The little girl was warmly clad and had probably lived some hours longer than the men. From the position of Keefer's body the deduction is made that his last conscious moment was spent in a vain endeavor to get out of the sleigh.

Constables Godsley and McClintock were assigned to the collection and presentation of all the material facts necessary in connection with the deliberations of the coroner's jury at Kamloops. The jury returned a verdict of "frozen to death" in the case of each of the four.

Another feature of the tragedy lies in the fact that the father of the two dead girls-George Keefer-was sentenced to a term of imprisonment at the last assizes along with a man named Somerow and Mrs. Keefer and Mrs. Somerow have been living together. The destitute families are being cared for by neighbors and by the government and a petition is being sent to the minister of justice to have George Keefer and Somerow liberated on tickets of leave.

Home Telephone Sale.

TACOMA, Nov. 16.-The sale of the Home Telephone properties, set for Saturday next at the county court house, is postponed for three weeks at the request of the attorneys for the corporation. Samuel Bridges, special master, said he would grant the motion postponing the sale one week at a time, as the law requires.

Great Traction System in California LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16 .- Stockholders of the Pacific Electric Railroad to day ratified the proposed bond issue for \$100,000,000 for the purpose of absorbing all outstanding bonds of the various corporations and traction systems involved in the recent merger of the Southern California interests of the Southern Pacific railroad and for betterment of the service. One of the important steps to be taken is the con struction of 1000 miles of track which will connect Santa Barbara, San Ber nardino and San Diego with Los An geles making the Pacific Electric the largest traction system in the world. Work on the extensions will be begun at once, it is said.

Bussian Troops for Persia

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 16 .- As no eply has been received from the Persian government, it was officially announced that the government has ordered the immediate dispatch of troops to Persia.

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New Goods to Hand

Order your goods early and avoid the rush at Christmas. Your purchasing now will enable you to get a better selection. We regret to say that owing to the general strike in England, that our big shipment of BonBons will not arrive till the end of this month. We advise you to wait and see our display and then we know that you will admit that the same is the greatest selection ever placed before the public in Victoria or B. C.

SEEDED RAISINS SULTANAS ORANGE, LEMON AND CITRON PEEL DEMARARA SUGAR

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HEARS SPEECH

New Parliament is Opened by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, with Unusually Brilliant Ceremonies

OTTAWA, Nov. 16 .- The twelfth parliament of Canada was opened in state today by H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught. The weather was superb, with dazzling sunshine and a mantle of snow upon the ground. The military ceremony was carried out with precision, a royal salute being fired, the Foot Guards providing the escort accompanying the reval carriage.

Great interest was shown, the senate chamber being crowded to excess with brilliant throng of spectators. His Royal Highness in the customary

manner, summoned the Commons and read the speech from the throne. On returning Mr. Borden moved the appointment of committee to strike the standing committees, and in so doing took occasion to suggest that the committees be reduced in number. In former parliaments the committees had been too large. He suggested that the railway committee be reduced to fifty or sixty, and the others reduced accordingly. Thus members would feel more

responsible Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreed that the change would be an improvement, but doubted the practicability. The matter was left to the committee. The house adjourned to Monday.

Speech from the Throne. "Honorable gentlemen of the Senate; gentlemen of the House of Commons "It is with much satisfaction that I meet for the first time the parliament of Canada and avail myself of your advice and assistance in the fulfillment of the important charge which has been entrusted to me by His Majesty the

"I can assure you that I esteem it a privilege to be called upon to administer the affairs of this prosperous and growing Dominion and to associate myself with you in the important duties which you are about to approach. It affords me great pleasure to congratulate you upon the continued and increased prosperity of the country. Our trde, both with British and with foreign countries, is rapidly expanding, and there is every prospect that in volume the present year will be largely in excess of that attained at any time

"Although there has been some damage to the crops in certain districts, the harvest has, on the whole, been abundant and the returns to the husbandmen will exceed those secured in

any previous years. "The results of the census taken during the past year will be laid before u so far as they have been tabulated. While the increase in population has not fulfilled all the sanguine exe that had it has been substantial and encourage

"You will be pleased to know that the revenues for the current fiscal year have, up to the present, largely exceeded those of any similar period in the past, with every prospect that the increase will be maintained.

"The advantages that would result from a wider exchange of products between the various countries of the Empire are undoubted in view of the wonderful variety and extent of those pro ductions, and negetiations have been opened for improved trade arrangements with the British West Indies and British Guiana, which should prove advantageous to those colonies as well as to

"The importance of providing our country with better highways is manifest. A bill will be introduced for the purpose of enabling the Dominion to cooperate with the provinces in the acemplishment of this desirable object It is essential to recognize that in a country possessing so great an area of fertile land as that with which this Dominion is happily endowed, the great basic industry is agriculture. My advisers are convinced that the time has come when greater aid and encouragement should be given to those who are engaged in the cultivation of the land. To this end a measure will be introduced under which it is hoped that there may be co-operation between the Dominion and the various provinces for the purpose of assisting and encouraging our farmers to secure the best results in production and at the same time preserve the fertility of the soil

"A measure will be introduced revising and consolidating the acts relating to the inspection of grain and providing the means by which the government can secure, through a commission, the control and operation of the terminal elevators upon the great lakes. "A bill will be introduced to establish

a permanent tariff commission, whose duty it shall be to ascertain by investigation and inquiry such facts as will furnish a more stable and satisfactory basis for tariff legislation than has heretofore been available.

"Bills will also be laid before you with respect to the department of external affairs, the archives and other sub

"The selection for the best route for the Hudson's Bay railway is engaging the attention of my advisers, and an announcement will be made to you of the result of their inquiry.

"Gentlemen of the House of Commons: The accounts of last year will be laid before you; the balance of the estimates for the coming year will be submitted for your approval at an early

"Honorable gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons: "I commend the subjects which I have nentioned to your best consideration. trust that your deliberations under the blessing of Divine Providence may tend to the welfare and good government of

The royal party at once retired and the members of the House of Commons | club of the Western league.

that of the Grown.

In the Senate a formal bill which the senate a formal bill who dates to rallways was introducted to the senate of the sena

Yesterday in the house the prime minister proposed the election of Dr Thomas S. Sproule, member for Eas Grey, as speaker of the house, and in doing so referred to the peculiar quali-fications of Dr. Sproule for the position and his familiarity with parliamentary

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in concurring in the election of Dr. Sproule to the speaker's chair, expressed surprise that the Nationalist wing of the government would support, for this position, a man who had been abused so roundly by the Nationalist press in the past. In 1905, he said, it was charged that Dr. Sproule nad entered into a conspiracy with him self to deprive the Catholics of Canada of their religion. He thought Dr. Sproule would make an ideal presiding

Premier Borden, who replied wit warmth, said he was not surprised that Sir Wilfrid was feeling angry. He was disappointed because certain divisions which he had expected to develop in government ranks had not developed. The nomination of Dr. Sproule was supported by all the ministerial supporters, and if the opposition leader cared to have a division he was quite prepared to have a vote. Dr. Sproule thanked the house for

MUNICIPAL HEADS AT BANQUET BOARD

the honor accorded him.

Visiting Representatives Provincial Municipalities Guests of City-Acting Premier Young Praises Union

Hon. H. E. Young, acting premier of British Columbia and Mayor Lee, of New Westminster, made speeches in the course of the complimentary banquet tendered the visiting delegates to the convention of the Union of B. C. Municipalities in the Y.M.C.A. las night, which were among the features of the event. The hosts were the mayor and aldermanic council of Victorial and the dinner was a success from ev ery standpoint.

Mayor Morley presided and among those on his right and left were Hon. Dr. Young, Mr. F. McKenzie, M.P.P. Delta; Mayor Planta of Nanaimo, pres ident of the union; Secretary Bose, Mayor Lee of New Westminster: Mayor McNish of North Vancouver, Mayor Dier of Ladysmith, Mayor Selous of Nelson, Dr. Hamilton of Revelstoke, Reeve Wilson of Chilliwack, Reeve Weart of Burnaby and other prominent citizens of B. C. The city council was presented by Ald. Langley, Okell. Moresby, Bishop, Gleason, and Peden

and City Clerk Dowler. Speeches were delivered in addition the acting Premier by Mayor Planta, Mayor Lee, Reeve Weart and Mayor Morley. Dr. Young, in his address, acknowledged the toast of the provincial legislature as proposed by Alderman Moresby. He believed the Union of Municipalities was an important body and handled important matters in a great province. They, unlike the effete east or even motherland, were not governed by century old precedents. They could not be guided by the experience of other towns possessing as they did such a variety of physical and social conditions. The complexities of the vast province might well apall any man on first undertaking office. dwelt with emphasis on the needs for studying the varying needs and conditions in the different parts of the province. The union had won the confidence of the government and had proved its worth as an advisory body which was fulfilling a function in the legislative work of the province, the value of which could scarcely be over

Mayor Lee's (New Westminster) speech was a clever dissertation on the ideals of municipal life.

COFFEE COMBINE

Speaker at Coffee Roasters' Convention Urges Movement to Overthrow Brazil's Domination

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- Charges that a coffee combine exists that is the "mos monstrous imposition in the history of human commerce," were made before the Coffee Roasters' association, in convention here today by Thomas J. Webb, of Chicago. Mr. Webb urged the association to initiate a movement to overthrow Brazilian domination of the

ine exists," he said. "We are at the mercy of a syndicate of bankers backed by Brazil. It is the first instance in history in which s sovereign country has abrogated its legislative powers to a committee domnated by aliens. Brazil produces 85 per cent, of the world's coffee. The government issues bonds to the amount of \$75,000,000 to buy a surplus stock of coffee. The coffee is turned over to he banking syndicate, and is shipped from storage to consumers. The committee of this syndicate is in absolute control of the coffee market of the world.

famine prices for coffee when no fam-

"Here is Brazil, who by abrogating her legislative powers has violated her treaty obligations, and the matter should be the subject of inquiry by the American department of state."

Pitcher Basmussen Sold.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 16 .-Announcement was made today of the sale of Pitcher Rasmussen of the Northwestern league to the Sioux City

AGANGIOSH

Re-elected to Presidency at Final Sessions of Municipalities Convention-Instructive Papers Heard Yesterday

Mayor Planta of Nanaimo was unanimously re-elected to the office of president of the Union of B. C. Municipali ies at the final session of the seventh annual convention of that body held esterday at the city hall. His conduct of the effice last year was sulogized by nany delegates in such glowing terms that while he expressed the wish to be llowed to retire owing to pressure of private business no other name was ermitted to be placed in nomination and his acceptance of the office was loudly applauded. Another popular hoice was Mayor Lee, New Westminter, who was elected vice-president and ex-Reeve Harry Bose, Surrey, for fourteen years secretary-treasurer of the union, was re-elected, his desire to be relieved of the office being uproari ously denied.

Revelstoke was chosen as the next annual meeting place despite the argunents advanced by Mayor Morley that Victoria is the logical place whereat all annual sessions should be held. While the delegates were ready to admit of Victoria's charms the opinion prevailed that the work of the union would be greatly advanced were other centres chosen by increasing the interest in the movement for better municipal conditions and legislation.

In addition to the routine business before the convention papers were given by Alderman Gleason, Victoria, on "City Improvements" and by City Solicitor McDiarmid on "Civic Administration," the latter making a plea for the commission form of government. At the conclusion of the afternoon ses sion a resolution was passed to the effect that in the opinion of the convention the principle of government by commission should be endorsed and that the provincial government be asked to introduce legislation to permit a municipality to introduce that form of

government. The draft of new provisions for th Municipal Clauses Act relating to local improvements was submitted by City Solicitor McDiarmid who received the thanks of the convention for his labors. The draft will be considered by the various municipal bodies.

Banquet in Evening. the evening the delegates were guests of the city at a banquet tendered them by the city at the Y.M.C.A.

building. The election of officers resulted as foilows: President-Mayor Planta, Nanaimo. Vice-president-Mayor Lee, Vestminster.

Secretary-treasurer-Ex-Reeve Harry Bose, Surrey. Executive Committee-Mayor Hamil-

ton. Revelstoke; Reeve Weart, Burnaby; Reeve Dick, Mission, Reeve Pound, South Vancouver; Reeve McNaught North Vancouver; Alderman Enright, Vancouver; Mayor McNish, North Vancouver district.

The afternoon session dealt with recmmendations from various rural muncipalities for amendments to the Muncipal Clauses Act relating to subdivisional plans, consolidation of debentures, the making of the clauses relating to gambling and selling liquor to persons under the influence of liquor, the same for municipalities as for the rest of the province; the placing of a reserve upon all watershed lands adjoining sources of municipal supply. The suggestion that auditors of municipal accounts be appointed by the government was not adopted Reeve Weart referring feelingly to the experience of Burnaby and New Westminster with a government auditor who was declared to not only have carried out an audit but also to "stick his into other municipal matter which did not concern him.

City Solicitor McDiarmid suggester some changes in the act which would give municipalities the specific right to erect and maintain public conveniences. inspection of slaughter houses and milk supply within and without the municipal limits where the product is sold within the municipality; to regulate the storage of live fish, within fish traps; the rendering of the act of filing with the registrar a by-law for expropriation of lands equivalent to a deed and at once operative, thus saving large expense in conveyancing.

Judge Gregory's Decision.

In regard to the recent decision of Judge Gregory to the effect that the municipality cannot prevent the sale of iquor with meals in hotels and restaurants as any municipal enactment to that end is ultra vires of the Liquon Act, the government will be asked to make the provision of the Municipal Clauses Act giving municipalities the right to regulate the hours and times within which liquor may be sold effective by stipulating that the Liquor Act shall not abrogate such power.

Considerable discussion arose over the proposal to so amend the act that the existing powers of school boards to expend money shall be limited. Mayor Selous, Nelson, referred to the trouble which had arisen there. The school boards can spend money to the exten of five mills and any additional amount may come from the municipal general revenue. The act says "may" but the lawyers have said that means "must." The trustees have practically the power to expend what they please while the municipal council is strictly lim ited to its expenditure though forced under existing conditions, to supply the

needs of the trustees. The matter was referred to the exective committee to draft an amendmen striking out the five mills limit the argument being that if the trustees prove

y responsible to the people hey are elected independent rs of the municipal co aggestion that power the returning officer to re-instate poons whose names have been insover utly left off the voters' list was al referred to the executive.

City Solicitor McDiarmid, his remarks on the subject he had been told by Mayor Morley tha he (the mayor) had put him down for a talk on the subject he had not expected to be called upon. Under existing Municipal Clauses Act dministration is roughly divided into two parts, the legislation necessary for a municipality and the method of ad-ministration by councils and permanent officials. The same principles run through most municipal governments but in great diversity. Under the British Columbia legislation a council has singularly little to do. Outside some matters for which the council can legislate there is little opportunity for it to initiate legislation. Practically all expenditures must go to the people and in fact that council is only an executive body carrying out work initiated by the people. Even in carrying out a policy approved by, the people the. council has not full power. The school board asks for what funds it wants and spends them in the manner it sees fit within limits set; by the government over which the council has no control. The police and library boards ask for what they want and spend it and the council has no control. Victoria expenditures alone of \$1,500,-000 are made out of which the school board handles more money than does the city. In fact nearly a million is uncontrollable expenditure absolutely by the council. Possibly about \$50,000 would be the limit a council could waste or expend at its own sweet will, As a legislative body the council has no function and as an executive body it has but about \$50,000 to spend. It means in the end that government, as now constituted, is government by paid officials who can be as extravagant as they please and yet the council must take the blame. The lack of efficiency because of the comparatively few meetings of council, the inefficiency of aldermen under the present ward system as not being elected for their ability, and the desire of officials to serve the mayor and council instead of the people, are some of the reasons making for inadequate and wasteful adminis-

trations. City Solicitor McDiarmid believed here are two alternatives to the present system. One is legislation by a board of control, a small body pretending to be modelled after the legislature, but not so modelled in that the legislative executive is independent while a board of control is largely under the control of the people. The second alternative is the appointment of a commission composed of men qualified to carry out the particular work they are supposed to look after. They are elected right into the position they are supposed to fill. If they do not fill the bill they can be recalled by the people. They can be held responsible and the permanent heads of departments know that unless they prove effito serve which makes for ef-

ficiency and permanency of a staff. Won't Supply Brains. City Solicitor McDiarmid admitted

that a commission form of government would not put brains into the head of an incompetent man. It would not prove a panacea for all municipal ills, but granted that the commissioners are given long enough time in office a municipal government would result which would secure the best results. A city demands, and is entitled to, first class trained service which, the solicitor was confident, is not being secured by the ratepayers under the present

A resolution recently passed by the Canadian Union of Municipalities advocating the necessity of the improvement of the national and provincial capitals and recommending contribution by the governments towards that end was submitted and the principle contained therein was approved of by the convention.

As vice-president of the Canadian nion. Mayor Lee, New Westminster, extended the greetings of that body to the provincial organization. convention terminated with a

vote of thanks to the City of Victoria for the entertainment afforded the dele-

MORNING SESSION OF CONVENTION

The convention was called to order yesterday morning at 10:25, and in pening the proceedings the president. Mayor Planta of Nanaimo, remarked that he did not know if it was on account of the seductive climate in Victoria but he found it impossible to open meetings on time the same as elsewhere throughout the province. The first item on the agenda paper

was an address on municipal accounting by Mr. M. J. Crehan, I. C. A., of Vancouver, and it proved of exceptional interest. It was accompanied by a model balance sheet, which was studied closely by the delegates during the delivery of the address. In emphasizing importance of municipal ing the speaker said candidates for public office were often unfamiliar with public affairs, hence the importance of having presented to them on their taking office correct financial statements by accountants competent to advise them. If there was not a good system in effect it would be impossible for newly-elected men to grasp the financial standing of the city so that continuity of policy might be secured. In his opinion, the men who came forward and offered their services to municipalities in a public capacity for the term of one year were assuming a responsibility of equal importance as that ascompanies, though this was often forgotten. When the candidate thus offered himself he assumed a serious ob-

Empire as far as the duties per aining to trusteeship were concerned.

Men elected to office ought not to cern themselves only with the fact that vouchers had been received for the expenditure of the moneys, but in see ing that the ratepayers had been given the most possible for such expenditure. The first meeting of the board of works after a new civic administraion had been installed was most imortant, as unless they were placed in ssession of the most accurate data by the auditing staff as to the financial standing of the city the result would be bad. The greatest needs of the year would have to be considered at such meeting, and unless the system of municipal accounting was good th result would be worse than chalos.

Municipal Bevenue. The speaker next dealt with the subject of municipal revenue, giving what he believed to be the true definition of the same. After the board of works had made its estimates for the year it was usually the custom to forget all about them. Perhans they were in some instances placed on file, but often they were entirely forgotten. He did not think that such policy was a wise one. In his opinion the estimates should be considered as the most-important part of municipal policy for the current year. The various appropriations should be adhered to as closey as possible. The estimate of the board of works should go down on the ledger of the municipality, and then it would be an easy matter for any ratepayer to ascertain if the city engineer was keeping within his estimates.

In respect to the court of revision i was the duty of such court to not only hear the various anneals which might be presented, but to go over the entire roll and see if the assessment had been made on a thoroughly equitable basis. The responsibility of the court did not cease when it had dealt only with the appeals before it. Careful enquiry should be made in order to see that justice was being done to everybody. This was a duty which was not served in many instances.

Mr. Crehan next dealt with the importance of the system of municipal accounting when the close of the year arrived. when the elected representative of the people had to give an account of their stewardship. At such a time the system might either make, or damn the representatives in the eyes of the public. If the accounts were not correctly kept, or were ambiguous. now could the representatives go to the people and say "We have rendered good service?" There was where the representatives would either stand or

Mr. Crehan next dealt with the mod el statement which he had distributed. It was framed with the idea of giving in concise form the main points of a system which he thought would work well. One point he wished to emphasize, and that was how imperatively necessary it was that an outgoing board should show what liabilities it was leaving for its successors.

Endorsed View.

In moving a vote of thanks, Reeve Weart of Burnaby said he endorsed the view of Mr. Crehan that accounting was the most important thing in municipal government. But he warned the convention that it was vital in order to cient they must answer directly to a get good men that the best salaries head. Under one man they have but should be paid. In his opinion the ac- to cities where the population became countants, the auditor and the city engineer constituted the real government of the city; therefore it was obvious that only the most competent men should be entrusted with office. Another point that he favored in connection with the system of municipal accounting was the issuing of monthly

> board would be enabled to see just what was the financial standing of the city. A delegate asked Mr. Crehan if he thought the work of auditing should be done by the government, and the latter, replying, expressed the opinion that such proposal would prove impracticable. He added that in his opinion the systems in vogue in British Columbia had given as good results in not better than in most of the provinces throughout the Dominion. Alderman Gleason next read a very

statements by the auditor so that the

interesting paper entitled "Civic Improvements." The work of building a city was not accomplished in a day and there were many factors in the task. In the cities of the old land the problem was complicted by the fact that the very rich and the very poor had to be legislated for. Happily in the past such conditions had not obtained to any great extent in this province, but conditions were rapidly changing. It was inevitable as time rolled on that British Columbia would be the home of many additional thousands, and thus we could tonly guess at what the cities of today would grow to become. The cities were the dominant factor in the life of a nation. What should be the policy to pursue for the building of a city? First, we should have a plan, and such a plan must be devised by a man or set of men. Therefore, man was the first consideration. Men should chosen who would make a study of the system of municipal government, but above all they should be men of large vision, not visionary, but men of vision. No man devoid of that attribute should be chosen, for if chosen should be re-

Highest Efficiency.

Second, what element should be incorporated in the work of building a The answer was, the highest standard of efficiency in every part of the civic service. The speaker nex dealt briefly with Victoria's past experiences in this connection. Much money and time had been wasted in exments, but now a well-defined plan had been conceived and was being followed. In less than a year every runk road in the city, every street in the fire area and many residential streets would be paved. This besides placing the wires underground and tother improvements.

When visiting the old lands Alderman Gleason had been struck with the perfect systems in vogue in the cities there. No one could be in Glasgow or Berlin an hour without knowing that they were well governed. Public ownerhip, of public utilities was aimed at, and in this connection he told of the experience of Glasgow in the operation of the street railways. It had been a ligation, as he was amenable to all great success, and the municipalities in as given out late last evening, with the extravagant they should be held direct- the laws and acts obtaining in the Brit- this province should profit by the ex- exception of the Taber and Diamond

perience of older centres. In regard City, and a number of the smaller camps the opening up of new districts it was important that thoroughfares should be made wide and direct. allure to observe this had cost Vicoria a big sum in effecting street improvements on some of the leading town planning. Large cities in the old land were found to bestow the greatest care on outward appearances.

With permanent roads would come

the problem of keeping them clean. his opinion motor driven sweepers and flushers were the best. Victoria was using one or more, and they were work-

Third, in city building what should hey discard as unworthy of incorporaation in the ideal system? They sho iscard vacillation. Then there should be no class legislation, but an endeavor to unite all interests. In Berlin, where there were over one hundred members of the governing body, the workingmen were given a one-third representation. He believed the present short term of toffice to be one of the chief causes of disintegration. This and the iniquitous ward system caused a reersal of civic policy ofttimes which was most deplorable.

. Finally, Character

Finally, the most important thing was aracter; men who built cities success fully must create an atmosphere which would be morally pure and thus meet with the approval of the Master Builder himself.

Mayor Lee of New Westminster moved a hearty vote of thanks to Alderman Gleason, which was unanimously carried.

The resolutions committee then pre sented its report, and after some dis cussion it was decided to endorse any action leading to a settlement of the conflict of interests in the railway belt that legislation should be asked for pro hibiting owners of real estate from subdividing property by metes and bounds contrary to the letter and the spirit of existing legislation as to roads, plans, etc.

By unanimous vote the convention re jected the resolution proposed by the Victoria city council that police commissioners should be eletced instead of

appointed Vernon's application to license barenders was rejected on it being pointed out by City Solicitor McDiarmid that under the act this power could be obtained without further legislation. The equest of Vernon that Indians be prohibited from being within the boundaries of a town after sunset was, after full discussion, referred to the executive committee.

In regard to the resolution asking for the compulsory employment of night watchmen at licensed hotels, it was pointed tout by Reeve Weart of Burnaby that municipalities had the nower only to issue licenses with such provisos as the council might determine and therefore special legislation was not needed.

The convention endorsed Mission's request regarding the need for improved cattle guards on railway crossings. The request of Saanich that the words "water and sewerage" in section 259 of the Municipal Clauses Aact, struck out last session, be replaced, was agreed to. Approval was given to the application of the local improvement clauses of rural municipalities the Manitoba plan of borrowing for

Vote in Crow's Nest Pass District Heavily in Favor of the New Agreement—Return to Work on Monday

FERNIE, Nov. 16 .- The vote on the new agreement arrived at between the coal operators and officials of the United Mine Workers of America at Frank was taken yesterday, and from latest heports has resulted in a majority in favor of an acceptance of the terms. It is not yet known what the major-

ity is in favor of going back to work but it is probably in the neighborhood of fifteen hundred. The Frank miners were the only ones who brought in a majority against the proposition. Fernie, Michel and other large camps gave a big majority for the ratification of the agreement, but

official figures are not yet obtainable. Most of the mines will, it is expected, resume operations on Monday, if nothing unforeseen happens. The vote here was a heavy one, over eight hundred being polled, and though the streets were crowded all day, there was no disturbance of any kind.

The settlement of the long-drawn trouble is hailed here with delight, as conditions were becoming serious, and it was feared there would be intense suffering in the winter, as there is even now a shortage of fuel of all descriptions.

Work on Monday LETHBRIDGE, Nov. 16 .- The coal

niners of District 16, United Mine Workers of America, who have been on strike since the last of March, will return to work on Monday morning at 7 o'clock. This statement was made last night by an officer of the union in high standing. A meeting of the miners will be held

in either Fernie or Frank on Friday, at which time the votes will be counted and announcement made of the same. Later in the day the executive will meet President Lewis Stockett, of the Operators' Association, and will officially inform him of the action of the miners, Orders will then be given for the opening of the mines on Monday morning at 7 o'clock, at which time all miners that, have been out on strike will be ordered to report for work. The unofficial vote

which have not yet reported, is as a lows:

Place. Lethbridge 129 Fernie 407 Blairmore Passburg Hullcrest 119 It was also learned from the same

source that the majority in favor of re turning to work was, Coleman, 255 Canmore, 100, and New Michel, 150. The total vote cast by the mine will exceed 1,500, and it is expected the majority of 900, possibly more e shown in favor of returning to work

The definite statement that the me would return to work on Monday moing is indeed a welcome piece of news not only to Lethbridge, but to the entire district. It means that thousands idle men will be given employment a an increased wage, and that the scarcit of fuel throughout the Dominion will be thing of the past.

New Gold Strike at Nome NOME, Nov. 16 .- A good gold strike as been made at Oregon creek. outfits are at work and producing good pay. The season continues backward There is no ice in the roadstead, and the ground is free of snow. A received from Otter Creek today that T. Dingwall, a well known r man dropped dead of heart failur

COLLEGIATE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Rockland ave., Vic B.C. Headmaster, A. D. Muskett, assisted by J. L. Moillet, Esq., Oxford. Three and a half acres sive recreation grounds, gymna cadet corps. Xmas term comm September 12th. Apply Headmast



I. Olander Joseph Garner, of Salt Island, by occupation a rancher, give that I intend on the 6th day of Denext, at eleven o'clock in the foremapply to the Water Commissioner at fice at Victoria for a licence to tal use one cubic feet of water per secon Garner's creek, a tributary of Ford's cobe diverted at a point about 100 yards place where to be used. The water be used on lot N ½ of N ¾, Sec. Industrial purposes. ndustrial purposes.
I intend to apply at the same time time termission to store two acre-feet of the

permission to store two acre-leet of the sa water in a reservoir at the farm, near the centre; in two small ponds. OLANDER JOSEPH GARNER, Dated this 26th day of October, 1911.

DID you invest in Saskatoon ten DID you invest in Saskatoon ten y ago and clean up a fortune? In now you have the same opportunity in son, which is the distributing point thousands of square miles of new tert Edson is already the wholesale centre the Peace River district, into which set are pouring. It is the divisional point the main lines of two transcontinental roads and has tributary to it coal, lumber, and magnificent farm land, population has grown in one year from thing to about twelve hundred; we offer in the town for a short time longer a each. Full particulars from The E Point Company, 608 McIntyre Block, nipeg.

LIQUOR ACT, 1910.

(Section 42.) NOTICE is hereby given that, on the first day of December next, application will be made to the Superintendent Provincial Police for renewal of the notel licence to sell liquor by retail the hotel known as the Sidney Hot situate at Sidney, in the Province British Columbia.

Dated this 24th day of October. TESTER & TAYLOR

MINERAL ACT-FORM F. Certificate of Improvements NOTICE.

A. T. Monteith Mineral Claim, situate e Quatsino Mining Division of Rup Where located: On Kokshittle A Kyuquot Sound, west coast of Island. Take notice that John L. Hangi, ners' certificate No. 54013B, agent iners' certificate No. 54013D, and iners' certificate No. 54013D, and iners' certificate Miners' certificate No. 54013D, and iners' certifica 54012B, intend, sixty days from the da hereof, to apply to the Mining Record for a Certificate of Improvements for purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant above claim.

And further take notice that action der section 37 must be commenced he the issuance of such Certificate of Imp. ments.

Dated this 25th day of October, A.

1911.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DISTRIC Take notice that Thomas J. Whites Vancouver, B.C., contractor, inten-ply for permission to purchase the described lands: Cortes Island: Co-at a post planted at the southwest Timber Licence No. 27196 (Survey thence west 80 chains; thence chains; thence east 80 chains; the or less to point the lining 240 acres, more or less Dated September 14th, 1911
THOMAS J. V Geo.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT-DISTRIC

Take notice that Maria J. Mc Vancouver, married woman, intendiging for permission to purchase the described lands: Commencing planted on the shore at east side Reserve, Squirrel Cove, Cortes Islam south 80 chains; thence east about to the west line of T.L.27198 (St. 455): thence north to the shore Dated September 14th, 1911. MARIA J.

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT—DIST

Take notice that Chester McNe couver, B.C., student, intends to purchase the following the scribed lands: Commencing at a part the southwest corner of T.L. ever No. 455), Cortes Island; then chains; thence east 40 chains; commencement, containing commencements
for or less.

Dated September 14th, 1911.
CHESTEF
Geo. B

Form No. 9, Form of Notice
Alberni Land District—District of Take notice that Rev. G.
St. Johns, Nfld, occupation,
tends to apply for permission
the following described lands:
ing at a post planted Northof Section 34, Twp. 20, then
south, thence 80 chains east
chains north, thence 80 chain
point of commencement, con
acres, more or less.

Jack Witnessed by: Marshall S s M. Clarke. Date, October 9th, 1911. LAND ACT

Form No. 9, Form of Notice Alberni Land District—District of Ri Take notice that James Davis treal, Que, occupation, mechanito apply for permission to purcha lowing described lands: Commen post planted South-East corner post planted South-East corner thence 80 chairs west, thence thence 80 chairs west, thence

Shall S. Oulton.
Date, Outober 9th, 1911.

JAMES DAVIS, Name of Applicant.

Jack Lawson, Assat

HE "GREEN TROU" TRA

By Ernest The 'fly," the 'spoon,' By river or sounding But a thing I hate is to So the 'silver bait' f

To begin with, the south are black bass. hartrain are big mout in many of the south are, I presume, of the There is, perhaps, a n the dorsal fin to t kish look to them, And as for II. I know what I k

telling happened to "I A curious old sheet. or nearly so, in its su hand the gulf rolls, w cut under, where mu schools, and the fierce hot from a brassy hear salt-sweet water in sands of acres of tall fl hundreds of little knol hem a few feet in d

And fish! Many an ballfaced" sheepshead stingarees. Sharks, d green trout" and a ho It was in the sum warped the ties of t that smoked and grun train going towards Lord save us, what that the lizards tongues out, and blac of sizzling culverts co a frying pan. And trout." the three of southern boys! Tl royally for two weeks me out for a fishing quest. They had spa to show me that Nev of hospitality. Wi letters of introduction

a duel before they wo Ancient Fisherm When we got to t wheezy old train hesi we piled off into a) for ness. A shed, a pole planks make shift living thing was in zard. We edged do and there we upende of a prehistoric Cred

vho certainly had thuselah "beat for fair "And weedy a From him we bo We also had advice a most musical patoi that betokened a flic esprit. I wish I cou le told us to take a in different direction were feeding now ovair," with a sweet

arms. We took his I was introduced craft after assuring handle a bat and sy pole was a landmark there was no danger with a passing of n different directio pearance of "The A myself alone with m

ers of Pontchartrain Here and there w with a growth of raw and around the edge to cast and sink th For a long time I no success whatever. warded with a strik fighting on the part of enough-to the boat under him and bring dium sized "trout,"

a half pounds. Further casting pro nto more open water catch blue channel and a half in weight the sport was good But I knew my cor cats," so I hardly

At last I rowed to running apparently and, baiting with one big hook I cast in th ute there was an av swift running away "ctruck" the carrying off my steam engine rush, of my line, hook, ca another hook, "catfis again. Same result. ig hooks, about th ine, and all my blue exciting, and must alligator gars, or m d my bait away. bught of reeling After this I row post" in the awful

The fly," the 'spoon,' the minnow, the worm,

To begin with, the "green trout" of the outh are black bass. Those in Lake Pont-

artrain are big mouth black bass. Those

nere is, perhaps, a more piratical elevation

the dorsal fin to those southern bass, a

I know what I know, and this story I'm

curious old sheet, that lake. Tropical,

nearly so, in its surroundings, for near at

and the gulf rolls, where the fins of sharks

under, where mullets leap in silvery

ools, and the fierce sun beats straight and

from a brassy heaven. Miles and miles of

ds of acres of tall flags and marshy cover,

ndreds of little knoll like islands, many of

m a few feet in diameter, gulls, solitude,

And fish! Many and various; from the callfaced" sheepshead to sheddercrabs and

ngarees. Sharks, dogfish, black bass, alias

It was in the summer time, and the sun

arped the ties of the rumbling little road

nat smoked and grumbled with a jerkwater

ord save us, what blistering heat. So hot

igues out, and black wasps on the timbers

sizzling culverts curled up like spiders in

irying pan. And we were out for "green

out," the three of us. Nice fellows, those

outhern boys! They had entertained me

yally for two weeks, and were now taking

out for a fishing trip, at my anxious re-

est. They had spared no trouble nor pains

show me that New Orleans was the citadel

hospitality. Why, a stranger with good

iters of introduction would have to fight

duel before they would let him spend a cent.

When we got to the "jumpoff" place the

heczy old train hesitated a few seconds, and

piled off into a forbidding looking wilder-

A shed, a pole, and a couple of charred

nks make shift for the "station." Not a

ing thing was in sight. Not even a buz-

and there we upended something in the way

"And weedy and old was he."

From him we bought bait for the trout.

e also had advice from him, delivered in

most musical patois and with an animation

betokened a flickering still of the Gallic

rit. I wish I could write Creole dialect.

told us to take a boat apiece and scatter

different directions that the trout

ere feeding now here, now there, "all

air," with a sweep of his long and lean

was introduced into a slim, canoelike

after assuring my friends that I could

lle a bat and swim well. The station

was a landmark not possible to lose, so

re was no danger of losing one's self. So,

a passing of three boats into the lake

different directions and with the disap-

ance of "The Ancient Mariner," I found

elf alone with my bait and the green wa-

ere and there were little knobby islands

a growth of raw marsh grass over them,

around the edge of these places I began

ast and sink the active crawfish bait.

a long time I did this with absolutely

access whatever. Then finally I was re-

ed with a strike, and after some little

ing on the part of the fish I ran him close

gh to the boat to slip the landing net

him and bring him in. He was a me-

sized "trout," or bass, of about two and

We took his crawfish and his advice.

selah "beat for fair."

of Pontchartrain.

a prehistoric Creole fisherman and hunter

certainly had Rip Van Winkle and Me-

We edged down towards the water

Ancient Fisherman Points the Way.

going towards Pontchartráin. Hot?

the lizards panted and hung their

reen trout" and a host of others.

alt-sweet water in Pontchartrain, thou-

rakish look to them, but they're bass, all

ing happened to "I,-myself."

any of the southern mountain streams

presume, of the "small mouth" tribe.

And as for those in Pontchartrain,

-Old Ballad.

at a thing I hate is to change my bait,

river or sounding sea,

So the 'silver bait' for me,"

October, A. D.

rther casting proved futile. I rowed out nore open water, and here I began to blue channel catfish of about a pound half in weight, lithe, active fish, and port was good if one cared to follow it. knew my companions would scoff at

pounds.

so I hardly knew what to do with last I rowed to where a stiff current was ig apparently from the lake to the gulf, aiting with one of the channel cats on a ook I cast in the water. In about a minhere was an awful jerk at my bait, a running away with the same, and as the hook into whatever was ng off my bait there was a regular engine rush, and away went six feet line, hook, catfish, and all. I put on her hook, "catfished up," and I tried it Same result. In this way I lost seven nooks, about thirty-five or forty feet of and all my blue channel "cats.", It was

ing, and must have amused the sharks,

my bait away. I might as well have

gator gars, or monster dogfish that car-

ught of reeling in a "wildcat locomotive."

iter this I rowed about "from pillar to

st" in the awful heat, diligently trying to

Field Sports at Home and Abroad locate the "trout." They were there, I to show a steady decrease from decade to deknew by the one I had caught, if by nothing else. At last I got a couple more by the side Statements to the contrary notwithstand-THE "GREEN TROUT" OF PONTCHAR-By Ernest McGaffey. of a litttle island and began to "chirk up" a little. But some hours passed after this and

I did not get a solitary strike, so I made up what was left of my mind that I would set sail for the landing and let it go at that. But for some reason or other I lost my bearings and could not locate that infernal totem pole of the station, and I ran into this channel and that channel, this and that little bayou and curve of alluring water, and it was late in the afternoon before I got my bearings perfectly over the tall swampy growth. And as I was cautiously making as near a "beeline" as possible for our starting place I sighted through a network of rushes and dark grass to the right of my course the unmis-takable outlines of a "fish box," snugly tucked away in a dark, a particularly dark

Finds Treasure Trove of Bass.

Pushing the prow of my craft into this cloister, I approached the box and, opening the locked lid, looked down into the interior And what a sight was there, my countrymen! Big bass and medium sized bass, and occasionally a little bass. Bass by the dozens, bass unadorned and undefiled. Bass like mother used to make. Many bass.

It was a beautiful and touching sight. After making absolutely certain that there was no one around with a medieval firearm ready to pour a charge of shot into me from some sequestered nook in the bushes, I gov out my trusty landing net and began to fish for green trout. I did not get all big ones, but I skipped the little ones. I averaged about three and one-half pounds to all the bass I was skilful enough to "land," and after "reeling in" fourteen I concluded had enough. It was a beautiful string and enough to gladden the heart of a true angler. I then closed the box for a space and got out a small notebook from my pocket, and with a pencil, squatting down on the seat of the boat, I indited the following appreciatory epistle to my unknown benefactor, afterwards putting a \$5 greenback in the book and tying the book securely to the top of the

Dear Sir and Brother: In passing through your charming little bayou I was atracted by the animated condition of your fishbox. It has rarely been my fortune to encounter a more pleasing sight, especially as I had been practically "skunked" in my day's fishing for the elusive green trout of southern waters. By the aid of my trusty landing net I succeeded in hypothecating, appropriating, and otherwise converting to my own use fourteen of the said trout, presumably captured at one time by yourself. For the same I herewith tender the sum of \$5 lawful money of the United States, trusting that this may extenuate the crime for which I now stand self-convicted. 1 am a northern man, and appeal to your hospitality. This purchase, though irregular, will I trust, meet with your hearty approval.

A BROTHER ANGLER. I found the boys at the landing, and they had met with only fair luck. They congratulated me on my string. The ancient creole told us he had "plentee trout in his box in ze byoo," if we would only buy some. We waved him aside haughtily. Especially me. The boys said he had offered to sell them green trout at 5 cents a pound. I wonder if he fell dead when he knuckled that five dollar

THE PASSING OF THE BIG-HORN

To be rare, wary, and difficult of access are among the conditions which give an animal a high sporting value, and any four-legged creature, yelept big-game, that is so unlucky as to possess these qualities in a marked degree is sure to be diligently pursued, without regard to its commercial worth, or artistic effect. When, however, in addition to fulfilling all of these requirements, an animal has the misfortune to be distinguished by delicate flesh, unsurpassed in flavor by any other mild meat, and a head of singular beauty, the popularity of that animal is assured, and its fate is then regulated solely by the sum of its natural means of defence, plus the degree of protection which wisely-framed and carefully-administered game laws are able to afford it.

Such an animal is the big-horn sheep of North America, once so abundant and so bold in the mountain districts of the West, now of a wariness to tax the skill of the most experienced hunter, and so dwindled in numbers that its extinction (except in national and private parks) is a question of a few years, if a comparatively insignificant stock still left in the mountains prove to be insufficient to meet the levies made on it by disease, natural enemies, man, and those devitalizing influences as inimical to animal as to Indian stamina, which an encompassing civilization exerts primarily on all wild natures. To nullify as far as possible these adverse conditions and influences, energetic steps have from time to time been taken by the various game authorities to render yet more effective the stringent protective measures which were already in force, and plans are making for the creation of additional reserves, where the big-horn, in common with all other wilderness haunters. may be secure from human molestation and the encroachment of civilization; but, in spite of all endeavors, the big-horn has continued

ing, the total number of these sheep now existing in the West is considerably less than it was ten years ago. Apparent local increases, on the strength of which hopeful estimates have been made, are often deceptive, in that they are, to a great extent, the result of shifting and in-crowding, rather than of natural increase . Undoubtedly in certain favored sections the rate of natural increase is slightly higher than the present death-rate, but, taking the ranges as a whole, a quinquennial census would indubitably show such a progressive decline in the big-horn population as to leave little ground for hope that they can hold their own as objects of sport, except in a few exceptionally favorable localities, such as lie just outside the limits of a central sanctuary of perpetual reserve. Here, if adequately safeguarded, not only by law but by local sentiment, without which corollary wilderness game regulations are of slight avail, they may linger for many years to gratify man's sporting instinct, and to develop in him all of those admirable qualities of mind and body which the pursuit of an agile and wary animal in rough and

inaccessible country engenders. At present, of all North American game animals, the big-horn makes the heaviest demands on the hardihood, endurance and skill of the hunter. Inhabiting, as it now principally does, some of the wildest and roughest mountain ranges of the globe, its capture can be effected only by those in whom the rugged elements of life linger not far below the surface veneer of civilization. I do not know what inspired the maxim that we grow by striving, but the big-horn certainly might have done so. Its rarity, extreme wariness, keenuess of nose and vision, and extraordinary agility, combined with the remote and inaccessible character of its present habitat, make it the fitting quarry only of those who regard repeated defeats but as stepping-stones to ultimate success. I do not find myself in complete agreement with Mr. Roosevelt's enthusastic belief in the value of big-game shooting as an adjuvant of the qualities of good citizenship, for the elemental hunting instinct is essentially antagonistic to those qualities, and its development, beyond a point quickly reached is distinctly prejudicial; but any man, with a taste for hunting, who feels in himself the softening effect of a bed of rose leaves and the slackening of moral fibre, evidenced by hypersensitiveness to failure, would certainly find in the quest of the big-horn that tonic and teaching which would in the course of a few

weeks make him a more efficient citizen. That the big-horn, in spite of the serious thinning of its ranks, is not in imminent danger of extinction, is proved by the following figures. Obviously, census estimates of wild animals must be largely guess-work, and as such they carry no real authority; but, even so, estimates by shrewd observers, thoroughly conversant with the game conditions of their respective districts, are not without value. In Wyoming, once the most famous big-horn country in America, and still productive of the finest heads, there are now about 1,000 sheep, unequally distributed through the most remote and inaccessible mountain ranges, notably along the headwaters of the Big Horn, Green, Yellowstone, and Gros Ventre rivers. Only about fifty or sixty rams are killed annually by hunters; yet it may be said that mountain sheep in this state have remained stationary for several years. In the early eighties an epidemic carried off a large number, and although no sickness on a large scale has been reported since then, the animals have not been able to improve their position. As cougars and eagles are not, in my opinion, very destructive to the big-horn in Wyoming (certainly not to the extent of checking the natural increase of 1,000 head) we can only presume that these sheep are not so productive as should be the case. But if this is so, it is strange that no deterioration has been observed in the horn development of the rams, for it is characteristic of the genus Ovis that the fluctuations of horn growth and progeny are sympathetic. Some of the largest heads ever secured in Wyoming, the country of massive horns, were obtained in 1908 and 1909. a fact which seems to suggest that the procreative defect lies mainly in the ewes, which are, perhaps, more susceptible to devitalizing

conditions than the males. In Colorado, where mountain sheep are entirely protected, it is estimated that they now number between 3,000 and 5,000 head, scarttered over the mountain ranges in bands of from forty to fifty. There is a large band in Grand County, near Sulphur Springs, and another big bunch in Estes Park; but the bulk of the sheep are high up in the mountains, where few hunters care to pursue them. Some well-informed authorities believe that they are increasing in numbers; others regard this view as too optimistic. Probably "stationary" best describes the situation in this state, as also in Montana, which claims to have more big-horns to a given area than any other big-horn country. Mr. Avare, chief game warden for the state, places the figures at 10,000, but this estimate seems to me to be too hopeful. There are only a very few wild sheep remaining in the Bad Lands between the Missouri and the Yellowstone, but fair-sized bands may be found in the bitter Root Range near the western boundary of Montana, the Wise River Range in Beaverhad County, the Big Belt Mountains in Meagher County, the Gallatin Range in

Gallatin County, the Tobacco and the Dedison Ranges in Madison County, the Highland Range in Silver Bow County, and the Kootenai Range in Flathead County. These sheep fall somewhat below the Wyoming standard of excellence, but they appear to he rather more prolific, and I am inclined to believe that they will outlast the sheep of the other hig-horn

states of the Union.

For British Columbia no useful figures are available. Practically exterminated in the Similkameen and Okanagan districts, formerly the wild sheep country, and in Chilcotin becoming very scarce, the hig-horn may still be found in fair numbers in the Rockies of the East Kootenay-where the largest and best heads are obtained on British soil-and on other suitable ranges up to the fifty-second parallel. Above this latitude the big-horn disappears, its place in the northern portions of the province being taken by the three allied varieties, Stone's, Dall's and Fannin's, with which this article has no concern. Bunches of bighorn, aggregating two hundred head, may be seen during a week's trip by a man who knows where to look for them, but on many ranges where they once roamed in abundance there is now none to be found. Of the stock remaining, it seems to me that the proportion of ewes to rams is exceptionally large, a rather singular circumstance in view of the fact that the Indians, who prefer ewe meat, have been killing ewes by the hundred, their hunting camps often presenting the appearance of Golgothas. Possibly, nature, which is the case of a race past the apex of its racial curve, automatically increases the proportion of females, is making a last attempt to perpetuate the big-horn in British Columbia. Many competent observers, having in mind the habits of these southern sheep and the conditions under which they live. believe that the numerical superiority of the ewes is more apparent than real, and that such excess as exists is largely accountable to the sportsman's practice of killing the most virile males, whereby the delicate prenatal balance of sex is disturbed; but in refutation of this hypothesis I may cite the case of moose in

New Brunswick, where these semi-fabulous

deer, hard-hunted as they are in the male line,

show no deviation from their normal birthrate.

In the preceding paragraph the case of the big-horn has been likened by implication to that of an ancient people. The big-horn is not, however, geologically speaking, of remote origin, the sheep group being, it would seem, rather more modern than the oxen, none of its fossil remains having been found prior to the merge of the Pliocene and the Pleistocene periods. On the score of antiquity, therefore (even were it not abundantly proved that the physical condition of the species were never higher), we can advance no theory of senescence, such as some favor, which explains in a satisfactory manner why these animals should disappear at a rate in excess of what we may regard as the decrease justified by obvious conditions. We are thus forced to conclude that some subtle influence is at work limiting the procreative powers of the bighorn very much, perhaps, as the productivity of some primitive races has been observed to be affected adversely by contact with civilization. This conclusion is, no doubt, somewhat academic, and as such it must be offensive to out-door minds: but it appears to be sanctioned by the absence of adequate practical explanations of the threatened extinction of the big-horn. Whether the stamina of the species will suffice to carry any considerable number of them safely through the danger-zone between natural wildness and semi-domestication is a moot point; but in any event they will lose a measure of those subtle elements of wildness whihe now characterize them, for although an animal living in proximity to civilization, and brought in frequent contact with the evidences of man, may, and does, gain in cunning, wariness, and sagacity, it inevitably loses a certain delicacy of wild instinct, which is more akin to the shyness of the untried maid than to the worldly-wise caution of the matron. In the case of an animal like the hig-horn, which symbolizes the lure of the West for sportsmen, the loss of this "bloom" will be especially regrettable.

And what chance, it may be asked, in view of the somewhat depressing showing of this article, does the sportsman have of securing one or more of these highly-prized animals? In the first place, it may be said that the bighorn is now everywhere so scarce that success depends in four-fifths proportion on the hunter himself. Assuming that he is strong enough for rough work, that he has ample time, and, mot important of all, that he possesses the means to engage a thoroughly competent guide, he can enter the mountains of almost any sheep district with the practical assurance of success. But there is no royal road to sheep hunting (except that the expense is truly imperial), and, other things being equal, the more difficult the trail, the greater the reward, not only as regards numbers but intrinsic merit. The bands on the more accessible ranges have been looked over so often that only mediocre rains remain, but in remote localities really excellent trophies can be secured at the expense of persistent effort. Of course, luck is a considerable element of success in all big-game shooting, and especially so in the case of the big-horn, but luck is rarely more than the handmaid of hard work, and the man who is either unwilling or unable to make a prolonged physical effort is likely to return from an expedition, even in the finest sheep country, firmly convinced by ocular evidence that the big-horn is a myth-



Sportsman's Calendar

NOVEMBER

In Season-Cock Pheasants, Quail, Grouse, Deer, Ducks, Geese, Snipe. Trout Fishing Closes November 15th.

an immoral figment of those who make a princely wage by luring innocent sportsmen into the wilds in pursuit of an ignis fatuus. At present Wyoming, in spite of the comparatively small numbers of her sheep, affords the surest hunting for these magnificent sporting animals, the ranges reached from Cody offering, perhaps, the greatest advantages. A grand series of twenty-six rams, secured in the past five years by Ned Frost, the famous Cody guide, graded from 14 in, to 1715 in., the maximum measurement for each season rising from year to year. So long as a series of sheep-heads like this can be secured through the instrumentality of one guide, even though he be an exceptionally successful hunter, no serious sportsman, if he but have a modicum of luck, need despair of placing a good specimen of Ovis montana to his credit.-Lincoln Wilbar in Baily's.

CANADIAN HATCHERY LARGEST IN THE WORLD

The replenishing of Canadian rivers with the commercial varieties of fish is the care of the Fisheries Department of the Canadian Government, and is carried out by an excellent series of hatcheries established throughout the country, at points both on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, and on the Great Lakes. The largest of these-indeed the largest of its kind in the world-is the hatchery at Harrison Lake drained by the Fraser river, in British Columbia, which deals exclusively with the hatching of salmon, and where there are always ten million fish in the building, seven million sockeye salmon eggs and fry, the fish principally used for canning purposes, and three million spring salmon. The building is 220ft. long and 40ft. wide. It contains 160 hatching troughs, each averaging 90,000 fish. During September and October traps and nets are set in the neighborhood of tributaries of the Fraser river to secure the salmon as near spawning time as possible. When the fish are discovered to be "ripe," the eggs of the female are expressed into a pan, and the fertilizing 'milt" of the male thoroughly mixed with them. The eggs are then carried to the hatchery and placed in troughs set in flowing water. When the fish are ready to be liberated they are placed in a specially constructed semi-submerged boat. This is towed to a chosen spot, and when in proper position is allowed to sink below the water.

BUFFALOES ON MELVILLE ISLAND. NORTH AUSTRALIA

A London firm of solicitors has just issued a prospectus for the sale of a long lease of Melville Island, situated off the northern coast of Australia, near Port Darwin, and noted for its herds of introduced Indian buffaloes. The number of these animals is estimated at between 15,000 and 20,000 head, and the number of calves born yearly at about 3,000. Of the former about 2,000 head are killed annually for the sake of their horns and hides alone, the meat and bones, for want of proper facilities. being absolutely wasted. In view of a proposal recently made that, in order to respect the prejudices of the Hindu community, beef for the English army in India should be procured outside the country, the buffaloes on Melville Island, which has an area of 2,400 square miles, would form a basis for commencing such an experiment. The supply of meat might be increased to almost any extent by introducing into Melville Island ordinary cattle from the mainland, where they can be purchased for about £1 per head.

The death occurred at Bexhill of the Maharajah of Cooch-Behar, the most noted sportsman in India. The Asian once justly described him as "a first-rate shot, a keen shikari, an enthusiastic Turfite, a crack polo player, an adept at rackets and lawn tennis, and at indoor games, such as whist and billiards, hard to heat." From his own records of big-game shooting, published two years ago, he had then to his credit 365 tigers, 311 leopards, 438 buffalo, and 207 rhinoceros. A generous and enthusiastic patron of the turf, his Australian thoroughbred Highborn won him the Viceroy's Cup two years in succession, and in the Calcutta Christmas cricket week his eleven always did Cooch-Behar credit, aided and coached as it usually was by two first-class professionals, whom the Maharajah invited out for the winter.

\$17.50 and \$25 Long Coats in Tweeds and Plain Cloths at \$9.75 Monday

House Furnishing Items at Tempting Prices Monday

Battenberg Lace Curtains-In rich designs, on a good net. These are mostly in border effects, are 3 yards long, and are regular values from \$5.90 up to \$12,50, but having purchased a quantity at a big price concession, we will sell them on Monday at,

Burlap For Wall Decoration-These are 36in, wide and come in colors crimson and green. These make very handsome wall coverings and are now coming into great favor. Yard. 20¢

Brussels Carpets in Odd Lengths-These come in a variety of colors and designs, in lengths that will make useful mats for bed sides or hearth rugs. They average about 11/2 yards long,

Women's Coats in Heavy Tweeds at \$9.75, Including Values from \$17.50 to \$25 Monday

This is a special purchase of sixty-three coats that we have been fortunate in securing at our own price, and includes models that, if purchased in the regular way, could not be sold for less than \$17.50, while many are equal to coats that we have sold for \$25.00.

The materials are mostly heavy tweeds in a variety of mixed colors and patterns, also plain cloths in blue and black, some have plain roll collars and some are trimmed with dashes of velvets and other materials. All sizes and all one price on Monday:..... \$9.75

Linen Runners and Squares, 1000 Samples, No Two Alike, on Sale Monday

These are all superior goods, made of Irish linen, in many elaborate pattern in drawnwork and embroidery. There is a variety of sizes to choose from, and there are no two alike. 4 Linen Squares-Size 36 x 36, with 3 and 4in. drawn and embroidered borders, at the following prices: \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.50 and\$1.00

Squares Size 45 x 45, made of pure linen with drawnwork and embroidered edges. Price each, \$6.75, \$5.75, \$3.00 and \$2.50 Round Doyleys-These come with scalloped edges, are 27in. in diameter, and are finished with drawnwork and embroider Price \$2.50 and\$2.00

Round Battenberg Tea Cloths-With linen centres, finished with drawnwork. Price each, \$6.75, \$4.50 and\$3.75

High Grade Clothing for Men and Boys Priced

to Please the Majority MEN'S SUITS

These come in tweeds and fancy worsteds, in both single and doublebreasted styles. Colors greys, browns and green mixtures, also Bannockburn tweeds. Every suit is well tailored and will bear comparison with suits sold at a much higher price in the ordinary way. There are all sizes in this line, and you are sure of securing a bargain and a good fitting garment. Special per suit, \$12.50.

MEN'S WORKING PANTS

These are made of strong tweeds, in dark shades of browns, greys and green mixtures, and broken stripes. All sizes at, per pair, \$1.50. MEN'S CAPS AT 25¢

You can have your choice from a variety of Golf and Motor Caps, made of fancy tweeds. They are our regular 35c and 50c values, and will be sold at,

MEN'S HOUSE COATS AT \$5.75

This is a special showing of Men's House Coats and Smoking Jackets, made of fine merino wool and fancy cloths, edged with cords, and have fancy cuffs. These are all high-grade goods, and may be had in a variety of colors at, per garment, \$5.75.

These are Two-Piece Norfolk Suits, in single and double-breasted styles, made in a variety of materials. Among this lot there are some very good tweeds, in useful dark shades. The tailoring of these suits is of high quality, and we doubt whether you can equal them for quality even at a much higher price. Special, per suit, \$2.75.

CHILDREN'S JERSEY SUITS

These are made of fine merino wools, and have just come to hand direct from one of the best English manufacturers. The colors are green, brown, cardinal and blues, and the sizes range from 1 to 6 years. Prices range from \$3.50 down to \$2.25.

BOYS' FANCY CAPS

We have just opened up a large shipment of Boys' Fancy Hats and Caps, all the latest in style and color. There are all sizes and a great variety to choose from in this lot. Special, each, 75c, 65c and 50¢.

There are heavy weight tweeds, beavers, meltons, cravenettes and waterproofs to choose from, made up in a variety of styles, come with plain and others with two-way collars. All sizes, and the tailoring is the best. Prices range from \$12.50 down to \$5.75.

\$1.25 and \$1 Linen Waists on Monday, 50c

This is a big reduction and will be eagerly sought after by all women who wish to make a substantial saving on a staple garment. They are about 65 per cent linen and are a special lot that have been purchased to advantage and a few that are slightly soiled and in order to make a speedy clearance, we will sell them on Monday at this low figure. They are ina variety of tucked styles, some having an all over tucked front, detachable starched collars and starched link cuffs attached. Most of them have a tucked back and not one of them is worth less than \$1,00, in the

SEE THE WINDOW DISPLAY ON VIEW STREET

IMPORTANT NOTICE!



We are pleased to announce that Mrs. H. Sadowski from New York will be at our pattern counter on Tuesday and Wednesday. The object of Mrs. Sadowski's visit is to demonstrate the accuracy and simplicity of Ladies' Home Journal patterns. We request every woman who does home sewing to take advantage of Mrs. Sadowski's visit and acquaint herself with the merits of the Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.

New Arrivals in the Whitewear Depart-

ment.

CORSET COVERS IN MANY ATTRACTIVE STYLES Corset Covers-Handmade, have embroidered fronts finished with lace insertion, and necks neatly trimmed with beading, lace and ribbon. Per garment\$1.85 Corset Covers-Made of fine nainsook, with front and yoke set with French Valenciennes insertion. These are exceptionally good values at, per garment\$2.25
Hand-made Corset Covers—With handsomely embroidered front, and straps of embroidery edged with lace over the shoulders. Per garment .. \$3.50 Nainsook Corset Covers-With deep yoke of Valenciennes lace finished with a band of insertion and satin ribbon. Per garment\$2.25 Corset Cover-Suitable for evening wear. It is made of extra fine nainsook, and the front is made up of alternate rows of hand embroidery and German Valenciennes lace threaded with satin ribbon. Per garment \$4.50 Hand-made Corset Covers-We are now showing a large variety of these gar-

Kitchen and Laundry Necessities at Low Prices.

16-Qt. size Anti-Rust Dairy Pails-10-Qt. Dish Pans-Wire handles. Tin Dippers-Large size 10¢ Steamers 35¢

GALVANIZED TUBS & PAILS Tubs-Nos. o, 1, 2, 3. Prices 65c 75c, \$1.00 and\$1.25 Pails-Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4. Prices 25c,

Universal Bread Mixers-

Nickel-plated Copper Ware Tea Kettles-Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 9. Price. 90c, \$1.00, \$1.35, \$1.50 and \$1.75 Round or Square Laundry Baskets -With color, side and top handles. Prices, each, \$1.75,, \$1.50

CUTLERY

Teaspoons-Nickel-plated. Per dozen, 75c and50c Teaspoons-Nevada silver. dozen, 75c and50c Teaspoons-Silver-plated. Per do en, \$4.00 and\$3.00 Teaspoons-Rogers 1847, large and small. Per dozen\$4.00 Table Knives-Celluloid and ivory handles. Prices range, per dozen \$25 down to.....\$2.00

THE CROWN PERFUMERY

Evening Wear

Women's Gloves and Hosiery for

EACH ITEM REPRESENTS AN ECONOMICAL INVESTMENT **EVENING GLOVES**

Dorothy Trefousse White Glace Gloves-12-button length,

Per pair\$3.50 Dorothy Trefousse White Glace Gloves-20-button length. San Remo Trefousse White and Black Suede Gloves-16button length. Per pair\$3.00 Glace Kid Gloves-16-button length, in colors tan, champagne, mode and black. Per pair\$2.50 Silk Gloves-These are in colors white and cream, 20-button length, at per pair\$1.25 HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

Women's Silk Hose-With ribbed lisle tops, double heels and toes, in colors black and tan. These are the Holeproof brand and three pairs are guaranteed to wear without holes for three months. Per pair\$1.00 Women's Silk Hose-This is one of our special lines and are well suited for evening wear and may be had in the following colors, sky, pink, helio, grey and black. Regular \$1.00 values on sale Monday at, per pair.....75¢ Black Embroidered Hose-These come in a variety of very attractive patterns, worked in several different colored

Suit Cases in Leatherette at Prices to

Please All.

Leatherette Suit Cases-These are 24-inch suit cases in tan color only, and are fitted with strong lock and side clasps. They are made on a steel frame and have corners well protected

Walrus Grained Suit Cases-These are made of strong leatherette in colors black and tan, have strong lock and side clasps. reinforced leather corners and are fitted with two outside

Suit Cases, made of strong leatherette, in colors black and tan, with a walrus grain. These are fitted with a strong lock, side clasps, two outside straps and inside straps. These are a well made and serviceable case and is good value at, each. \$2.50

fumery Co's Perfumes, Soaps, Smelling Salts, Bath Powder, Colognes, Lavender Water, etc., specially suitable for gifts. Our prices on these goods are the very lowest possible.

Crown Lavender Salts, 75c, 50c and25¢ Silver mounted, \$1.75 and-\$1.25 Crown Mitcham Lavender Water, 50c, 35c, 30c, ... 25¢ Crown Eau de Cologne, 50c Crown Violet Scented Bath Powder, 35c and 25¢ Crown Violet Scented Oatmeal Crown Old English Transparent Soap, per cake..... 10¢

We have just opened up a | Crown Glycerine and Cucum- | Crown Perfumery in fancy and large shipment of Crown Per- | ber Transparent Soap, per | cut glass bottles. \$1.25 \$1.00 cake10¢ Crown Glycerine Soap (highly refined), cake 15c, 2 for 25¢ Crown Violet Oatmeal Soap, box of 3 cakes......45¢ Crown Carbolic Toilet Soap, Crown Perfumery Triple Ex-

tracts, assorted odors-natural violets, sweet pea, crab apple blossom, lily of the valley, violet de Parme, etc., Crown Coronita, per oz. \$1.00 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c and 10¢ each Crown Iroma-the latest fascinating perfume, a peculiar and distinctive odor, deserving of great popularity. In order to introduce this perfume (which ought to be sold at \$1.25 per ounce) we

der Sachets and Bags, each 25¢ We have the largest and most varied stock of Perfumery in the city and our quality and

are pricing it at, per oz. 75¢

Old English Mitcham Laven-

Crown Nadia, per oz. \$1.00
Crown Goutte D'or (drops of gold), per oz. \$1.25
Crown Lune de Miel (honeymoon), per oz. \$1.25

BOOK AND STATIONERY DEPARTMENT

New and Popular Books of Spencer Prices.

Local View Calendars, 3 views in New Scout Annual, for boys \$1.75 Children's Toy Books, from \$2.00 Walking Animals, box50¢ Mechanical Animals, box40¢ Rocking Animals, box A PARTIAL LIST OF NEW FIC-TION—HUNDREDS OF OTHER TITLES TO CHOOSE FROM

Forbidden Way, by Gibbs The Price, by Lynde Harrison Fischer's American Dream of Fair Women My Lady of Doubt, by The Quest of the Silver Fleece, by Du Bols ... \$1.50
Person of Some Importance, by Osborne ... \$1.25
Bird in the Box, Montgomery \$1.25
Anne of Green Gables, by Montgomery ... \$1.25
Anne of Avonlea, by Montgomery ... \$1.25
Comery ... \$1.25
Long Roll, by Montgomery \$1.25
Long Roll, by Johnston ... \$1.25
Mary Midthorne, McCutcheon \$1.25
Mary Midthorne, McCutcheon \$1.25
Silent Barrier, by Tracy ... \$1.25
Carpet from Bagdad, by McGrath ... \$1.25
Adventures of a Modest Man, by G.

My Lady of Doubt, by Parrish ... \$1.50
The Dweller on the Threshold, by Hichens ... \$1.25
Love in a Little Town, by Bockross ... \$1.25
The Fusing Force, by Chapman ... \$1.50
The Smile of the Sphinx, by Bouvet ... \$1.50
The Secret Garden, Burnett \$1.50
Bawbee Jock, McLaren ... \$1.25

David Spencer, Limited

Women's Shoe Department--Dancing Slippers at Moderate Prices

In this department on the first floor we are now show ing a large and interesting range of the season's latest and most attractive models in Women's Fancy Footwear for dances and party wear. You will find that all the most fashionable styles are well represented here, and the prices are much lower than you would expect for such stylish

White Kid Slippers, with straps, Cuban or French heels, Very comfortable and dainty in appearance. Per pair.

Satin Slippers, in a variety of colors, straps or pump style, You could not wish for a more attractive shoe than the at a minimum price. All sizes in this line. Pair. \$3.50

Strap Slippers, made of good black kid and handsomely trimmed with beads. These are exceptionally dressy but not too showy, and represent full value for the mone All sizes, per pair\$3.00 Patent Slippers and Pumps, made in a variety of styles and all sizes. We strongly recommend this line. They are

durable, smart and very comfortable. Per pair from Black Velvet Pumps are very smart and attractive, and carry with them an air of refinement that is very pleas ing. Per pair\$2.50

We Recommend the Albion Oak

Heater.

To really appreciate the value of this heater you must see i for yourself, and examine it minutely-then you will realize wh we claim that this heater represents the greatest value for you money that we know of.

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

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

May be had in various sizes, at the following prices: \$15.00, \$12.00, \$10.25 and \$8.50.

VOL. L., No. 511

Barnard in Hou ns Draws spersions Cast len by Toronto

BATE ON ADD

Ilitia Department couragement to ment-Minister British Swords

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.of the house today Mr. ention to the recent pronto Saturday Nigh Asiatic exclusion probl Columbia. The article, that capitalists declare ish Columbia the white er, went on to state th ganizations of the Coa hands of crooks and b favorite weapon is dyr labor unionists are infe to Chinamen. Mr. B energetically against wonder that a decent je ter such foundationle unions, he declared, ha of their responsibility ity, and are entirely such aspersions. He Crothers if anything m labor department wou statements. Mr. Crothunaware of anything in to justify such asserti The debate on the tinued by D. D. Macke King's) and Dr. Clar while Mr. Monk bega did not get far pefore rupted by the 6 o'clock Military Mat

There is reason to be long steps will be taken encouragement of the by the militia departm pected that Lieut.-Col of Grenfell, Sask., will superintend the moveme cadets, made a great conference. Captain Quebec, will probably ary employment in con work in Quebec.

At the conference the that the officers have with cheap German-ma ister Hughes has disc swords for the troop department have been Continental Europe. are made in Great Br ity are only put toge minister has cancelled ing and has ordered swords of genuine purchased.

Manitoba Boundar WINNIPEG, Nov. den at Ottawa, on par ernment, has signed with Manitoba to Huc ing to the announcer Roblin of Manitoba. tains all mineral and lieu of which money tent of \$1,000,000 a y

McNamara

LOS ANGELES. tory challenges may norrow in the McNan for the third time si begun. At the close ten men sat in the j them having been p today by, both sides. the box over the cha

Bad Spelling MONTREAL, Nov. expressed today regar ated civic address t His Royal Highness naught. Upon being ind that four wor feared that it is now the matter remedied. tee was named to The address is in bot

FOUR DRO ewfoundland School with Captain and

> HALIFAX, N. S., he total loss of the of Burgeo, Newfound ewfoundland, with ached here today. place yesterday dur The Heroine was Burgeo with coal ont is a point of oint Aux Basque. Those on board we case, who owned the captain and two